# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For the year ended December 31, 2020

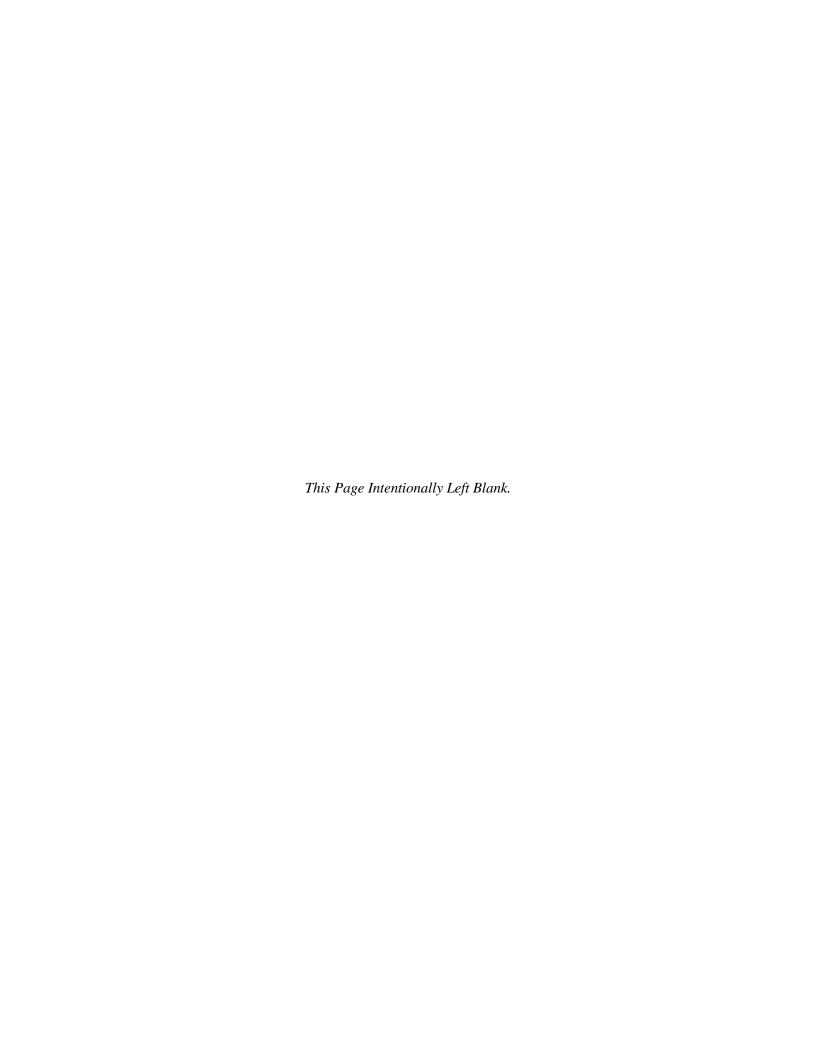




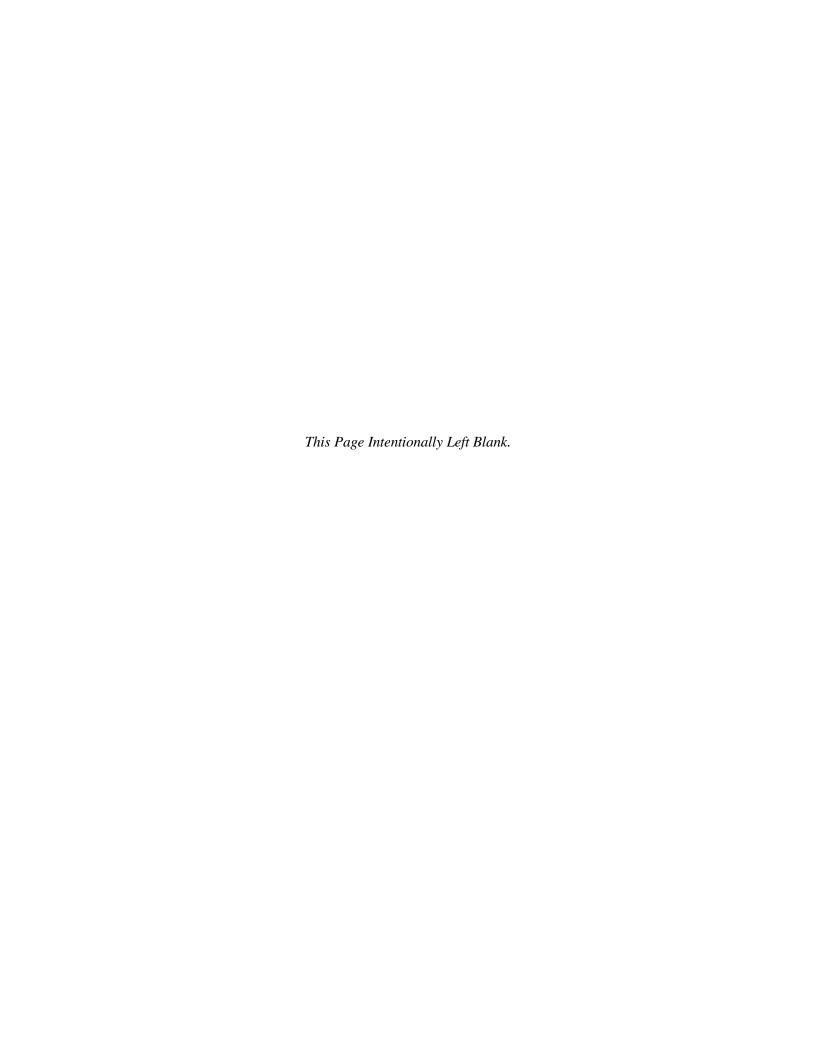


City of Brunswick, Ohio 4095 Center Road Brunswick, OH 44212 www.brunswick.oh.us

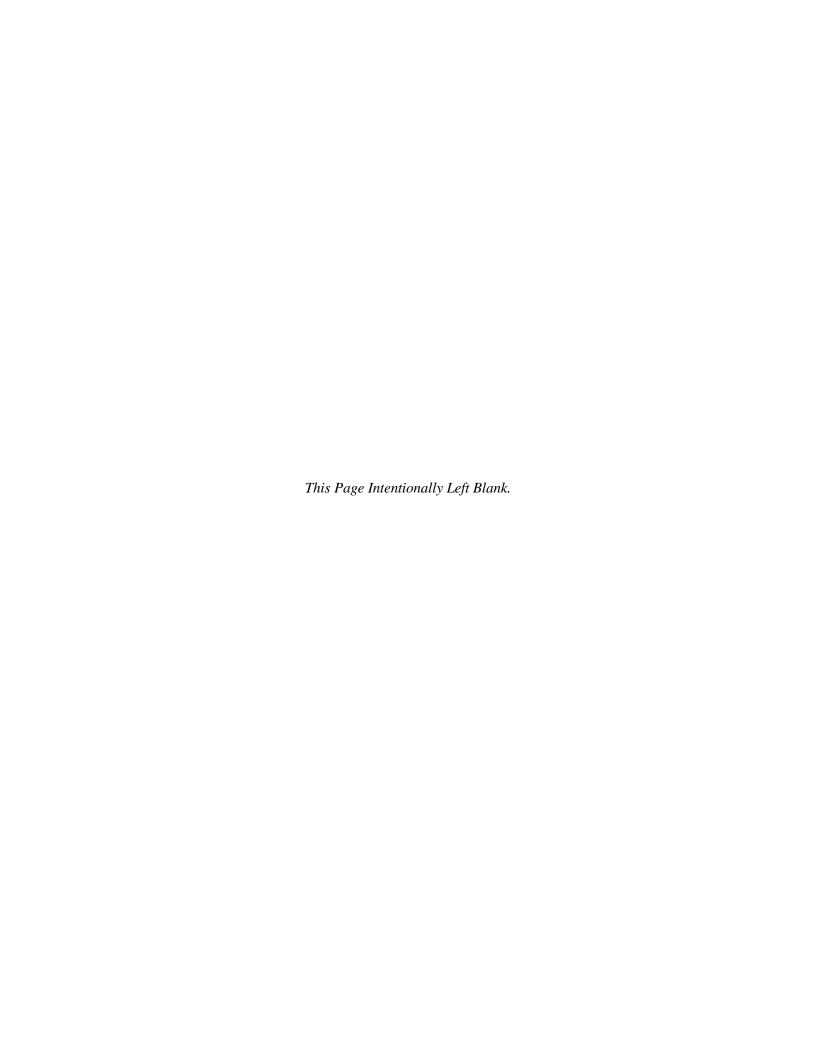




City of Brunswick, Ohio
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Issued by:
City of Brunswick Department of Finance
Todd R. Fischer Finance Director







City of Brunswick, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Table of Contents

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### MAYOR RON FALCONI

# CITY OF BRUNSWICK

COUNCIL
MICHAEL J. ABELLA, JR
ANTHONY P. CAPRETTA
JOSEPH P. DELSANTER
NICHOLAS HANEK
PATRICIA HANEK
BRIAN K. OUSLEY
VALERIE M. ZAK

CITY MANAGER / SAFETY DIRECTOR CARL S. DEFOREST

May 21, 2021

Members of Council and Citizens of Brunswick:

We are pleased to submit the City of Brunswick's 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of fiscal year end.

Management is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the City of Brunswick to be subjected to an annual examination by the Auditor of State. Either the Auditor of State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm conducts these audits. The City of Brunswick selected Rea & Associates, Inc. to perform these services for the year ending December 31, 2020. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City of Brunswick is located in northeast Ohio, within the boundaries of Medina County, and is 13.03 square miles in area. The City is fortunate to have I-71 as a major artery running north and south through its eastern half with an intersection at State Route 303. Additionally, the City is within 30 miles of the cities of Cleveland and Akron and only 12 miles from Cleveland Hopkins International Airport.

With the adoption of the Charter in 1975, the City changed from a part-time Mayor-Council form of government to a Council-Manager form of government. As required by the City's Charter, every five years a commission is appointed by the Mayor to conduct a comprehensive review of the Charter and recommend any necessary amendments to Council. Amendments are then presented to the voters of the City for consideration at the November general election. The voters approved several changes to the Charter in November of 2020 and the next Charter review year is 2025.

The City elects a part-time Mayor whose responsibilities include ceremonial and judicial functions. City Council consists of seven elected members, four ward members and three at-large members, who engage a City Manager/Safety Director as the chief administrative officer of the City. The City Manager/Safety Director is responsible for hiring directors, subject to confirmation by Council, for: Law, Finance, Public Service, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety and Community and Economic Development. The City Manager/Safety Director is also responsible for hiring other department and division



heads such as: Police Chief, Fire Chief, Clerk of Courts, Information and Public Communications Manager and Administrative Services Manager.

The City provides police, fire and emergency medical services protection, street and storm water maintenance, park improvement and maintenance, building permitting and code enforcement, weekly refuse collection through a contract with a private hauler as well as general administration services for all of its stakeholders. The City also operates a Mayor's Court under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The Court hears traffic and first to fourth degree misdemeanor charges. In the case of a "not guilty" plea, the cases are transferred to the Medina Municipal Court.

Water and sanitary sewer services are provided by the Cleveland Water Department and the Medina County Sanitary Sewer Department, respectively. The private sector provides other major utilities for the City. Transit services within the municipal limits of the City of Brunswick are contracted through Medina County. The City of Brunswick provides an annual local contribution to Medina County for these services.

The City is very proud of its parks which include over 300 acres of park land aimed at improving the quality of life for Brunswick residents and businesses. The City offers 23 parks which include community parks, neighborhood parks and additional open spaces. The City's community parks are intended to serve the needs of the entire public without specific concentration on location. The City's neighborhood parks focus on the needs of specific neighborhoods, generally within one mile. The "open space" parks that are undeveloped by design offer a natural park without any constructed park apparatuses. Some of these parks also exist in order to protect specific areas from future construction, such as wetlands.

The City of Brunswick also operates a Community Recreation and Fitness Center serving residents as a fitness center, community event center, recreational program center, senior citizen center, and social center for public use. The Community Recreation and Fitness Center offers recreational and social activities for people of all ages and abilities. The City offers discounted membership and programming rates to Brunswick residents and other residents that reside within the Brunswick City School District boundaries (which extend, in part, into surrounding township areas). However, membership is not required to enroll in programs or attend meetings and social events.

### **Global Health Pandemic and the Local Economy**

On March 9, 2020, Ohio Governor, Mike DeWine, signed Executive Order 2020-01D declaring a state of emergency in Ohio to protect the well-being of Ohioans from the dangerous and unknown effects of COVID-19. This order prompted the City to take various protective and financial measures. The most important of those measures taken was to protect the health and safety of all citizens. That measure included closing some City buildings to the general public. The Community Recreation Center was closed for approximately three months and later reopened in early June under the direction and guidelines of the Medina County Health Department. City Hall was also closed and parks and playgrounds were temporarily closed. In addition, the City furloughed various employees in the Recreation, Parks and Building Departments as a result of these closures or temporary lack of work. Furthermore, the City implemented various protective financial measures, by rescinding previous transfer legislation authorized by City Council prior to the Governor's Executive Order, increasing the City's fund balance reserve minimums and maximums, and delaying some capital programs until more information could be obtained. All of these measures were taken due to the unknown financial effects that the global health pandemic may have had on the City. No matter the situation, the City never sits idle and tries to respond quickly when it comes to the safety and well-being of our citizens. The City is confident that the implemented measures saved lives and positioned the City to better handle unknown future financial effects resulting from the pandemic.

During 2020, the United States Department of Treasury awarded funds to the State of Ohio under the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act. The State of Ohio subsequently passed House Bills 481 and 614 to allocate and distribute a portion of this funding to the City of Brunswick. The City of Brunswick received \$2,327,580 from those distributions and expended one hundred percent of those funds by December 31, 2020. The nature of those expenses were then broken down by expense categories and reported to the Office of Budget and Management within the required timeframes. The City spent the funds first on medical, teleworking, and other relevant COVID 19 expenses to make for a safer environment for our employees. The remaining and more significant amounts were spent on eligible payroll and benefits for those employees who were substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The Division of Finance was designated internally as the Department responsible for tracking and reporting these funds.

Through December 31, 2020, the global health pandemic affected the City's financial situation in different ways. First, the stimulus package definitely helped the City's safety forces and various funds that provided front line support to help those in need and help against the spread of COVID-19. Second, the stimulus also helped our local businesses get through the initial wave of the pandemic. This is evidenced by the City's income tax revenue increasing from the prior year. Initially, the City was expecting a decline of five to ten percent from the prior year to occur with our income tax revenues. But with the Federal stimulus in the picture, we fared much better than originally anticipated. Even though the City's main revenue source held up under the circumstances, it still underperformed by a percent or two from what was originally anticipated prior to the global pandemic. Furthermore, it wasn't as if the City made it through the initial wave without some financial negatives. The City's Recreation Center's revenues, police fines and forfeitures, gas taxes, building permit and interest revenues were all negatively affected. The City's Recreation Center's 2020 revenues were down significantly from the prior year. This was a direct result of closing the Center for approximately three months and reopening under guidelines and various restrictions recommended by the Medina County Department of Health to help keep people safer. The police fines and forfeitures and gas tax revenues declined as well due to less traffic on the roads and more people working from home. The building permit revenues were also down from the previous year because some larger projects were put on hold or supply chains were disrupted making it harder to complete bigger projects. Interest revenues also declined due to Federal Reserve's decision to lower short-term interest rates along with various callable investment options in our portfolio being called and reinvested at lower rates. The City attempted to counteract the steep decline in interest rates by increasing the fund balance policy and investing more principal in 2020. This action helped, but by no means, did it prevent the steep interest revenue declines from occurring.

With the financial unknowns at the time, the City also elected to tighten its belt and keep control over its expenses as much as possible. This occurred mostly in the operational areas where employees were furloughed due to facility closures or lack of work. The City reacted and evolved with the situation. During 2020, if one were to remove the federal funds received and expended in 2020, the City would have expended about \$1.7 million less than in the previous year. This demonstrates the City's commitment to fiscal responsibility.

The City's income tax base is made up of a good mix between business taxes and residential taxes. The biggest contributing group for income tax collections in 2020 was the business withholdings at 49.42 percent. This is important since it marks the fifteenth straight year where the business withholding percentage was greater than the residential percentage. This is attributed to the emphasis on economic development growth and retention. The remaining portion of the City income tax revenue is made up of residential taxes at 42.40 percent and business net-profit taxes at 8.18 percent. The Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections for the past decade can be found in the statistical section.

The City of Brunswick has been fortunate to have a diverse business tax base that is not reliant on any one business or business sector. This diversity proved to be a huge positive for the City during the 2008 economic downturn. The City did not experience the significant decline in business income tax revenues that other communities experienced in 2008. During the global health pandemic of 2020 the City of Brunswick has also faired relatively well. The Brunswick business tax base is made up of many small to medium size companies that have a wide range of products and services. The continued healthy growth in income tax revenue over the past several years was partly attributable to this diversified and growing tax base.

Although the City has been able to thrive and improve financially over the past decade, we must also remain diligent and conservative to protect ourselves from the next economic downturn and crisis. The unexpected effects of the global health pandemic of 2020 is a perfect example and could have been much worse if the Federal Government had not implemented various economic stimulus actions, and if the City didn't respond as we did. These financial statements are a testament to those reactions and demonstrates that we plan for the unexpected as evidenced by the increased cash and fund balance reserves from the prior year. Threats will continue to materialize over the years and the City must recognize these threats and act accordingly in order to best protect and maintain safety and other essential municipal services.

The County Auditor notified the City that property values for the upcoming 2021 collection year are valued higher than those in 2020. With the latest pandemic and economic situation, these revenues will also be closely monitored.

Please see the statistical section of this report for further detailed information with regard to income and property tax collections. Being that income and property taxes are two of the largest sources of income for the City, it will be important to continue to monitor these amounts and determine the impact, if any, of the ongoing economic condition.

### **Long-Term Financial Planning and Focus**

Since 2010, the City has reduced or controlled its operational costs; revamped its budgeting procedures; funded previously unfunded decisions; restored and improved the City's fiscal infrastructure and emergency cash reserves; instituted a new departmental and City-wide capital set aside program; reduced the reliance on debt and eliminated the need to use income tax revenues to retire existing debt obligations; improved upon various road and storm water infrastructure and explored various other alternative revenue sources. The outcome of this renewed focus has paid off immensely and has changed the financial behavior and decision making of the City. These changes and renewed focus have also allowed the City to move forward financially in a planned and systematic fashion and react accordingly to any new threats. The City has achieved tremendous financial improvements over the past decade compared to the preceding decade. While the City has been able to achieve these astonishing financial successes, the City still faces many challenges and hurdles, including but not limited to, global health pandemic, possible inflationary effects from the historic levels of federal stimulus packages recently released, lower staffing levels than desired in several departments, rising wages and benefit costs, and roads and storm water infrastructure aging beyond available financial resources.

The City continued its focus to balance the City's operational budget and 2020 marked the twelfth straight year in which revenues exceeded expenditures. This sound financial practice has allowed the City to better prepare for the next economic downturn while also addressing some much needed capital improvements, including some larger road improvements. This is evidenced by the increased asset additions in various infrastructure categories and in machinery and equipment over the last decade. Over the past ten years, the City's net governmental activities capital assets have increased by 35.9 percent and the City's net business-type activities capital assets have increased by 2,569 percent. These gigantic improvements are reflective of the City's conscious effort and renewed financial plan to improve or replace aging assets throughout the City. The City was also able to complete these improvements while improving the City's fiscal position and not issuing any general obligation or revenue debt since 2012. During 2020, the City improved and completed 19 different roads or portions of roads. This is the most road improvement projects completed in the City of Brunswick in any one year during the 2000s. The City is currently planning or continuing various other road projects in 2021. They include, but are not limited to the North Carpenter Road, Pearl Road, Laurel Road Phase III, Old Eagle Drive, and the 2020 neighborhood asphalt and concrete road improvement projects. All of these projects are now possible as a result of a positive financial direction in the past and the strong financial management.

This year marked the sixth collection year of the 1.2 mill ten year property tax road levy. The tax collections are earmarked and used for neighborhood road improvement projects only. If any leftover property tax collections exist after any given fiscal year, the plan is to spend the excess on additional neighborhood road repairs in the future. The City plans to continue the neighborhood road improvement program for the life of the levy.

The City has elected to keep nine previously vacated positions unfilled resulting in approximately \$600,000 in annual operational cost savings from non-safety departments. These positions have remained vacant since the 2008 economic downturn and are not currently expected to be replaced. For the last several years these cost savings have been used to set aside local monies for road and capital improvements versus rehiring those positions. Prior to the most recent increased tax rate for safety forces, some of these savings were needed to fund a portion of police and fire operations and capital costs not otherwise covered by the two safety specific levies approved by the voters.

The City has a fund balance reserve policy and has restored general fund cash reserves to reasonable levels. The policy requires financial plans to be compiled and submitted to restore emergency cash reserves if the fund balance would ever fall below a certain level. The policy also requires any excess amounts over stated maximum levels to be used for one time expenditures or other purposes as identified by the policy. The general fund is treated as the emergency reserve fund for all City funds. The reserve balances were established based on the expenditure levels of all City governmental funds and conservative approach to budgeting. The policy and related reserve and expenditure levels are analyzed and reviewed from time to time by the Administration, City Council and the Citizens' Financial Audit Review and Advisory Committee. City Council approved two different changes to this policy during 2020 as a result of the global health pandemic. The last

amendment was adopted by City Council via Ordinance #101-2020 on December 14, 2020. Per the latest amendment, the minimum general fund reserve level equals \$5,250,000 and the maximum equals \$8,250,000. Minimum and maximum reserve levels are expected to increase an additional \$250,000 in 2021. The latest revision was a cautionary measure and was made as a result of the recent health pandemic and potential further declines in certain revenue sources, such as but not limited to, the recreation center, interest revenues, etc. At this point, there are still a lot of unknowns and it will probably take years to truly determine the negative financial impacts for this situation. As this situation evolves and more information becomes available, it is quite possible that further changes to reserve levels could be proposed. The general fund is available for any governmental purpose and as a result, establishing the reserve in the general fund provides Council with the most flexibility to handle various situations that may arise with financial commitments of any fund. To this point, any amounts over and above the fund balance reserve threshold since the policy was implemented have either been expended or set aside for road projects, building improvements and/or purchase of capital equipment or vehicles.

The City continued its overall debt reduction program. The City currently only has long term bonds and loans but has no short term notes outstanding as of December 31, 2020. This was the sixth straight year that the City no longer dedicated any income tax revenues to retire existing debt obligations. The City has been successful in obtaining alternative revenue sources to retire its debt obligations freeing up income tax revenues for other purposes, including road and other capital improvements.

### **Largest Revenue Source**

The City's largest revenue source is taxes. Taxes are made up of income and property taxes.

### Income Taxes:

Based on Council priorities and legal requirements, the City of Brunswick passed Ordinance Number 93-19 that determined the allocation of net municipal income tax receipts. The allocation of income taxes received during calendar year of 2020, net of collection expenses was: 49.25 percent to the police fund; 26.50 percent to the fire fund, 9.75 percent to the general fund; 7.50 percent to the street repair and maintenance fund; 3.50 percent to the parks fund; 3.25 percent to the capital improvement fund, and 0.25 percent to the Brunswick transit alternative fund. The amount distributed to the police, fire, street repair and maintenance, parks and the Brunswick transit alternative funds during the calendar year 2020 were limited to these maximum cash basis amounts of \$7,675,000, \$4,750,000, \$1,300,000, \$590,000 and \$15,000, respectively. Any amounts in excess of these maximum amounts for these funds were retained in the general fund to maximize and allow for additional financial flexibility during these financial times. Council could elect to transfer or advance any excess income taxes retained in the general fund over and above these established maximums.

Council, sensitive to the economic climate, has continued to offer a credit on the local income tax rate for residents who pay municipal income taxes to another community (usually a community where they work) to help minimize the financial impact to the residents of the community. Effective January 1, 2019, with the newest levy in place, Council instituted a maximum 50 percent credit on the overall gross income tax rate for residents who pay municipal income taxes to another community.

### Property Taxes:

The City has an Ordinance, based on the City Charter, accepting and certifying the property tax rates. The property tax rates for collection year 2020 were 3.8 mills in total, with 2.3 mills allocated to the general fund for general operations, 0.3 mills allocated to the City's police pension expenses and 1.2 voted mills for neighborhood road improvements.

### **Major Ongoing or Future Capital Improvement Projects:**

North Carpenter Road Improvement Project(s): In 2005, the City put the North Carpenter Road improvement project on hold as a result of funding concerns. Plans have since been reviewed and expanded to include a section of the road that was previously omitted. While the plans were being updated, the City addressed other sections of North Carpenter Road that required more immediate attention such as the Center Road and North Carpenter intersection, the Plum Creek and Healey Creek culvert sections, and the section of North Carpenter Road that was originally omitted from the larger project. These sections or improvements were made possible through grants or zero percent interest loans from the Ohio Public Works

Commission as well as a small amount of local funds. The remainder of the originally designed North Carpenter Road Improvement project will expand the remaining major intersections along North Carpenter Road, at Grafton Road and at Boston Road, to three lanes. In addition, the construction plans include an upgrade to a full concrete roadway, curbs and gutters, storm sewers and sidewalks. In 2016 and 2017, the project design and plan was reviewed. In 2018, the lowest and best bidder was selected by the State and the project was initiated. The project, a state-let project, has been initiated and is expected to take several years to complete. The overall costs, including engineering, right of ways, inspections, construction and other miscellaneous costs are currently estimated to be between \$14 and \$15 million with the local share portion estimated near \$3.0 million. The current local share is to be split amongst the City of Brunswick and Medina County at 79.80 percent and 20.20 percent, respectively. The project is expected to be completed in the next year or two and \$11,377,199 has been included as construction in progress as of December 31, 2020.

<u>Laurel Road Improvement Project – Phase III</u>: Phase III of the major rehabilitation project on Laurel Road will extend 5,185 linear feet from Coventry to South Carpenter. The project will include concrete milling, repairs to joints, slabs, and curbs, a three inch asphalt overlay and reconstruction or replacement of storm catch basins and sidewalks where needed. Total project costs are currently estimated at \$1,175,396 with up to \$623,000 of those costs expected to be reimbursed through a State of Ohio Public Works Commission Grant. The construction contract has been awarded to the lowest and best bidder, Set and Stone Contracting LLC with construction expected to occur during 2021.

Old Eagle Drive Reconstruction Project: The proposed project will reconstruct 1,530 linear feet of Old Eagle Drive from Center Road to Valley Forge Drive. The project includes the widening for a southbound turn lane at Center Road along with the replacement of existing concrete pavements, curb inlets, storm sewer crossovers, and drive aprons back to the sidewalks. Total project costs are currently estimated at \$794,191 with up to \$497,165 of those costs expected to be reimbursed through a State of Ohio Public Works Commission Grant. Construction is expected to begin in 2021.

<u>Pearl Road Improvement Project:</u> In conjunction with ODOT, the City anticipates improving Pearl Road. Pearl Road is one of two major state routes in our community. Engineering work for this project is currently underway with construction expected to begin sometime in 2022. If the City is successful in securing a certain amount of outside funding through NOACA and ODOT, it is anticipated that the City of Brunswick would commit up to \$700,000 of local funding for this local project. Total estimated costs for this project are currently estimated around \$4,000,000. Depending on the final design and costs, priorities for this project are expected to be in the following order of importance: 1) new asphalt surface, 2) making intersections ADA accessible, 3) base repairs, 4) curb replacements and 5) sidewalks.

<u>Neighborhood Road Levy Improvement Program:</u> The City completed the sixth year of its ten-year 1.2 mill road improvement levy in 2020. The levy proceeds allow for a consistent annual program and are used exclusively in the City neighborhoods for road improvements. This program has been appropriated and will continue in 2021.

<u>Plum Creek Greenway Trail – Phase I:</u> The proposed Phase I of the Plum Creek Greenway Trail project will construct a ten foot-wide asphalt multi-use trail for approximately 6,000 feet. Phase I of the trail will link critical recreational and institutional assets with residential neighborhoods, creating the first linear multi-purpose trail in Northern Medina County. The estimated cost of Phase I of this project is expected to be \$596,410. The City has received a Clean Ohio Trail Grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources in the amount of \$301,500. The City anticipates covering the remaining cost of the project with local funds. Construction is expected to begin and be completed in 2021.

### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to a governmental unit that publishes an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which conforms to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting and its award represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement to the City of Brunswick for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2019. A copy of this certificate is contained within this report. This is the 37<sup>th</sup> award the City has received.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City of Brunswick believes the 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards, and has submitted it to the GFOA for consideration.

The employees of the City of Brunswick are dedicated to serving its citizens. The preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedication of many employees, but especially the employees in the Department of Finance who have worked on various parts of this project. The City also appreciates the dedication of the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's Office for their assistance and guidance in the preparation of this report.

We would like to thank Brunswick City Council, whose leadership and encouragement made the preparation of this report possible.

We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the residents, businesses and taxpayers of the City of Brunswick for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl S. DeForest

City Manager/Safety Director

Todd R. Fischer Finance Director



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Brunswick Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City Officials December 31, 2020

Mayor

Ron Falconi

### Council Members

Michael J. Abella, Jr.	Anthony P. Capretta.
Joseph P. Delsanter	•
Patricia Hanek	Brian K. Ousley.
Valerie M. Zak	•

City Manager/Safety Director

Carl S. DeForest

Finance Director and Tax Administrator

Todd R. Fischer

Parks and Recreation Director

John Piepsny

Law Director

Kenneth J. Fisher

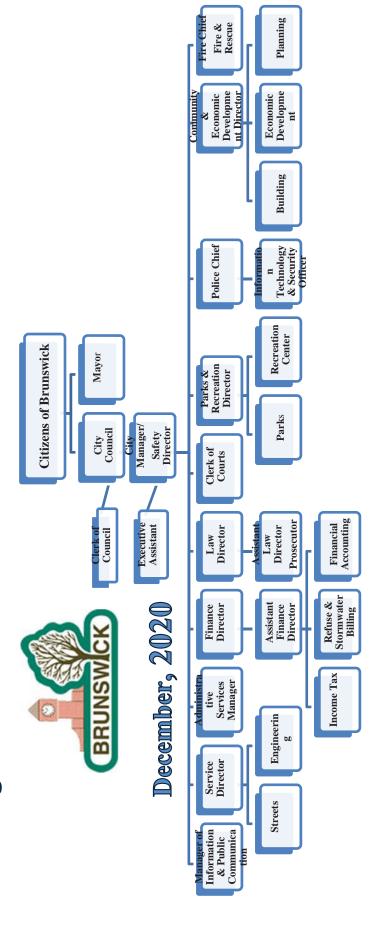
Community & Economic Development Director

Grant R. Aungst

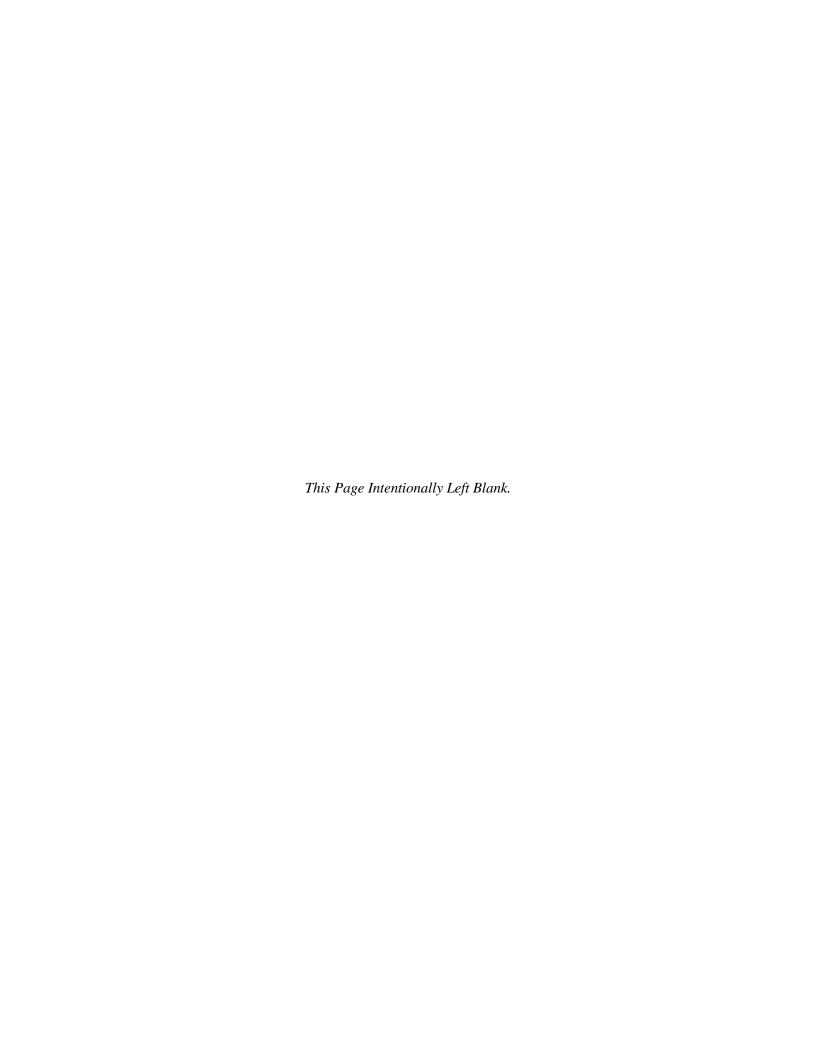
Service Director

Paul E. Barnett

# City of Brumswick Organizational Chart









### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Brunswick Medina County, Ohio 4095 Center Road Brunswick, OH 44212

### **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 Brunswick, Medina 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.

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### **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 Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, fire department fund, street repair and maintenance fund, and police fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 17, the City restated beginning net position to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and other Post-Employment Benefit schedules 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 introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Chasciates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio May 21, 2021 This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

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

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

### **Financial Highlights:**

- On March 9, 2020, Ohio Governor, Mike DeWine, signed Executive Order 2020-01D declaring a state of emergency in Ohio to protect the well-being of Ohioans from the dangerous and unknown effects of COVID-19. This order prompted the City to take various protective and financial measures, including increasing the City's fund reserve levels twice during 2020. The United States Department of Treasury awarded funds to the State of Ohio under the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act. The State of Ohio subsequently passed House Bills 481 and 614 to allocate and distribute a portion of this funding to the City of Brunswick. The City of Brunswick received \$2,327,580 from those distributions and expended one hundred percent of those funds by December 31, 2020. The City spent the funds first on medical, teleworking and other relevant COVID-19 expenses to make for a safer environment for our employees. The remaining and more significant amounts were spent on eligible payroll and benefits for those employees who were substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- Cash increased during 2020 even with the City's Recreation Center's revenues, police fines and forfeitures, gas taxes, building permit and interest revenues all being negatively affected by the global health pandemic. With the financial unknowns at the time, the City also elected to tighten its belt and keep control over its expenses as much as possible. This occurred mostly in the operational areas where employees were furloughed due to facility closures or lack of work. The City reacted and evolved with the situation.
- The City has continued improving roads and infrastructure in a systematic fashion. During 2020, the City improved and completed 19 different road improvements that were capitalized. The costs of these completed road projects are reflected in the City's capital assets. 2020 was the sixth year of property tax collections on the City's 1.2 mill ten year tax levy for neighborhood road improvements and repairs. The levy was originally passed by the electors on May 6, 2014, and generates approximately \$850,000 annually. Pursuant to City Council Resolution 3-14, one hundred percent of the annual road levy proceeds will be utilized on publicly dedicated residential streets. In 2020, the City expended levy funds only on neighborhood road repair programs, pursuant to Council's directive and the purpose of the levy.
- The City has been successful in identifying and obtaining alternative funding sources, and therefore, no longer utilizes income tax revenues to retire general bond obligations. The City currently uses intergovernmental monies, special assessment collections and storm water fees to retire these general debt obligations. Any income tax revenues that once were used to retire general obligation bond retirement debt in the past have since been legislatively redistributed to the City's street repair and maintenance, capital improvement and general funds.
- In December of 2020, the City of Brunswick received a \$924,980 dividend payment from the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation posted to the general fund. This dividend payment was to help ease the financial pressure on employers during the pandemic. The City also received two other rebates from the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation during 2020. The rebates were associated with previous premiums paid by the City of Brunswick on the 2018 and 2019 policy years. These rebates were recorded in the applicable funds that originally paid for the premiums.

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

• The City complies with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, which establish standards for measuring and recognizing pension and postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. These reported amounts are significant to the financial statements. The City's opinion is that the GASB 68 and 75 liabilities reported on these financial statements should be presented and reported directly on the State Pension Board's financial statements, and not on the City's financial statements. The establishment of the pension rates, the amount of retirement and post-employment benefits distributed and the actuarial assumptions lie with the State Pension Boards and State Legislators, and not directly with the City of Brunswick, Ohio.

### **Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Brunswick as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at the City's specific financial condition.

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole city, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of that position. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

### Reporting the City of Brunswick as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2020?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in that position. The changes in net position are important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Revenues and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

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

### Reporting the City of Brunswick's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins with the section discussing the City's funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our stakeholders. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City of Brunswick's major funds are the general, fire department, street repair and maintenance, police, road improvement, refuse and stormwater.

### Governmental Funds

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

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such a fund for its self-insurance program of health related employee benefits. Because this predominately benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Brunswick maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its refuse and stormwater operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the refuse and stormwater operations as they are considered major funds. For comparison purposes, 2020 was the ninth year the storm water fee was billed and collected.

### 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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Brunswick's own programs. These funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

### The City as a Whole

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

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

**Table 1 - Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	Restated 2019	2020	2019	2020	Restated 2019
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$83,167,213	\$74,077,012	\$6,020,759	\$5,374,891	\$89,187,972	\$79,451,903
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net Pension Asset	25,755	13,956	526	287	26,281	14,243
Capital Assets, Net	57,387,620	50,911,951	4,865,628	4,928,818	62,253,248	55,840,769
Total Assets	140,580,588	125,002,919	10,886,913	10,303,996	151,467,501	135,306,915
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension	3,223,686	7,627,515	19,688	52,352	3,243,374	7,679,867
OPEB	2,049,408	1,557,244	13,410	6,248	2,062,818	1,563,492
Asset Retirement Obligation	10,673	13,338	0	0	10,673	13,338
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,283,767	9,198,097	33,098	58,600	5,316,865	9,256,697
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	1,797,212	4,289,536	21,423	22,857	1,818,635	4,312,393
Long-Term Liabilities:	1,777,212	1,207,550	21,123	22,037	1,010,033	1,512,575
Due Within One Year	224,748	217,405	315,088	310,676	539,836	528,081
Due in More than One Year:	22.,,	217,100	010,000	210,070	227,020	020,001
Net Pension Liability	22,159,977	28,483,387	127,761	176,280	22,287,738	28,659,667
Net OPEB Liability	6,465,492	6,112,026	84,370	79,550	6,549,862	6,191,576
Other Amounts	2,008,414	2,127,354	3,145,978	3,465,181	5,154,392	5,592,535
Total Liabilities	32,655,843	41,229,708	3,694,620	4,054,544	36,350,463	45,284,252
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	2,840,180	2,810,262	0	0	2,840,180	2,810,262
Pension	3,698,660	733,286	27,961	4,897	3,726,621	738,183
OPEB	1,871,469	1,199,079	12,505	1,897	1,883,974	1,200,976
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,410,309	4,742,627	40,466	6,794	8,450,775	4,749,421
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,583,858	47,567,502	1,465,016	1,218,146	57,048,874	48,785,648
Restricted:		, ,				, ,
Capital Projects	17,226,110	16,255,080	0	0	17,226,110	16,255,080
Debt Service	1,550,097	1,593,969	0	0	1,550,097	1,593,969
Other Purposes	32,272,350	27,236,882	0	0	32,272,350	27,236,882
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,834,212)	(4,424,752)	5,719,909	5,083,112	3,885,697	658,360
Total Net Position	\$104,798,203	\$88,228,681	\$7,184,925	\$6,301,258	\$111,983,128	\$94,529,939

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2020. 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, 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

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

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.

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. Changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Total assets for the governmental and business-type activities increased in 2020 from 2019 and are mainly attributable for two reasons. The first reason is the City's continued strong effort to increase cash reserves to help with unknowns pertaining to the global health pandemic and set aside funds for future road and capital improvements. The second reason is an increase in governmental activities net capital assets mainly due to the completion of nineteen road projects and the continuation of the North Carpenter Road Improvement Project. The North Carpenter Road Improvement Project itself accounts for \$11.38 million of the reported capital asset construction in progress. The December 31, 2020 increase in total assets was also partly offset by a decrease in intergovernmental receivables. The prior year's financial statements included both an intergovernmental receivable and a contracts payable of approximately \$2 million relating to the North Carpenter Road improvement project. The City's deferred outflows of resources decreased as a result of reported amounts pursuant to GASB Statement Numbers 68 and 75.

The total liabilities decreased for both the governmental activities and business type activities in 2020 from 2019. The largest decrease in governmental activities total liabilities was due to a change in calculated net pension liability for governmental activities in accordance with GASB 68. The next biggest decline resulted from a timing recognition of contracts payable in the prior year for the North Carpenter Road improvement project, as previously discussed. The biggest decreases in business-type liabilities related to reductions in long-term debt. The long-term debt reduction was as a result of the City making its annual debt principal payments without issuing new business-type activities debt. The City has made a conscious effort to control and reduce its liabilities whenever possible. Besides adding to a zero percent interest Ohio Public Works loan on a road project, the City did not issue any new debt obligations in 2020. The City also retired all annual debt obligations in both the governmental and business type activities' categories. These efforts have improved the financial health of the City and will allow for greater flexibility to address infrastructure needs. The City's deferred inflows of resources increased as a result of reported amounts pursuant to GASB Statement Numbers 68 and 75.

Net position for both the governmental and business-type activities increased overall. As previously mentioned, the main reasons for the increase related to: 1) the accumulation of cash to complete future infrastructure improvements and improve fund reserve levels, 2) capitalization of new assets, 3) reduction of the net pension and contract payable liabilities, and 4) retirement of long-term debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

**Table 2 - Changes in Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
		Restated				Restated
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and						
Operating Assessments	\$2,382,253	\$4,478,248	\$4,011,725	\$3,846,536	\$6,393,978	\$8,324,784
Operating Grants, Contributions	<b>7.024.100</b>	2 525 2 55	0		<b>7.024.100</b>	0.505.045
and Interest	5,024,100	2,527,365	0	0	5,024,100	2,527,365
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,238,193	4,843,405	0	0	5,238,193	4,843,405
Total Program Revenues	12,644,546	11,849,018	4,011,725	3,846,536	16,656,271	15,695,554
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,899,659	2,619,302	0	0	2,899,659	2,619,302
Income Tax	20,953,512	20,143,424	0	0	20,953,512	20,143,424
Grants and Entitlements	1,929,701	1,053,347	0	0	1,929,701	1,053,347
Unrestricted Donations	500	0	0	0	500	0
Interest	595,755	1,406,025	0	0	595,755	1,406,025
Other	151,407	128,951	0	0	151,407	128,951
Total General Revenues	26,530,534	25,351,049	0	0	26,530,534	25,351,049
Total Revenues	39,175,080	37,200,067	4,011,725	3,846,536	43,186,805	41,046,603
Program Expenses:						
General Government	3,509,063	3,813,823	0	0	3,509,063	3,813,823
Security of Persons and Property	12,278,093	2,677,334	0	0	12,278,093	2,677,334
Transportation	3,870,467	4,447,676	0	0	3,870,467	4,447,676
Community Environment	1,505,387	2,579,996	0	0	1,505,387	2,579,996
Public Health Services	41,544	37,780	0	0	41,544	37,780
Leisure Time Activities	1,350,986	2,018,572	0	0	1,350,986	2,018,572
Refuse	0	0	2,554,473	2,616,965	2,554,473	2,616,965
Stormwater	0	0	573,585	564,107	573,585	564,107
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,018	59,319	0	0	50,018	59,319
Total Program Expenses	22,605,558	15,634,500	3,128,058	3,181,072	25,733,616	18,815,572
Change in Net Position	16,569,522	21,565,567	883,667	665,464	17,453,189	22,231,031
Net Position Beginning of Year	88,228,681	66,663,114	6,301,258	5,635,794	94,529,939	72,298,908
Net Position End of Year	\$104,798,203	\$88,228,681	\$7,184,925	\$6,301,258	\$111,983,128	\$94,529,939

### Governmental Activities

The overall financial strength and the net position of the City improved in 2020 from 2019 for reasons previously stated. During these uncertain times and the ongoing global health pandemic, the City made a conscious effort to live within our financial means, follow our financial plan and take corrective measures, when necessary.

The governmental activities charges for services program revenue decreased as a result of reported amounts involving less building related fee revenues. Due to the health pandemic, the City experienced significant declines in building, architect review, storm water review, and park development fees from the prior year. Furthermore, during 2019 the City recognized a larger amount of building revenues than normal due to the construction of a new middle school. Projects of this size were delayed in 2020 due to COVID-19. The governmental activities operating grants, contributions and interest program revenues increased as a result of the City receiving \$2,327,580 in CARES Act Funding. This funding was used to protect the well-being of our constituents from the dangerous and unknown effects of COVID-19 in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the United States Department of Treasury. The governmental activities capital grants and contributions program revenue increased due to the City receiving additional energy efficient and water quality improvement grants. The City also continued to receive intergovernmental monies from the State of

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

Ohio on the North Carpenter Road Improvement Project. The City's property and income tax general revenues increased as a result of the health provided to local businesses during the pandemic from federal stimulus and enforcing local filing requirements. The City's grants and entitlements general revenues increased due to a large dividend distribution received from the State of Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation Fund. Interest revenues decreased substantially in 2020 from 2019 as a result of the Federal Reserve's decision to lower interest rates to near zero and numerous called investments. The remaining revenue category changes were either comparable year over year or deemed insignificant to total revenues.

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities with the City's income tax being the largest contribution by a substantial margin. Thus it is important for the reader to understand the breakdown of the income tax rate and the historical information regarding the City's largest revenue source. On April 8, 1968, the income tax rate of one percent was established by City Ordinance No. 6-68. The Income Tax Ordinance was amended on July 24, 1995, requiring proposed tax rate changes be submitted to the electors of the City for approval or rejection. On November 7, 1995, the electors approved the proposed .35 percent increase for the purpose of expanding the City's safety forces. On May 5, 2009, the electors approved a proposed 0.5 percent income tax rate increase for police and fire operational expenses, with a corresponding increase of 0.25 percent to the income tax credit rate approved by City Council. The 0.5 percent income tax rate increase was effective for a four-year period from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2013. A renewal of the 0.5 percent income tax rate increase was passed by voters on November 6, 2012, which was effective for an additional four year period from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2017. On May 2, 2017, the electors approved a 0.65 percent income tax rate increase for police and fire operational expenses, with a corresponding increase of 0.25 percent to the income tax credit rate approved by City Council. The 0.65 percent income tax rate replaced the previous 0.50 percent income tax rate that expired on December 31, 2017. The 0.65 percent income tax rate is effective for a five-year period commencing on January 1, 2018, and ends on December 31, 2022. On November 5, 2019, the electors approved the 0.65 percent income tax levy to maintain staffing levels for the safety forces of the City of Brunswick, effective January 1, 2023 for a continual period of time. For tax years beginning on January 1, 2018 and thereafter, the gross income tax rate increased from 1.85 percent to 2.00 percent, with a maximum of 1.00 percent credit for income taxes paid to another municipality which greatly contributed to an increase in income tax revenues.

The City is committed to a strong economic development program which in turn increases income tax revenues to support many essential services and infrastructure improvements. The local businesses provide the City with a diverse income tax base. This diverse make-up of the City businesses allowed the City to fare much better than many other communities in the beginning stages of the global health pandemic. During 2020, the City's cash basis income tax receipts were distributed to the following funds by City Council approved Ordinance Number 93-19: police fund 49.25 percent, up to a maximum of \$7,675,000; fire fund 26.50 percent, up to a maximum of \$4,750,000; the general fund 9.75 percent; street repair and maintenance fund 7.50 percent, up to a maximum of \$1,300,000; parks fund 3.50 percent, up to a maximum of \$590,000; capital improvement fund 3.25 percent; and Brunswick transit alternative fund 0.25 percent, up to a maximum of \$15,000. Income tax receipts that exceed the established maximums in any one fund were retained in the general fund. Annually, income tax allocations, levy requirements, fund balance reserves, priorities and needs of the City are evaluated prior to the income tax allocations being approved by Council.

Charges for services represents revenues from the Mayor's Court, video service providers, building permits, park development, recreation center, emergency rescue, and rental fees along with special assessments. Operating and capital grants and contributions are represented mainly of revenues received from other governments for a specific purpose. General revenues from property taxes and local government funds are also significant revenue generators. The City will continue to monitor its sources of revenue for any significant changes or fluctuations.

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Security of persons and property generally represents the highest program expense for the City by a large margin. However, during 2019, these expenses were significantly reduced as a result of reported OPEB expense amounts pursuant to GASB 75. The large difference between years was a direct result of actions taken by the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund when they no longer offered a self-insured health care plan to its retired members in 2019 coupled with a change in the discount rate. This action was not dictated nor controlled by the City of Brunswick and was reflected in the financial statements to comply with GASB 75. Absent of the reporting expenses and timing differences associated with GASB 75, the City's security of persons and property expense category in 2020 would have been slightly higher than that of 2019. This is mainly because of increased negotiated wages during the collective bargaining process. This expense category is made up of all of the expenses and related activities of the Police and Fire Divisions. The Division of Police consists of a full-time police chief who oversees full-time and part-time police officers and communication specialists. The Division of Police is funded primarily from revenues generated through the City's income tax, a 0.3 mill inside millage property tax and fines and forfeitures. The Division of Fire is funded with income tax and rescue billing collections. The Division employs full-time and part-time Fire Medics personnel and is headed by a full-time chief. The goal of these two divisions is to provide the best possible safety services to our community. For 2020, the City spent the majority of the CARES Act funding on eligible wages and benefit costs of our front line responders who battled COVID-19. The receipt of the CARES Act funding resulted in positive budget variances and increased fund balances in both the fire department and police funds.

Transportation expense is generally the second highest governmental activities program expense for the City. Transportation expenses include depreciation, labor, benefits, maintenance and repairs to the City roads and infrastructure as well as annual contributions to Medina County Public Transit for transit services conducted within the City of Brunswick. Transportation expenses are primarily funded by the City's ten-year 1.2 mill property tax road levy proceeds, a portion of the City's income tax proceeds, and intergovernmental monies, including but not limited to, those received from motor vehicle license, permissive and gasoline taxes. In reviewing road conditions and potential future infrastructure projects, the City has always applied for State Issue II and federal grant monies when applicable as well as searching for joint projects with surrounding communities and the County. The City also currently employs thirteen full-time street laborers, a Street Superintendent, and a Service Director in the Service Department. During 2020, the City increased its capitalized road improvement projects but otherwise spent less on road related maintenance expenses. The City had more maintenance type transportation expenses in 2019 resulting in the reported decline in transportation expenses from the prior year.

General government is generally the third highest governmental activities program expense for the City. This classification covers all general activities of the City, including, but not limited to, City Council, the Mayor, information technology, administration, engineering, finance, income tax, law, Mayor's Court, civil service, and building repairs and maintenance expenditures. The general government program expenses decreased year over year as a result of expense recognition and changes associated with GASB 68 and the City's share of the unfunded pension liability for general government services. The decrease for this expense category was offset due to negotiated wage increases.

Another significant governmental activities program expense is community environment. This classification includes the City's engineering relating to infrastructure projects, building, economic development, and cable TV departments. It may also include various grant programs, when applicable. The community environment expense category decreased in 2020 due to the effects COVID-19 had on the local building activity and the City completing a grant to increase recycling efforts in 2019.

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The last significant governmental activities program expense is leisure time activities. This classification includes the operation of the City's recreation center as well the maintenance of the City's parks. The leisure time activities expense category decreased in 2020 due to the effects COVID-19 had on recreational activities. The City closed its Recreation Center for approximately three months. When it reopened in June of 2020, it did so under guidelines and with various restrictions recommended by the Medina County Department of Health to help keep people safer. The City also furloughed various parks and recreation employees due to the periodic lack of work during the pandemic.

Interest and fiscal charges and public health services make up the remaining governmental activities program expenses.

### **Business-Type Activities**

The business-type activity expenses are made up of refuse and stormwater. The refuse expenses represent the costs associated with billing and collecting trash for all of the residents in the City. The City does not bill nor collect refuse for commercial properties. Codified Ordinance Section 1060 stipulates the rules and regulations regarding refuse collection. The purpose of the stormwater expenses are to comprehensively address the stormwater management needs of the City through facilities and programs designed to protect property and water resources; control the level of pollutants in stormwater runoff; and regulate the quality and rate of stormwater received and conveyed by structural and natural stormwater drainage systems of all types. Codified Ordinance Section 1050 stipulates the rules and regulations for the stormwater management utility.

The business-type activities charges for services and operating assessments program revenue increased as a result of the City increasing its refuse billing rates to the customers from \$52.23 per quarter to \$57.90 per quarter, effective July 1, 2019. The rates were established based on the City simultaneously executing a new refuse hauler contract and implementing a new city-wide recycling and trash cart program. 2020 revenues included a full twelve months at the new rates versus 2019 including only six months at the new rates. The refuse fund purchased service expenses decreased in 2020. 2019 included one-time contractual expenses associated with the delivery of City refuse and recycle carts to residents.

Total stormwater expenses were comparable year over year. The City conducted similar catch basin and storm water repairs in 2020 and 2019. The Miner Drive Storm water project remained in the planning stages at the end of December 31, 2020, which resulted in a positive change in net position, cash and construction in progress.

### The City's Funds

The City of Brunswick uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance-related requirements.

### Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The most significant funds are the general, fire department, street repair and maintenance, police and road improvement funds.

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The City's cash equivalents and end-of-year fund balances for all funds presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances increased due to the City taking various financial measures in response to Ohio Governor, Mike DeWine's, state of emergency to protect Ohioans from the dangerous and unknown effects of COVID-19. The City amended its fund reserve policy and increased reserve levels twice during 2020 to help combat any future unknown financial effects of the global health pandemic. The City also received and expended over \$2 million in CARES Act Funding on front-line responders, saving the fire department and police funds from expending local funds for that same purpose. Furthermore, the City remained committed to its financial plan to both increase fund balance reserves and increase capital set asides for future capital purchases relating to infrastructure, building and capital improvements, and equipment, machinery and vehicles. The City also placed a few infrastructure projects and the purchase of safety vehicles on hold during 2020 to be extra cautious. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund represents the cash on hand with reported GASB 84 balances.

Income tax revenues, exceeding the income tax ceiling maximums established on all other funds, were recorded in the general fund helping to improve the general fund's ending fund balance and flexibility to address needed capital improvements. The City transferred a significant amount of available general fund monies into the road improvement and permanent improvement funds during 2020 and again in February 2021. These transfers were allowable per the City's fund balance reserve policy and will allow the City to continue its current financial plan and capital improvement set aside programs. As a whole, income tax revenues for the major funds increased in 2020 from the prior year. Legislative changes in revenue allocations or income tax ceilings for cash basis receipts from one year to the next were a reason that certain funds experienced a slight decline or increase from the prior year. For example, the 2021 streets repair and maintenance and park funds' cash basis income tax allocations both decreased by 0.50 percent, whereas the 2021 general fund allocation increased by one percent. No other percentage changes in allocations were made. The changes in percentage allocations were approved to increase the City's financial flexibility to address potential COVID-19 unknowns. The City's income tax cash basis receipts received during that calendar year are allocated annually in accordance with City Ordinance regardless of what tax year's receivable, or delinquency, it may represent. All income taxes generated by the two safety specific income tax levies were also reported in the fire department and police funds as required. The City did not expend all of the annual income tax revenues in the fire department and police funds in 2020 since the City received and spent over \$2 million in CARES Act funding for this same purpose. As a result, the excess revenues over expenditures, in the fire department and police funds increased the reported restricted fund balances in these funds and should allow for the City's two safety specific levies to last longer than originally anticipated under the current operational models. The increased tax revenues are not currently intended to expand full-time personnel but rather allow the City to maintain existing full-time personnel for a longer period of time without the need for an additional levy.

The property tax receivable, revenues and deferred inflows increased in all related funds in 2020 over 2019. The increases were a direct result of the Medina County Auditor's Office increasing property valuations within the City of Brunswick and more property tax delinquencies received in the available period. Property valuations are periodically conducted by the Auditor's Office by law. The City's general fund and police fund receive property taxes from inside millage property tax assessments. Other than inside property tax millage, the City has one voted property tax levy in existence. The City's road improvement fund reflects property tax revenues for the sixth consecutive year as a result of a 1.2 mill ten year tax levy passed by the electors on May 6, 2014. The road levy proceeds are used for the general construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and repair of streets, roads and bridges in the City. Pursuant to City Council Resolution 3-14, one hundred percent of the annual road levy proceeds will be utilized on publicly dedicated residential streets.

The general fund included an increase in interfund receivables from other funds and an increase in unassigned fund balance. The increase in receivable was a direct result of advances made to the road improvement fund

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and other funds to cover upfront obligations for equipment, grants, building improvements or infrastructure projects. The advances are expected to be repaid once the project is completed and property taxes or grant reimbursements are received. The increase in unassigned fund balance is a result of the City legislatively increasing its cash fund balance reserve levels along with the increase in interfund receivables. The principal amount of the revenue notes in the general fund represent previous contributions made by the City of Brunswick pursuant to the contribution agreement with Medina County for the Medina County fiber optic network project. The revenue notes' principal and interest amounts due are payable solely from any payments received by Medina County through the Medina County Port Authority. The revenue notes bear an annual interest rate of 5.42 percent. The general fund accounts payable decreased due to less building fee activity and accrued wages decreased as a result of a shorter accrual time period than in the prior year. The general fund licenses, permits and fees revenue and community environment expenditures decreased as a result of reported amounts involving less building related activity. Due to the health pandemic, the City experienced significant declines in building, architect review, and storm water plan and site review fees and related expenditures from the prior year. Furthermore, during 2019 the City recognized a larger amount of building revenues due to the construction of a new middle school. Projects of this size did not occur in 2020 as a result of the global health pandemic. The general fund intergovernmental revenues increased as a result of a large dividend received from the State of Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation Fund. Interest revenues decreased substantially in 2020 from 2019 as a result of the Federal Reserve's decision to lower interest rates to near zero with numerous called investments. The general fund's committed fund balance represents the outstanding encumbrances as of December 31, 2020.

The fire department fund's accounts receivable increased due to a thirty percent net increase in emergency medical billings from the prior year. The police fund accounts payable liability decreased due to a paid order for new radios and accrued wages decreased as a result of a shorter accrual time period. The fire department and police funds both realized increases in fund balance as a result of CARES Act funding received. The eligible police and fire wages and benefit expenses associated with CARES Act funding were reported in the CARES Act fund and not in the police and fire department funds, thus increasing the fund balances in both funds.

The reported materials and supplies inventory in the street repair and maintenance fund decreased due to having less salt inventory at the end of the year in comparison to the prior year. Transportation expenditures increased in the street repair and maintenance fund as a result of more road improvement projects completed in 2020 than in 2019. Around thirty percent of the expenditures in this fund were capitalized on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities but are reflected as expenditures on the fund statements.

The road improvement fund is obligated to repay the general fund \$2,426,488 in outstanding advances. The outstanding advances relate to the temporary funding of the OPWC Laurel Road Phases II and III improvement projects, North Carpenter Road improvement project and the upcoming 2021 residential road levy projects. Intergovernmental receivables and contracts payable all decreased in 2020. This was because there were no significant outstanding grant receivables or contracts payable reported on the North Carpenter Road Improvement project as of December 31, 2020. The capital outlay expenditures increased in 2020 as a result of the City using intergovernmental monies and general fund transfers to complete more road infrastructure projects in 2020 than in 2019.

Other governmental funds intergovernmental receivable increased due to more grants, and special assessment receivable decreased as a result of the City meeting its annual debt obligations without issuing any new special assessment debt in 2020. The interfund payables increased as a result of outstanding advances remaining in the FEMA grant, Department of Justice federal grant, city hall expansion and park development funds. These advances will be repaid once the equipment is purchased, project is completed and grant reimbursements are received. The increase in other governmental fund restricted fund balance is mainly due

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to an increase in cash set asides for permanent improvements. Other governmental fund charges for services revenues, license, permit and fee revenues and leisure time activities expenditures decreased due to the negative effects COVID-19 had on recreational activities and park development. Other governmental fund security of persons and property expenditures increased as a result of COVID-19 and the CARES Act monies received and spent. Capital expenditures in the other governmental funds increased due to various permanent improvements and grants associated with water quality and energy efficient improvements.

The City has six different bargaining agreements through 2022. The wage increases noted in those agreements for 2020 generally equaled 2.75 percent and is included in the reported amounts.

All presented major and other governmental fund balances increased from 2019 in an effort to better protect the City's operations against a future economic decline, continued and unknown effects of COVID-19 or unexpected fall in revenues.

## Business-Type Fund

The City has two business-type activities, the refuse and stormwater funds. The refuse fund accounts for the garbage collection services and billing costs in accordance with Codified Ordinance Section 1060. The stormwater fund accounts for stormwater management needs in accordance with Codified Ordinance Section 1050.

The equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased in both enterprise funds. The refuse fund equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents was as a result of the City planning to set a customer rate that would last through for a three year period of time. That established rate took into account annual fixed cost increases in the current refuse hauler contract with no significant increases in variable costs, such as fuel, recycle costs and tipping fees. As of December 31, 2020, the change in net position remains positive thus demonstrating that the established rate has a good chance of making it for the three year period of time as originally planned. The equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and net position in the stormwater fund increased due to the Miner Drive storm sewer project remaining in the planning stages as of December 31, 2020. Net capital assets decreased in total for the proprietary funds, but specifically the stormwater fund. This was a result of the annual depreciation expense exceeding the annual net additions. The City added some storm water equipment and capitalized engineering design expenses on Miner Drive, but these amounts were less than the annual depreciation expense reported for the fund.

2020 was the ninth year for the City's stormwater management fee. The fee and related stormwater expenses are accounted for in the stormwater fund. The City elected to retain additional stormwater reserves to complete bigger stormwater projects in a future year, such as Miner Drive storm sewer project. The City also paid its annual storm water debt obligations for 2020 without issuing any new debt. This action in return also increased the stormwater net investment in capital assets.

The refuse fund accounts for charges for services revenue that covers the costs of refuse hauling services for residential homes. Refuse revenues increased year-over-year as a result of a full collection year at an increased rate. The new billing rates established on July 1, 2019, increased from \$17.41 to \$19.30 a month. The new rates went into effect when the City switched to a new trash and recycle cart curbside pick-up and recycling program and signed a new hauler contract. Refuse operating expenses in 2020 remained relatively stable as a result of reduced fuel costs. The City does not bill or collect on refuse accounts for commercial buildings, apartments, most condos, etc. Variable costs associated with the contract are monitored and analyzed monthly to determine if further changes in the billable rate are necessary or should be recommended to City Council. The City's current plan does not call for a refuse rate increase until July 1, 2022.

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#### **Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio and local laws and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The City monitors the estimated revenues and appropriations and performs detailed quarterly reviews of each estimated revenue and appropriation account. During the course of 2020, the City amended the overall budget six times during the year as a result of these reviews, new grants received, discussions with the various departments and the financial unknowns pertaining to the global health pandemic.

The most significant changes in the general fund's beginning and ending budgeted revenues or other financing sources occurred in the property taxes, municipal income taxes, license, permit and fees, intergovernmental, interest, other and advances in. The changes in property tax revenues related to increases in revenue estimates from the Medina County Auditor's Office. The Medina County Auditor's Office is normally conservative in their original estimates. As more information on property valuations and new construction becomes known, the Medina County Auditor normally increases their property tax revenue estimates after the calendar year begins. The City is also normally conservative with its original municipal income tax revenue estimates. The City originally estimated a conservative overall municipal income tax revenue estimate for all funds at approximately \$20 million with \$4,943,092 expected to be retained in the general fund. The \$4,943,092 original municipal income tax revenue estimate was based on no income tax ceilings in other funds being exceeded. The original revenue estimate also did not take into account effects a global health pandemic may have on the City's largest revenue source. During the year, the income tax revenue estimate was both reduced and increased due to the uncertainty of the situation pertaining to the global health pandemic and our local economy. As more information became available and federal stimulus became part of the picture, expectations changed for the better. Once the Finance Director became comfortable and knew that the income tax ceilings in the other funds would be exceeded, the General Fund income tax revenue estimates were increased by just under \$900,000. Excess income tax revenues over the past decade have not been planned to be used in the current year but rather retained for fund reserves or transferred to capital improvement funds for future infrastructure projects. During 2020, the City increased the City's general fund reserves twice through legislative changes to our policy. In February 2021, the City also transferred out excess funds, above the maximum amounts allowed per the reserve fund policy, to various capital improvement and special revenue funds. Typically special revenue funds are not part of the excess fund transfers but due to the effects COVID-19 had on the City's recreation center fund, the transfer was added in February of 2021 to help with the significant revenue losses experienced during 2020. The license, permit and fee revenue estimates were reduced during the year due to the effects the global health pandemic had on building related permits and fees. The intergovernmental revenue estimate was increased during the year as a result of the City receiving a large State of Ohio Bureau of Worker's Comp dividend. Interest revenue estimates were reduced once the Federal Reserve reduced interest rates to near zero and numerous callable investments were called. Other revenues increased partly due to a miscellaneous settlement received. The advances in other financing source decreased once it became known that a return of an advance would be delayed. The delay occurred when the City's energy efficient HVAC improvement project was split into different phases as a result of COVID-19 and additional grant funding opportunities to finish the project.

The most significant changes in the general fund's beginning and ending budgeted expenditures or other financing uses occurred in general government expenditures and advances out. The reduction in the budgeted general government expenditures was part of the City's effort to reduce or control costs as a result of the global health pandemic. The increases in the budgeted advances out was related to the need to advance funds and temporarily fund a new Ohio Department of Natural Resources grant awarded for the construction of Phase I of the Plum Creek Greenway Trail.

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As more information becomes known, budget amendments are generally proposed and adopted if the City Manager and City Council agree with the proposal. Some examples of when budget amendments may be proposed and adopted regarding other financing sources or uses include, but are not limited to: 1) reimbursements are received or a project or grant is completed allowing for outstanding advances to be repaid; 2) additional fund reserves over and above the fund balance reserve policy can be retained or transferred out to a special revenue or capital projects fund; 3) a newly proposed project or funding for a future project; 4) emergency situation. When advances are repaid and the general fund has measured excess funds pursuant to the fund balance reserve policy, City Council has options. For 2020 and 2021, City Council elected to increase the general fund reserves and transfer funds to help combat the most recent global health pandemic, transfer out funds for future capital improvements and advance out other excess funds to cover various grant expenditures until the projects are completed and grant reimbursements are received.

The City also remained conservative and spent less than that originally anticipated in all of its general fund expenditure categories. The savings from cost control measures and available income tax revenue provides City Council the flexibility to use those funds in various ways as previously discussed. The conservative and purposefully designed financial structure, increased investment in our infrastructure and corresponding positive financial results over the past decade have allowed the City to significantly improve our financial position.

Some of the other significant budget amendments for the other presented governmental funds worth noting came in the fire department, street repair and maintenance and police funds. Amendments are made when expectations change. During 2020 and the global health pandemic, expectations changed more often than normal as it was not known how long lockdowns, building closures, etc. would last during the global health pandemic. Significant budgeted decreases in the fire department fund's security persons and property expenditures were related to the City delaying the purchase of a new ambulance chassis until 2021. Budgeted decreases in intergovernmental revenues in the street repair and maintenance fund were a result of less gas tax revenues expected due to the effects of COVID-19. Lockdowns and more people working from home resulted in less traffic on the roads. The reduction in original and final budgeted transportation expenditures was a conscious effort for the City to remain fiscally responsible during the beginning of the global health pandemic. The largest change in budgeted and negative variance of revenues in the police fund occurred in fines and forfeitures revenues. This was a direct result of less traffic on the roads and less citations issued. Actual fines and forfeitures revenue came in much lower than the final revised expectation as the local traffic patterns never actually returned back to normal by the end of the year.

Furthermore, all three of these funds had expenditures less than those appropriated by City Council. First, the large positive variances between actual expenditures and final budgeted expenditures in the fire department and police funds were mainly due to the reporting of eligible wages and benefit costs in the CARES Act fund. Absent of CARES Act funding these eligible expenditures would have been reported in the fire department and police funds. The reporting of these eligible wages and benefit costs in the CARES Act fund was a requirement of the State of Ohio and the United States Department of Treasury. The City purposely did not change the 2020 final budgeted appropriations in the fire department and police funds due to the CARES Act funding received. This decision was made to reflect a typical appropriation level to run the operations of the Fire and Police Divisions in 2020. This decision thus reflects the positive financial effects that the CARES Act funding had on these funds and related operations. Secondly, the City made a conscious effort to remain fiscally responsible due to many financial uncertainties and ongoing effects of the global health pandemic. Thirdly, the large positive variance between actual expenditures and final budgeted expenditures in the street repair and maintenance fund was partly due to the implementation of a cheaper and alternative solution for replacing traffic light batteries and less unemployment premium costs than expected.

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Positive financial variances also increased the departments' ability to replace capital equipment in the future and combat potential negative financial aspects pertaining to the health pandemic. It is the City's internal administrative budget policy to set aside certain identified excess funds, not otherwise tied to the City's two safety specific income tax levies, to be earmarked for future capital replacements within that particular department's fund. The designed financial structure and corresponding results have proven to be very successful. Many vehicles, equipment, and other assets within these funds have been replaced in the last several years as a result of this internal budget policy first initiated in 2010. Prior to 2010, certain funds had not replaced vehicles or equipment for many years since it was the practice to spend the majority of the money on operations with little or no incentive to save for future capital replacements. The days of spending up to the maximum appropriation authority set by Council no longer exist, and proven through the presented variances in the major fund budget versus actual statements.

Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to the Finance Committee and/or Committee-of-the-Whole for review. After review, they are forwarded to a Council work session for presentation before going to the formal Council Meeting for ordinance enactment. The legal level of control is to each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services and other. Intradepartmental budget changes that modify line items within the established legal level of control are allowed without requiring Council's authorization.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The most significant changes in capital assets were in construction in progress and roads. During 2020, the City completed nineteen different roads or portions of roads and reported the costs as additions in the governmental activities capital asset road infrastructure category. The number of road improvement projects completed during 2020 were the most ever in any one year during the 2000s. This was made possible as a result of the positive financial direction and continual commitment to road improvements. The construction in progress category in both governmental and business-type activities is mainly due to the ongoing North Carpenter Road and Miner Drive Storm Sewer improvement projects. These projects were not yet completed as of the balance sheet date. Once these projects are completed, the capitalized amounts will be deleted from the construction in progress category and added to the appropriate infrastructure category.

A decade ago, the City's goal was to reinvigorate its capital asset program and increase capital funding. It has been working. The increased valuation in governmental activities' capital assets has once again outpaced the annual depreciation expense in 2020 which is a sign that the City is achieving positive results in its capital asset improvement program. Miner Drive remains in the engineering design phase which is the only reason that annual depreciation expense in the business type activities exceeded capital asset additions in 2020. During the 2008 economic downturn, the City's departmental capital asset program was virtually halted. This did not happen in 2020 during the initial year of the global health pandemic as the City has worked really hard to establish best practices and implement a multi-year capital improvement funding program. For additional information see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

2020 was the ninth year of the City's stormwater management fee and related programs. All storm water fees collected are utilized for expenses relating to stormwater improvements and maintenance, including debt obligations.

The general obligation bonds outstanding in governmental activities are comprised of a capital improvement bond for the City-wide traffic signalization project. These bonds are paid with monies received from motor vehicle license taxes from the state highway fund. The general obligation bonds outstanding in business-type

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activities are composed of capital improvement bonds for storm sewer and storm water infrastructure. These bonds are paid with monies received from stormwater fees.

The special assessment bonds consist of Laurel Road improvements and the portion of costs associated with the improvements to the dam and dredging of the Brunswick Lake. Principal and interest for these bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments from the benefited property owners.

The outstanding Ohio Public Works Commission loans represent interest free loans obtained to finance the Fireside Twin Storm, Highland Drive and El Dorado storm sewer projects and the Hadcock Road Phase II and multi neighborhood road projects. The loans associated with storm sewer projects will be repaid with stormwater fees and the loan associated with road improvements will be paid for with municipal income tax, intergovernmental monies associated with gas and motor vehicle taxes, and/or general fund transfer monies.

For information on the City's debt limitation (voted and unvoted) and additional information on the City's debt see the statistical section and Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The City is ideally situated on Interstate 71, approximately twenty-five minutes from Cleveland, Ohio and approximately fifteen minutes from Cleveland Hopkins International Airport. Interstate 71 is intersected by State Route 303 and provides a perfect separation for industrial development east of Interstate 71 and commercial and residential development west of Interstate 71. The City enjoys two industrial parks on the east side of Interstate 71.

The City of Brunswick has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Award Certificate of Achievement for Excellence every year since 1982 (with the exception of 1986).

In the last fifteen years, the City of Brunswick has also received twelve State Auditor Awards for our outstanding commitment to the highest standards of financial reporting. This recognition award is given to a select percent of governments in the State of Ohio for not only meeting the strict standards established by the United States Government Finance Officers Association, but also for building sound internal accounting controls that provide for the safeguarding, reliability and accountability of financial records and City assets.

These awards would not have been possible without the hard work of the Finance Committee, Finance Department staff, City Administration, and the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's office. It is a great honor for the City of Brunswick to be able to place itself in the top tier of all governments in the State of Ohio and we look forward to maintaining excellence in financial reporting and internal accounting controls in the years to come.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests.

If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the Director of Finance, Todd Fischer, 4095 Center Road Brunswick, Ohio 44212, telephone (330) 225-9144 or the website at www.brunswick.oh.us.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$63,760,316	\$5,361,098	\$69,121,414
With Fiscal Agents	769,424	0	769,424
Accounts Receivable	497,686	648,501	1,146,187
Accrued Interest Receivable	149,525	0	149,525
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,485,979	0	2,485,979
Internal Balances Materials and Supplies Inventory	(9,642) 201,467	9,642 0	201.467
Prepaids	201,467 173,266	1,518	201,467 174,784
Income Taxes Receivable	11,588,815	0	11,588,815
Property Tax Receivable	2,913,465	0	2,913,465
Special Assessments Receivable	391,740	0	391,740
Notes Receivable	245,172	0	245,172
Net Pension Asset	25,755	526	26,281
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,250,178 40,137,442	67,720 4,797,908	17,317,898 44,935,350
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Total Assets	140,580,588	10,886,913	151,467,501
Deferred Outflows of Resources		40.400	2 2 4 2 2 7
Pension	3,223,686	19,688	3,243,374
OPEB Asset Retirement Obligation	2,049,408 10,673	13,410 0	2,062,818 10,673
			•
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities	5,283,767	33,098	5,316,865
Accounts Payable	602,776	2,794	605,570
Contracts Payable	347,239	0	347,239
Accrued Wages	500,314	4,497	504,811
Employee Withholdings Payable	34,477	0	34,477
Vacation Benefits Payable	191,087	3,681	194,768
Matured Interest Payable	647	0	647
Accrued Interest Payable Claims Payable	4,333 116,339	10,451 0	14,784 116,339
Long-Term Liabilities:	110,339	U	110,339
Due Within One Year	224,748	315,088	539,836
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	22,159,977	127,761	22,287,738
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) Other Amounts	6,465,492 2,008,414	84,370 3,145,978	6,549,862 5,154,392
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Total Liabilities	32,655,843	3,694,620	36,350,463
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2.940.190	0	2 940 190
Property Taxes Pension	2,840,180 3,698,660	0 27,961	2,840,180 3,726,621
OPEB	1,871,469	12,505	1,883,974
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,410,309	40,466	8,450,775
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	55,583,858	1,465,016	57,048,874
Capital Projects	17,226,110	0	17,226,110
Debt Service	1,550,097	0	1,550,097
Police	14,054,012	0	14,054,012
Fire	10,065,559	0	10,065,559
Transportation	7,186,046	0	7,186,046
Recreation Center Other Purposes	636,322 330,411	0	636,322
Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,834,212)	5,719,909	330,411 3,885,697
,			
Total Net Position	\$104,798,203	\$7,184,925	\$111,983,128

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		I	Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government	\$3,509,063	\$538,947	\$0	\$251,268
Security of Persons and Property	12,278,093	1,021,984	2,656,670	0
Transportation	3,870,467	2,050	2,367,430	4,657,142
Community Environment	1,505,387	467,388	0	100,000
Public Health Services	41,544	2,879	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,350,986	349,005	0	229,783
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,018	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	22,605,558	2,382,253	5,024,100	5,238,193
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Refuse	2,554,473	2,789,074	0	0
Stormwater	573,585	1,222,651	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	3,128,058	4,011,725	0	0
Totals	\$25,733,616	\$6,393,978	\$5,024,100	\$5,238,193

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Police

Road Improvement

Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Projects

Fire

Street Repair and Maintenance

Police

Brunswick Transit Alternative

Parks

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted

to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Donations

Interest

Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - (Restated - See Note 17)

Net Position End of Year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$2,718,848)	\$0	(\$2,718,848)
(8,599,439)	0	(8,599,439)
3,156,155	0	3,156,155
(937,999)	0	(937,999)
(38,665)	0	(38,665)
(772,198)	0	(772,198)
(50,018)	0	(50,018)
(9,961,012)	0	(9,961,012)
0	224 601	224 601
0	234,601 649,066	234,601 649,066
0	883,667	883,667
(9,961,012)	883,667	(9,077,345)
1,809,895	0	1,809,895
236,087	0	236,087
853,677	0	853,677
5,953,207	0	5,953,207
669,958	0	669,958
4,785,507	0	4,785,507
1,252,105	0	1,252,105
7,740,990	0	7,740,990
15,000	0	15,000
536,745	0	536,745
1,929,701	0	1,929,701
500	0	500
595,755	0	595,755
151,407	0	151,407
26,530,534	0	26,530,534
16,569,522	883,667	17,453,189
88,228,681	6,301,258	94,529,939
\$104,798,203	\$7,184,925	\$111,983,128

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General	Fire Department	Street Repair and Maintenance	Police	Road Improvement
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$17,064,952	\$6,919,902	\$4,712,271	\$8,828,225	\$12,690,012
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables:					
Income Taxes	1,259,769	3,071,036	811,217	5,707,492	0
Property Taxes	1,819,186	0	0	237,273	857,006
Accounts	167,401	324,228	0	0	0
Interfund	3,370,485	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	506,585	215	1,088,551	16,388	643,247
Accrued Interest	149,525	0	0	0	0
Notes	245,172	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0 40.722	176,454	71 240	0
Prepaids Proteinted Association	33,898	40,722	18,274	71,249	0
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	539,692	0	0	0	0
Cash Equivalents	339,092				
Total Assets	\$25,156,665	\$10,356,103	\$6,806,767	\$14,860,627	\$14,190,265
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$50,478	\$15,089	\$22,936	\$14,488	\$0
Accounts Payable from Restricted Assets	477,133	\$15,089 0	\$22,930 0	φ14,466 0	0
Contracts Payable	477,133	0	0	0	288,699
Accrued Wages	98,052	112,224	48,163	229,884	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	2,426,488
Employee Withholdings Payable	34,477	0	0	0	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	660,140	127,313	71,099	244,372	2,715,187
Total Liabilities	000,140	127,313	/1,099	244,372	2,/13,16/
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Property Taxes	1,772,086	0	0	231,130	836,964
Unavailable Revenue	1,876,438	2,856,092	1,594,850	4,828,737	347,361
		, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		. , , .
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,648,524	2,856,092	1,594,850	5,059,867	1,184,325
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	338,499	40,722	194,728	71,249	0
Restricted	0	7,331,976	4,946,090	9,485,139	10,286,858
Committed	481,557	0	0	0	0
Assigned	6,856,015	0	0	0	3,895
Unassigned (Deficit)	13,171,930	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	20,848,001	7,372,698	5,140,818	9,556,388	10,290,753
Tallele, Daniel					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$25,156,665	\$10,356,103	\$6,806,767	\$14,860,627	\$14,190,265
Resources und 1 und Datumees	Ψ23,130,003	ψ10,330,103	ψ0,000,707	Ψ17,000,027	ψ17,170,203

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2020

Other Governmental	Total Governmental	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$65,088,820
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
		statement of net position are different because	
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
\$12,694,758	\$62,910,120	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	57,387,620
\$12,074,730	ψ02,710,120	resources and incretore are not reported in the runds.	37,367,020
617	647	Other laws town coasts one not ossilely to not for comment	
647	647	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
=20.201	44 500 045	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
739,301	11,588,815	Delinquent Property Taxes 26,498	
0	2,913,465	Income Tax 9,767,339	
6,057	497,686	Special Assessments 391,740	
0	3,370,485	Grants and Entitlements 1,927,208	
230,993	2,485,979	Charges for Services 429,504	
0	149,525	Interest 140,832	
0	245,172	Total	12,683,121
391,740	391,740	Total	12,003,121
25,013		In the statement of activities interest is accounted an outstanding hands	
	201,467	In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,	
9,123	173,266	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is	
		reported when due.	(4,333)
0	539,692	Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected	
		to be paid with expendable available financial resources and	
\$14,097,632	\$85,468,059	therefore not reported in the funds.	(191,087)
		1	. , ,
		The not pension asset, not pension liability and not ODED liability are not de	a and
<b>#22.652</b>	Ø105.640	The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not du	
\$22,652	\$125,643	payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related of	leferred
0	477,133	inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
58,540	347,239	Net Pension Asset 25,755	
11,991	500,314	Deferred Outflows - Pension 3,223,686	
943,997	3,370,485	Net Pension Liability (22,159,977)	
0	34,477	Deferred Inflows - Pension (3,698,660)	
647	647	Deferred Outflows - OPEB 2,049,408	
		Net OPEB Liability (6,465,492)	
1,037,827	4,855,938	Deferred Inflows - OPEB (1,871,469)	
1,037,027	4,033,730	Total	(28,896,749)
		10141	(20,090,749)
0	2 0 40 100	T 4 12 12 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	
0	2,840,180	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
1,179,643	12,683,121	period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
		General Obligation Bonds (926,889)	
1,179,643	15,523,301	Special Assessment Bonds (391,435)	
		OPWC Loan (287,765)	
		Compensated Absences (547,073)	
34,136	679,334	Deferred Outflow Asset Retirement 10,673	
8,572,143	40,622,206	Asset Retirement Obligation (80,000)	
2,615,179	3,096,736	Total	(2,222,489)
		Total	(2,222,40))
728,373	7,588,283	A	
(69,669)	13,102,261	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insur	
		to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fun	nd are
11,880,162	65,088,820	included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
		Net Position 962,942	
		Internal Balances (9,642)	
\$14,097,632	\$85,468,059	Total	953,300
			<u> </u>
		Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$104,798,203
		1.0. 2 dation of Governmental Items	9101,770,203

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

	General	Fire Department	Street Repair and Maintenance	Police	Road Improvement
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$1,809,681	\$0	\$0	\$236,060	\$853,611
Municipal Income Tax	5,849,227	4,769,272	1,296,346	7,710,817	0
Charges for Services	76,271	605,442	0	74,041	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Licenses, Permits and Fees	987,524	0	2,050	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	255,435	0
Intergovernmental	1,935,782	20,380	2,176,659	224,669	4,440,710
Contributions and Donations	500	75	0	0	0
Interest	590,245	0	0	0	0
Other	25,785	19,885	28,148	42,333	0
Total Revenues	11,275,015	5,415,054	3,503,203	8,543,355	5,294,321
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	3,307,856	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	116,074	3,034,458	0	6,104,890	0
Transportation	0	0	3,367,601	0	0
Community Environment	1,057,600	0	0	0	0
Public Health Services	18,384	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	143,991	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	6,732,689
Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	15.606
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	15,696
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	4,643,905	3,034,458	3,367,601	6,104,890	6,748,385
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	6,631,110	2,380,596	135,602	2,438,465	(1,454,064)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
OPWC Loans Issued	0	0	0	0	30,720
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	2,594,470
Transfers Out	(3,559,470)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,559,470)	0	0	0	2,625,190
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,071,640	2,380,596	135,602	2,438,465	1,171,126
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	17,776,361	4,992,102	5,005,216	7,117,923	9,119,627
Fund Balances End of Year	\$20,848,001	\$7,372,698	\$5,140,818	\$9,556,388	\$10,290,753

City of Brunswick, 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

Other Governmental	Total Governmental	Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds	\$10,447,932
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
\$0	\$2,899,352	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
1,266,586	20,892,248	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those	
324,462	1,080,216	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
70,972	70,972	depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays	
6,804	996,378	exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
21,613	277,048	Capital Asset Additions 9,076,480	
3,055,341	11,853,541	Current Year Depreciation (2,580,747)	
0	575	Total	6,495,733
22	590,267		
35,256	151,407	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent	
4,781,056	38,812,004	proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is report for each disposal.	(20,064)
		Payanuas in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
		Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
25,449	3,333,305	Delinquent Property Taxes 307	
2,362,640	11,618,062	Income Tax 61,264	
92,999	3,460,600	Special Assessment (50,242)	
0	1,057,600	Grants and Entitlements 317,648	
0	18,384	Charges for Services 28,611	
962,174	1,106,165	Interest (4,187)	
881,228	7,613,917	Total	353,401
114,852	130,548	Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental	
56,211	56,211	funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as	
4 405 552	29 204 702	deferred outflows.  Pension	1 925 424
4,495,553	28,394,792	OPEB	1,825,434 29,458
		OLED	27,430
285,503	10,417,212	Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities	
		Pension	(2,859,428)
0	30,720	OPEB	(563,150)
965,000	3,559,470		
0	(3,559,470)	Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement	
965,000	30,720	of net position.	130,548
1,250,503	10,447,932	Other financing sources, such as OPWC loans issued, in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(30,720)
10,629,659	54,640,888		
\$11,880,162	\$65,088,820	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported	
		as expenditures in governmental funds.	
		Accrued Interest on Bonds 351 Amortization of Bond Premium 5,842	
		Total	6,193
			0,173
		Amortization of deferred outflows related to the asset retirement obligation is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(2,665)
		Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not	
		reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
		Compensated Absences 5,927	
		Vacation Benefits Payable (30,904)	
		Total	(24,977)
		The internal service fund used to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is r in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and rela	
		service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal ser is allocated among the governmental and business-type activities.	
		Change in Net Position 793,427	
		Change in Internal Balance (11,600)	
		Total	781,827
		Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$16,569,522
		=	, ,- 22

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

	Budgeted 2	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,514,634	\$1,782,534	\$1,800,215	\$17,681
Municipal Income Tax	4,943,092	5,823,947	5,822,967	(980)
Charges for Services	53,850	75,668	76,271	603
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,756,070	1,423,055	628,265	(794,790)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,225	1,225	875	(350)
Intergovernmental	834,972	1,789,056	1,921,053	131,997
Interest	754,450	573,948	596,372	22,424
Other	4,350	67,350	52,421	(14,929)
Total Revenues	9,862,643	11,536,783	10,898,439	(638,344)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	4,663,254	4,371,567	3,778,195	593,372
Security of Persons and Property	138,065	133,107	118,765	14,342
Community Environment	2,354,945	2,228,217	1,338,679	889,538
Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities	34,775 158,893	29,775	18,734 148,511	11,041
Leisure Time Activities	138,893	154,098	148,311	5,587
Total Expenditures	7,349,932	6,916,764	5,402,884	1,513,880
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,512,711	4,620,019	5,495,555	875,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	1,904,622	1,783,178	1,783,178	0
Advances Out	(1,453,000)	(2,101,795)	(2,101,795)	0
Transfers Out	(3,527,500)	(3,651,379)	(3,591,470)	59,909
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,075,878)	(3,969,996)	(3,910,087)	59,909
Net Change in Fund Balance	(563,167)	650,023	1,585,468	935,445
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,925,166	12,925,166	12,925,166	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,069,735	1,069,735	1,069,735	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$13,431,734	\$14,644,924	\$15,580,369	\$935,445

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$4,750,000	\$4,750,000	\$4,750,000	\$0
Charges for Services	615,800	625,000	597,974	(27,026)
Intergovernmental	0	20,608	21,139	531
Contributions and Donations	0	75	75	0
Other	0	19,819	19,885	66
Total Revenues	5,365,800	5,415,502	5,389,073	(26,429)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	5,213,772	4,746,048	3,119,773	1,626,275
Net Change in Fund Balance	152,028	669,454	2,269,300	1,599,846
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,573,997	4,573,997	4,573,997	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	42,422	42,422	42,422	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,768,447	\$5,285,873	\$6,885,719	\$1,599,846

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Repair and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Tax Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Other	\$1,300,000 1,900 2,352,339 750	\$1,300,000 1,900 2,100,775 18,858	\$1,300,000 2,050 2,183,517 28,148	\$0 150 82,742 9,290
Total Revenues	3,654,989	3,421,533	3,513,715	92,182
Expenditures Current: Transportation  Excess of Revenues Over	3,945,906	3,712,065	3,336,490	375,575
(Under) Expenditures  Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers Out	(290,917)	(290,532)	177,225	25,039
Net Change in Fund Balance	(290,917)	(315,571)	177,225	492,796
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,236,613	4,236,613	4,236,613	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	238,346	238,346	238,346	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,184,042	\$4,159,388	\$4,652,184	\$492,796

City of Brunswick, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Tillal	Actual	(Ivegative)
Revenues Property Taxes	\$197,471	\$232,571	\$234,825	\$2,254
Municipal Income Tax	7,675,000	7,675,000	7,675,000	0
Charges for Services	71,439	71,439	74,041	2,602
Fines and Forfeitures	456,650	302,500	255,435	(47,065)
Intergovernmental	216,759	231,339	226,894	(4,445)
Other	18,050	42,321	42,333	12
Total Revenues	8,635,369	8,555,170	8,508,528	(46,642)
Expenditures Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,731,907	8,438,884	6,608,891	1,829,993
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(96,538)	116,286	1,899,637	1,783,351
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	0	10,000	0	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,538)	126,286	1,899,637	1,773,351
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,454,703	6,454,703	6,454,703	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	223,550	223,550	223,550	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,581,715	\$6,804,539	\$8,577,890	\$1,773,351

City of Brunswick, Oho Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
Assets				
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$1,927,706	\$3,433,392	\$5,361,098	\$310,504
With Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	768,777
Accounts Receivable Prepaids	481,658 1,039	166,843 479	648,501 1,518	(
Total Current Assets	2,410,403	3,600,714	6,011,117	1,079,281
Noncurrent Assets	2,410,403	3,000,714	0,011,117	1,077,201
Net Pension Asset	526	0	526	(
Non Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,603	66,117	67,720	(
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	645	4,797,263	4,797,908	
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,774	4,863,380	4,866,154	0
Total Assets	2,413,177	8,464,094	10,877,271	1,079,281
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10.600	0	10.500	
Pension OPEB	19,688 13,410	0	19,688 13,410	(
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,098	0	33,098	0
Liabilities	33,070	<u> </u>	33,070	
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	546	2,248	2,794	(
Accrued Wages	3,394	1,103	4,497	(
Vacation Benefits Payable Accrued Interest Payable	3,620 0	61 10,451	3,681 10,451	(
OPWC Loans Payable	0	19,912	19,912	(
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	294,454	294,454	(
Compensated Absences Payable	514	208	722	(
Claims Payable	0	0	0	116,339
Total Current Liabilities	8,074	328,437	336,511	116,339
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)	0	211 215	211 215	,
OPWC Loans Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	211,315 2,931,162	211,315 2,931,162	(
Net Pension Liability	127,761	0	127,761	C
Net OPEB Liability	84,370	0	84,370	C
Compensated Absences Payable	2,493	1,008	3,501	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	214,624	3,143,485	3,358,109	0
Total Liabilities	222,698	3,471,922	3,694,620	116,339
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	27,961	0	27,961	C
OPEB	12,505	0	12,505	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,466	0	40,466	0
Net Position	2.249	1 460 769	1 465 016	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	2,248 2,180,863	1,462,768 3,529,404	1,465,016 5,710,267	962,942
Total Net Position	\$2,183,111	\$4,992,172	\$7,175,283	\$962,942
Net position reported for business-type activities in the	e statement of net position	on are		
different because they include accumulated overpaying			9,642	

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

	Enterprise			
	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,789,074	\$1,222,651	\$4,011,725	\$3,126,777
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	66,993	29,769	96,762	0
Fringe Benefits	67,424	10,463	77,887	0
Purchased Services	2,424,871	216,512	2,641,383	92,535
Materials and Supplies	4.082	26,337	30,419	92,333
Other	96	20,337	96	0
Depreciation	1,353	162,572	163,925	0
Claims	0	0	0	2,250,490
Ciamis				2,230,470
Total Operating Expenses	2,564,819	445,653	3,010,472	2,343,025
Operating Income (Loss)	224,255	776,998	1,001,253	783,752
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest	0	0	0	9,675
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(129,186)	(129,186)	0
interest und 1 iseur enauges		(12),100)	(12),100)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	0	(129,186)	(129,186)	9,675
Change in Net Position	224,255	647,812	872,067	793,427
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,958,856	4,344,360	_	169,515
Net Position End of Year	\$2,183,111	\$4,992,172	=	\$962,942
Some amounts reported for business-type ac are different because a portion of the chang service fund is reported with business-type	ge in net position of t		11,600	
-		_	\$883,667	
Change in net position of business-type activ	THES	=	φοου,υυ/	

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

Internal Provision   Refuse   Stormwater   Total   Service		Enterprise			
Cash   Cash	<del>-</del>		•		
Cash Received from Customers         \$2,801,882         \$1,216,859         \$4,018,741         \$0           Cash Received from Customers         \$2,801,882         \$1,216,859         \$4,018,741         \$0           Cash Payment for Employee Services         \$(67,422)         \$30,654         \$(15,455)         \$0           Cash Payments for Employee Benefits         \$(10,390)         \$(5,065)         \$(15,455)         \$0           Cash Payments for Claims         \$0         \$0         \$(27,2046)           Cash Payments for Claims         \$(66)         \$0         \$(96)         \$0           Cash Payments for Claims         \$(86)         \$0         \$(96)         \$0         \$0           Cash Fayments for Claims         \$(86)         \$0         \$(96)         \$0	<del>-</del>	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Service
Cash Received from Customers         \$2,801,882         \$1,216,859         \$4,018,741         \$0           Cash Review from Interfund Services         (67,422)         (30,654)         (98,076)         0           Cash Payment for Employee Services         (10,390)         (5,656)         (15,455)         0           Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services         (2,429,042)         (242,245)         (2,671,287)         (92,535)           Cash Payments for Claims         0         (2,622,045)         (2,671,287)         (92,535)           Cash Payments for Other         (96)         0         0         0           Cash Payments for Other         (96)         0         0         0           Act Ash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities         253,659         33,892         1,187,551         764,196           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         0         (19,912)         (19,918)         0           Principal Paid on OPWC Loans         0         (190,212)         (19,918)         0         0           Principal Paid on OPWC Loans         0         (19,912)         (19,918)         0         0           Payments of Capital Acquisitions         0         (19,324)         (13,244)         0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Cash Parovided from Interfund Services Provided		Φ2 001 002	<b>#1.21</b> 6.050	<b>04.010.741</b>	40
Cash Payment for Employee Services         (67,422)         (30,654)         (98,076)         0           Cash Payments for Employee Senecits         (10,309)         (50,65)         (15,455)         0           Cash Payments for Employee Senecits         (2,429,042)         (242,245)         (2,671,287)         (92,535)           Cash Payments for Claims         (60)         (60)         0         0         0           Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided         (41,273)         (5,003)         (46,276)         0           Cash Payments for Other         (96)         0         0         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities         253,659         333,892         1,187,551         764,196           Principal Paid on OPWC Loans         0         (19,912)         (19,912)         0           Principal Paid on OPWC Loans         0         (135,264)         (135,264)         0           Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (135,264)         (135,264)         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (546,059)         0         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (546,059)         0         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions					
Cash Payment for Employee Benefits         (10,300)         (5,065)         (15,455)         0           Cash Payments for Claims         (2,429,442)         (242,245)         (2,671,287)         (92,535)           Cash Payments for Claims         (0)         (0)         (0)         (0)         (2,270,046)           Cash Payments for Claims         (066)         (0)         (0)         (0)         0           Cash Payments for Claims         (066)         (0)         (006)         0         0           Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities         253,659         933,892         1,187,551         764,106           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         (0)         (19,912)         (19,912)         0           Principal Paid on Ocpytal Cloans         (0)         (19,912)         (19,912)         0           Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         (0)         (100,735)         100         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         (0)         (100,735)         100         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for)         (263,690)         (546,059)         (546,059)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for)         (20,200)         (30,200)         0         0         0			-	-	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services         (2,429,042)         (242,245)         (2,671,287)         (92,535)           Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided         (41,273)         (5,003)         (46,276)         0           Cash Payments for Other         (96)         0         (96)         0           Cash Payments for Other         (96)         0         (96)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities         253,659         933,892         1,187,551         764,196           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities           Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (19,912)         0           Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (135,264)         0           Interest Paid on Capital Acquisitions         0         (100,735)         (100,735)         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (546,059)         \$64,059)         0         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (546,059)         \$64,059)         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0		. , ,			
Cash Payments for Claims         0         0         0         (2,270,046)           Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided         (41,273)         (5,003)         (46,276)         0           Cash Payments for Other         (96)         0         (96)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities         253,659         933,892         1,187,551         764,196           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         0         (19,912)         (19,912)         0           Principal Paid on OpWC Loans         0         (290,148)         0         0           Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (290,148)         0         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (100,735)         (100,735)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for)         0         (546,059)         (546,059)         0           Cash Flows from Investing Activities         0         0         0         9,675           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         253,659         387,833         641,492         773,871           Cash and Cash Equivalents Enginning of Year         1,674,047         3,045,559         4,719,606         305,410           Cash and Cash Equiv					
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided         (41,273)         (5,003)         (46,276)         0           Cash Payments for Other         (96)         0         (96)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities         253,659         933,892         1,187,551         764,196           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities           Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (199,12)         (19,912)         0           Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (135,264)         0         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (100,735)         (100,735)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for)           Capital and Related Financing Activities         0         (546,059)         (546,059)         0           Cash Flows from Investing Activities         0         0         0         9,675           Net Increase In Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents         253,659         387,833         641,492         773,871           Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year         1,674,047         3,045,559         4,719,606         305,410           Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$224,255         \$					. , ,
Cash Payments for Other         (96)         0         (96)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities         253,659         933,892         1,187,551         764,196           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         Trincipal Paid on OPWC Loans         0         (19,912)         (19,912)         0           Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (195,524)         (200,148)         0           Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (100,735)         (100,735)         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (100,735)         (100,735)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for)         Capital and Related Financing Activities         0         (546,059)         (546,059)         0           Cash Flows from Investing Activities         0         0         0         9,675           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         253,659         387,833         641,492         773,871           Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year         1,674,047         3,045,559         4,719,606         305,410           Cash and Cash Equivalents Requivalents Re					
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			* * * *		0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans         0         (19,912)         (19,912)         0           Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (290,148)         (290,148)         0           Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (135,264)         (135,264)         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (100,735)         (100,735)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for)           Cash Increase of Investing Activities         0         0         0         9,675           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         253,659         387,833         641,492         773,871           Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year         1,674,047         3,045,559         4,719,606         305,410           Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year         \$1,927,706         \$3,433,392         \$5,361,098         \$1,079,281           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents           Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss) to           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents           S1,227,25         \$776,998         \$1,001,253         \$783,752 <td>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</td> <td>253,659</td> <td>933,892</td> <td>1,187,551</td> <td>764,196</td>	Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	253,659	933,892	1,187,551	764,196
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans         0         (19,912)         (19,912)         0           Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (290,148)         (290,148)         0           Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds         0         (135,264)         (135,264)         0           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         0         (100,735)         (100,735)         0           Net Cash Provided by (Used for)           Cash Increase of Investing Activities         0         0         0         9,675           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         253,659         387,833         641,492         773,871           Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year         1,674,047         3,045,559         4,719,606         305,410           Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year         \$1,927,706         \$3,433,392         \$5,361,098         \$1,079,281           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents           Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss) to           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents           S1,227,25         \$776,998         \$1,001,253         \$783,752 <td>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Net Payments for Capital Improvement Bonds   0   (135,264)   (135,264)   0   Payments for Capital Acquisitions   0   (100,735)   (100,735)   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		0	(19,912)	(19,912)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions   0   (100,735)   (100,735)   0     Net Cash Provided by (Used for)   Capital and Related Financing Activities   0   (546,059)   (546,059)   0     Cash Flows from Investing Activities   0   0   0   0   9,675     Net Increase in Investing Activities   0   0   0   0   9,675     Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents   253,659   387,833   641,492   773,871     Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year   1,674,047   3,045,559   4,719,666   305,410     Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year   51,927,706   53,433,392   55,361,098   51,079,281     Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds	0	(290,148)	(290,148)	0
Cash Provided by (Used for)   Capital and Related Financing Activities   0   (546,059)   (546,059)   0	Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds	0	(135,264)	(135,264)	0
Capital and Related Financing Activities         0         (546,059)         (546,059)         0           Interest on Investments         0         0         0         9,675           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         253,659         387,833         641,492         773,871           Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year         1,674,047         3,045,559         4,719,606         305,410           Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year         \$1,927,706         \$3,433,392         \$5,361,098         \$1,079,281           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)           S224,255         \$776,998         \$1,001,253         \$783,752           Adjustments:           Depreciation         1,353         162,572         163,925         0           (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:           Accounts Receivable and Deferred Outflows:           Accounts Receivable         12,808         (5,792)         7,016         0           Prepaids         134         74         208         0           Net Pension Asset         (77)         0         (77)         0	Payments for Capital Acquisitions	0	(100,735)	(100,735)	0
Capital and Related Financing Activities         0         (546,059)         (546,059)         0           Interest on Investments         0         0         0         9,675           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         253,659         387,833         641,492         773,871           Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year         1,674,047         3,045,559         4,719,606         305,410           Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year         \$1,927,706         \$3,433,392         \$5,361,098         \$1,079,281           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)           S224,255         \$776,998         \$1,001,253         \$783,752           Adjustments:           Depreciation         1,353         162,572         163,925         0           (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:           Accounts Receivable and Deferred Outflows:           Accounts Receivable         12,808         (5,792)         7,016         0           Prepaids         134         74         208         0           Net Pension Asset         (77)         0         (77)         0	Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Interest on Investments		0	(546,059)	(546,059)	0
Interest on Investments					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year         1,674,047         3,045,559         4,719,606         305,410           Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year         \$1,927,706         \$3,433,392         \$5,361,098         \$1,079,281           Reconcilitation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$224,255         \$776,998         \$1,001,253         \$783,752           Adjustments:         Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:           Accounts Receivable         12,808         (5,792)         7,016         0           Prepaids         134         74         208         0           Net Pension Asset         (77)         0         (77)         0           Net Pension Seption         27,999         0         27,999         0           Deferred Outflows - OPEB         12,002         0         12,002         0           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:         (89)         604         515         0           Accounts Payable         (89)         604         515         0           Accoust Spapable         (89)         604         515         0           Net Pension Liability		0	0	0	9,675
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year         \$1,927,706         \$3,433,392         \$5,361,098         \$1,079,281           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$224,255         \$776,998         \$1,001,253         \$783,752           Adjustments:         Depreciation         1,353         162,572         163,925         0           (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:         12,808         (5,792)         7,016         0           Accounts Receivable         12,808         (5,792)         7,016         0           Prepaids         134         74         208         0           Net Pension Asset         (77)         0         (77)         0           Deferred Outflows - Pension         27,999         0         27,999         0           Deferred Outflows - OPEB         12,002         0         12,002         0           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:         (89)         604         515         0           Accounts Payable         (89)         604         515         0           Accounts Payable         1,421         61         1,482         0           N	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	253,659	387,833	641,492	773,871
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities   S224,255   \$776,998   \$1,001,253   \$783,752	Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,674,047	3,045,559	4,719,606	305,410
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$224,255         \$776,998         \$1,001,253         \$783,752           Adjustments:         Depreciation         1,353         162,572         163,925         0           (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:         12,808         (5,792)         7,016         0           Accounts Receivable         134         74         208         0           Prepaids         134         74         208         0           Net Pension Asset         (77)         0         (77)         0           Deferred Outflows - Pension         27,999         0         27,999         0           Deferred Outflows - OPEB         12,002         0         12,002         0           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:         (89)         604         515         0           Accrued Wages         (1,692)         (918)         (2,610)         0           Vacation Benefits Payable         1,421         61         1,482         0           Net OPEB Liability         2,895         0         2,895         0           Net OPEB Liability         233         293         526         0	Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,927,706	\$3,433,392	\$5,361,098	\$1,079,281
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$224,255         \$776,998         \$1,001,253         \$783,752           Adjustments:         Depreciation         1,353         162,572         163,925         0           (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:         12,808         (5,792)         7,016         0           Accounts Receivable         134         74         208         0           Prepaids         134         74         208         0           Net Pension Asset         (77)         0         (77)         0           Deferred Outflows - Pension         27,999         0         27,999         0           Deferred Outflows - OPEB         12,002         0         12,002         0           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:         (89)         604         515         0           Accrued Wages         (1,692)         (918)         (2,610)         0           Vacation Benefits Payable         1,421         61         1,482         0           Net OPEB Liability         2,895         0         2,895         0           Net OPEB Liability         233         293         526         0					
Adjustments:   Depreciation   1,353   162,572   163,925   0     (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:					
Adjustments:   Depreciation   1,353   162,572   163,925   0     (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:	Operating Income (Loss)	\$224,255	\$776,998	\$1,001,253	\$783,752
Depreciation   1,353   162,572   163,925   0	<u> </u>		· ·		
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:         Accounts Receivable       12,808       (5,792)       7,016       0         Prepaids       134       74       208       0         Net Pension Asset       (77)       0       (77)       0         Deferred Outflows - Pension       27,999       0       27,999       0         Deferred Outflows - OPEB       12,002       0       12,002       0         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:       (89)       604       515       0         Accounts Payable       (89)       604       515       0         Accrued Wages       (1,692)       (918)       (2,610)       0         Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB	3	1 353	162 572	163 925	0
Accounts Receivable       12,808       (5,792)       7,016       0         Prepaids       134       74       208       0         Net Pension Asset       (77)       0       (77)       0         Deferred Outflows - Pension       27,999       0       27,999       0         Deferred Outflows - OPEB       12,002       0       12,002       0         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:       (89)       604       515       0         Accounts Payable       (89)       604       515       0         Accrued Wages       (1,692)       (918)       (2,610)       0         Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         <	•	1,555	102,572	103,723	O
Net Pension Asset       (77)       0       (77)       0         Deferred Outflows - Pension       27,999       0       27,999       0         Deferred Outflows - OPEB       12,002       0       12,002       0         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:       Accounts Payable       (89)       604       515       0         Accrued Wages       (1,692)       (918)       (2,610)       0         Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)		12,808	(5,792)	7,016	0
Deferred Outflows - Pension       27,999       0       27,999       0         Deferred Outflows - OPEB       12,002       0       12,002       0         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:       Accounts Payable       (89)       604       515       0         Accrued Wages       (1,692)       (918)       (2,610)       0         Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)	Prepaids	134	74	208	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB       12,002       0       12,002       0         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:       (89)       604       515       0         Accounts Payable       (89)       604       515       0         Accrued Wages       (1,692)       (918)       (2,610)       0         Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)	Net Pension Asset		0	, ,	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:         Accounts Payable       (89)       604       515       0         Accrued Wages       (1,692)       (918)       (2,610)       0         Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)					
Accounts Payable       (89)       604       515       0         Accrued Wages       (1,692)       (918)       (2,610)       0         Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)		12,002	0	12,002	0
Accrued Wages       (1,692)       (918)       (2,610)       0         Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)		(90)	604	£1.5	0
Vacation Benefits Payable       1,421       61       1,482       0         Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)					
Net Pension Liability       2,895       0       2,895       0         Net OPEB Liability       5,135       0       5,135       0         Compensated Absences Payable       233       293       526       0         Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)			. ,		
Net OPEB Liability         5,135         0         5,135         0           Compensated Absences Payable         233         293         526         0           Claims Payable         0         0         0         (19,556)           Deferred Inflow - Pension         (23,847)         0         (23,847)         0           Deferred Inflow - OPEB         (8,871)         0         (8,871)         0           Total Adjustments         29,404         156,894         186,298         (19,556)					
Compensated Absences Payable         233         293         526         0           Claims Payable         0         0         0         (19,556)           Deferred Inflow - Pension         (23,847)         0         (23,847)         0           Deferred Inflow - OPEB         (8,871)         0         (8,871)         0           Total Adjustments         29,404         156,894         186,298         (19,556)	•				
Claims Payable       0       0       0       (19,556)         Deferred Inflow - Pension       (23,847)       0       (23,847)       0         Deferred Inflow - OPEB       (8,871)       0       (8,871)       0         Total Adjustments       29,404       156,894       186,298       (19,556)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Deferred Inflow - Pension         (23,847)         0         (23,847)         0           Deferred Inflow - OPEB         (8,871)         0         (8,871)         0           Total Adjustments         29,404         156,894         186,298         (19,556)					(19,556)
Total Adjustments         29,404         156,894         186,298         (19,556)	Deferred Inflow - Pension	(23,847)	0		
	Deferred Inflow - OPEB	(8,871)	0	(8,871)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities         \$253,659         \$933,892         \$1,187,551         \$764,196	Total Adjustments		156,894	186,298	(19,556)
	Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$253,659	\$933,892	\$1,187,551	\$764,196

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,337
Liabilities	0
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$4,337

# City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$64,605
<b>Deductions</b> Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	64,605
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,337
Net Position End of Year	\$4,337
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

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

# Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Brunswick (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a part-time Council and full-time City Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four year term and performs ceremonial and judicial functions. Members of Council are elected to four-year staggered terms.

#### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Brunswick, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair and general administrative services.

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

The City participates in the Southwest Council of Governments and Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council as jointly governed organizations. The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan as a public entity risk pool. Additional information is included in Note 14.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

# Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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

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

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

## Fund Accounting

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

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

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

**Fire Department Special Revenue Fund** The fire department fund accounts for and reports the 0.65 percent voted income tax levy proceeds restricted for the expenditures related to fire protection in the City.

Street Repair and Maintenance Special Revenue Fund The street repair and maintenance fund accounts for and reports State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

**Police Special Revenue Fund** The police fund accounts for and reports the 0.65 percent voted income tax levy proceeds restricted for the police department.

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

**Road Improvement Capital Projects Fund** The road improvement fund accounts for and reports debt proceeds, grant monies, property tax levy monies and transfers restricted and assigned for improvements to roads.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

**Enterprise Fund** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has two enterprise funds.

**Refuse Fund** The refuse fund accounts for the garbage collection services offered by the City to its residents.

**Stormwater Fund** The stormwater fund accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater management utility.

*Internal Service Fund* Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's only internal service fund is a health insurance fund that accounts for vision, dental, prescription drug and hospital/medical claims of the City employees.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The custodial funds are used for the local softball teams, grant monies received for the Committee against Family Violence and for the Mayor's Court distributions to other governments. The City has no administrative involvements with any of these funds.

#### Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from investment trust, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for asset retirement obligations, pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured

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

at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, charges for service, special assessments, interest and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 25. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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.

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by City Council at the function level of expenditures by personal services and all other expenditure categories within each department for all funds pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(C). Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within expenditure categories as appropriated by Council. Budgetary statements are presented beyond the legal level of control for informational purposes only.

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due and participates in a claims servicing pool. The balance in these accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represents deposits or short-term investments in certificates of deposit and the City's participation in a claims servicing pool and its balance within the pool.

During 2020, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, federal home loan mortgage corporation bonds, federal national mortgage association bonds, federal home loan bank bonds, federal farm credit bank bonds, US Treasury obligations, money market account, negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts and commercial paper, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. The fair value of the money market fund is determined by the fund's current share price.

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

The City's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue is distributed to the general fund and the community home investment program grant special revenue fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2020 amounted to \$590,245, which includes \$439,136 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws or other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies, distributions to the State of Ohio for residential and non-residential building standards and to accumulate employee contributions for future child care and health services.

### Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars for infrastructure, zero dollars for land, works of art, computers and computer peripherals and five thousand dollars for all other assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Building and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Equipment, Machinery	
and Vehicles	3 - 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 - 10 years
Infrastructure	30 - 50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, storm sewers, bridges and culverts, dams and does not include infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

#### **Interfund Balances**

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Long term interfund loans are reported as "loans to/from other funds" and are classified as nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available expendable resources" since they are not a component of net current position. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

## Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after five years of service.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

#### Fund Balance Reserves

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, notes receivable, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

**Restricted** Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

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 that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance for park developments, Brunswick Lake, capital improvements and cable TV.

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

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

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

#### **Bond Premiums**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for refuse collection and stormwater programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service for the primary activities of the funds. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

### **Internal Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for computerization of the mayor's court, neighborhood stabilization and unclaimed monies. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

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

#### **Estimates**

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

### General Fund Balance Reserve Policy

The City shall attempt to maintain a minimum general fund unassigned fund balance reserve of no less than \$5,250,000.

Council may legislatively designate the use of the general fund unassigned fund balance reserves below the \$5,250,000 minimum. If at the end of a fiscal year, the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve falls below \$5,250,000, the City Manager shall prepare and submit his plan for expenditure reductions and/or revenue adjustments to City Council. City Council shall take action necessary to restore the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve balance back to the \$5,250,000 level, preferably within one year, but no more than three years after the last day of the fiscal year in which the minimum reserve level was breached.

In the event the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve exceeds \$8,250,000 on the last day of the fiscal year, the excess may be used in one of or a combination of the following ways:

- One-time expenditures or set aside for future one time expenditures, including but not limited to debt principal reductions or capital improvements, which do not increase recurring operating costs;
- Other one-time costs, or the establishment of or increase in legitimate reservations or designations of any fund balance under the authority of Council;
- Start-up expenditures for new programs provided such action is accompanied by an approved multi-year projection of revenues and expenditures. The program shall not be authorized unless the projections are both reasonable and include revenue streams sufficient to cover the expenditures.

This policy and reserve requirements are reviewed on an annual basis and, if appropriate, amended accordingly.

### Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than at fair value (GAAP).
- 5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but which are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 7. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the cable TV fund are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balances

			Street	
		Fire	Repair and	
	General	Department	Maintenance	Police
GAAP Basis	\$3,071,640	\$2,380,596	\$135,602	\$2,438,465
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	58,770	(25,981)	10,512	(34,827)
Perspective Difference:				
Cable TV	(76,024)	0	0	0
Beginning Change in Fair Value of Investments	379,005	0	0	0
Ending Change in Fair Value of Investments	(389,023)	0	0	0
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	3,033	0	0	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(38,562)	0	0	0
Advances In	1,783,178	0	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(287,632)	(51,132)	91,198	(253,666)
Advances Out	(2,101,795)	0	0	0
Adjustments for Encumbrances	(817,122)	(34,183)	(60,087)	(250,335)
Budget Basis	\$1,585,468	\$2,269,300	\$177,225	\$1,899,637

#### Note 4 – Fund Balances

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(I), all fund inflows, once recorded in a fund, are to be used for the same purpose as the specific revenue source serving as the foundation of that fund, and fund balance may be limited to one classification, the same as the foundation revenue. Thus, once the foundation revenue of a special revenue fund has been identified and classified as restricted (or committed), other inflows into the same fund are also restricted (or committed). For all other funds that are not special revenue funds, fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned

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

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

		г.	Street	
Fund Balances	General	Fire Department	Repair and Maintenance	Police
	General	Department	- Wantenance	Tonce
Nonspendable: Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$176,454	\$0
Prepaids	33,898	40,722	18,274	71,249
Notes	245,172	0	0	0
Unclaimed Monies	59,429	0	0	0
Total Nonspendable	338,499	40,722	194,728	71,249
Restricted for:				
Police Department	0	0	0	9,485,139
Fire and EMS Department	0	7,331,976	0	0
Debt Service Retirement	0	0	0	0
Street Maintenance	0	0	4,946,090	0
Transit Authority	0	0	0	0
Community Investment	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0
Other Purposes	0	0	0	0
Total Restricted	0	7,331,976	4,946,090	9,485,139
Committed to:				
Parks	0	0	0	0
Community Recreation	0	0	0	0
Park Development	0	0	0	0
Cable TV	1,257	0	0	0
Accounting/Auditing Contracts	47,350	0	0	0
Software/Technology Upgrades	147,857	0	0	0
Performance Bond	285,093	0	0	0
Total Committed	481,557	0	0	0
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order:	207.751	0	0	0
General Government Security of Persons and Property	287,751 1,030	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$
Leisure Time Activities	1,030	0	0	0
Park Development	0	0	0	0
Brunswick Lake	0	0	0	0
Recreation	750,000	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	5,042,331	0	0	0
Capital improvements  Cable TV	773,656	0	0	0
Total Assigned	6,856,015	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	13,171,930	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	\$20,848,001	\$7,372,698	\$5,140,818	\$9,556,388
Total I and Dalances	Ψ20,040,001	Ψ1,512,090	ψυ,1+0,010	Ψ2,220,200

City of Brunswick, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fund Balances	Road Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	improvements	Tunus	10111
Inventory	\$0	\$25,013	\$201,467
Prepaids	0	9,123	173,266
Notes	0	0	245,172
Unclaimed Monies	0	0	59,429
Total Nonspendable	0	34,136	679,334
Restricted for:			
Police Department	0	82,538	9,567,677
Fire and EMS Department	0	0	7,331,976
Debt Service Retirement	0	1,225,399	1,225,399
Street Maintenance	0	445,763	5,391,853
Transit Authority	0	738,286	738,286
Community Investment	0	47,626	47,626
Capital Improvements	10,286,858	6,003,053	16,289,911
Other Purposes	0	29,478	29,478
Total Restricted	10,286,858	8,572,143	40,622,206
Committed to:			
Parks	0	1,374,847	1,374,847
Community Recreation	0	631,638	631,638
Park Development	0	608,694	608,694
Cable TV	0	0	1,257
Accounting/Auditing Contracts	0	0	47,350
Software/Technology Upgrades	0	0	147,857
Performance Bond	0	0	285,093
Total Committed	0	2,615,179	3,096,736
Assigned to: Purchases on Order:			
General Government	0	0	287,751
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	1,030
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	1,247
Park Development	0	12,298	12,298
Brunswick Lake	0	712,950	712,950
Recreation	0	0	750,000
Capital Improvements	3,895	3,125	5,049,351
Cable TV	0	0	773,656
Total Assigned	3,895	728,373	7,588,283
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(69,669)	13,102,261
Total Fund Balances	\$10,290,753	\$11,880,162	\$65,088,820

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

# **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the City treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Moody's	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:	-			
STAR Ohio	\$16,794,886	Average 55.8 Days	Aaa	N/A
Cost:				
Repurchase Agreements:	2,175,519	Daily	Aaa	4.57%
Amortized Cost:				
Commercial Paper	4,096,095	Less than 270 Days	N/A	8.60%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Account	537,585	Less than one year	Aaa	1.13%
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	3,728,944	Less than four years	Aaa	7.83%
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	5,099,258	Less than five years	Aaa	10.70%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,421,637	Less than four years	Aaa	2.98%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	3,379,100	Less than five years	Aaa	7.09%
U.S. Treasury Notes	100,516	Less than two years	Aaa	0.21%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	10,319,134	Less than five years	N/A	21.65%
Total Portfolio	\$47,652,674			

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020. The money market account is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk All investments carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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

#### Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, special assessments, notes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, interest, and accounts (billings for user charged services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes, notes, and special assessments are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes receivable in the general fund represent a promissory note between Medina County and the City of Brunswick. The principal amount of the revenue notes of \$245,172 represent contributions made by the City of Brunswick pursuant to the contribution agreement with Medina County and the Medina County Fiber Network Project. The revenue notes are payable as to both principal and interest solely from any payments received by Medina County from the Medina County Port Authority. The revenue notes bear an annual interest rate of 5.42 percent.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$340,069 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. The amount of delinquent special assessments outstanding at year-end is \$1.125.

#### **Property Taxes**

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

2020 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2020 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2021.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$3.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$711,018,680
Commercial Industrial/PU	173,475,690
Public Utility Property	11,257,780
Total Assessed Value	\$895,752,150

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

The Medina County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2020, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2020 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

#### Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.00 percent on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to one percent for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and individual taxpayers are required to file a return annually. By City Ordinance 93-19, income tax revenues receipted for 2020, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the following funds: police fund 49.25 percent up to a maximum of \$7,675,000; fire fund 26.50 percent up to a maximum of \$4,750,000; street repair and maintenance fund 7.5 percent up to a maximum of \$1,300,000; Brunswick transit alternative fund 0.25 percent up to a maximum of \$15,000; park fund 3.50 percent up to a maximum of \$590,000; permanent improvement capital projects fund 3.25 percent; and the general fund 9.75 percent. Income tax receipts that exceed the established maximums in any one fund are retained in the general fund. The income tax receivable amounts are based on City Ordinance 86-20 for the 2021 allocation.

# Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the governmental activities principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental:	
Gasoline Tax	\$954,424
Grants	614,647
Local Government	332,690
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	216,625
Homestead and Rollback	148,981
Motor Vehicle License Registration	135,813
Brunswick City Schools	31,938
Cigarette and Liquor Tax	25,079
Franchise Fees	15,885
Utility Deregulation Monies	9,597
Immobilization	300
Total	\$2,485,979

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

#### **Note 7 - Contingencies**

#### Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2020.

#### Litigation

In the opinion of management, any claims and/or lawsuits pending against the City will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2020.

#### **Note 8 - Other Employee Benefits**

#### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation accumulation is limited to one year unless an extension is approved by the City Manager. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Outstanding unused vacation is reflected as vacation benefits payable on the statement of net position.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month of service. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited, but upon retirement or death, identified employees can be paid either twenty-five or thirty-three percent of accumulated, unused sick leave to various maximums based on the number of years of continuous service dependent on the collective bargaining unit the employee follows.

#### Health and Life Insurance

The City provides health insurance through Medical Mutual to its employees. It also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees through Group Life Insurance.

#### Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has insurance coverage with The Travelers Indemnity Company. The City's coverage for general liability, bodily injury and property damage to others is limited to \$14,000,000 per occurrence and has a \$14,000,000 aggregate limit per year.

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

Errors and omissions for public officials are \$1,000,000 limit for each employee and \$3,000,000 aggregate per year. Vehicle coverage is limited to \$1,000,000 per each occurrence, no aggregate, and a \$1,000 physical damage deductible for comprehensive and collision for all City vehicles.

Comprehensive crime is covered at \$2,000,000 per single loss, no aggregate.

Coverage for the City's buildings, furniture, fixtures, and contents has a limit of \$36,707,887 with a \$2,500 per event deductible. Inland marine coverage for all City property that moves has a limit of \$1,800,756 with a \$1,000 deductible. The City also maintains a separate cybercrime policy.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City has elected to provide employee hospital/medical, prescription, dental, and vision insurance benefits through a partially self-insured program. The City established a health insurance internal service fund to account for and finance the cost of this program.

Medical Mutual of Ohio serves as the third party administrator who reviews and processes medical, prescription, dental and vision claims. After any discounts are applied, claims are paid by the earmarked contributions. The City's specific deductible for the Jefferson Health Plan's large claim reimbursement program is \$75,000 per individual claimant. The Jefferson Health Plan has a stop loss policy with SunLife for claimants that exceed \$1,500,000. The departments are charged an annual premium amount equal to the estimated annual costs of each plan selected by each respective qualified employee from that department. The City is charged actual costs of administration and claims of their plan.

The claims liability of \$116,339 as estimated is reported in the health insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2020. The liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. 2020 marked the third year of the City's enrollment in the Jefferson Health Plan. Changes in the funds claims liability amount in 2019 and 2020 were as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2019	\$273,949	\$2,486,586	\$2,624,640	\$135,895
2019	\$273,949	\$2,400,300	\$2,024,040	\$133,693
2020	135,895	2,250,490	2,270,046	116,339

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

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

**Note 10 - Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance	A 1.1%	D.1.	Balance
C	12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	Φ5 455 200	фО	Φ0	Φ5 455 200
Land	\$5,455,289	\$0	\$0	\$5,455,289
Construction in Progress	9,713,559	8,068,006	(5,986,676)	11,794,889
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	15,168,848	8,068,006	(5,986,676)	17,250,178
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	956,426	422,978	0	1,379,404
Buildings and Improvements	15,143,654	250,565	0	15,394,219
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles	12,809,199	666,680	(370,504)	13,105,375
Furniture and Fixtures	148,139	0	0	148,139
Infrastructure				
Roads	27,210,553	5,654,927	(23,793)	32,841,687
Sidewalks	1,643,986	0	0	1,643,986
Storm Sewers	15,529,077	0	0	15,529,077
Bridges	263,823	0	0	263,823
Dam	402,508	0	0	402,508
Culverts	1,878,028	0	0	1,878,028
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	75,985,393	6,995,150	(394,297)	82,586,246
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(141,540)	(138,660)	0	(280,200)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,739,396)	(364,154)	0	(10,103,550)
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles	(9,262,295)	(811,726)	353,612	(9,720,409)
Furniture and Fixtures	(104,345)	(9,083)	0	(113,428)
Infrastructure				
Roads	(11,494,123)	(836,318)	20,621	(12,309,820)
Sidewalks	(1,051,132)	(48,627)	0	(1,099,759)
Storm Sewers	(7,131,292)	(310,582)	0	(7,441,874)
Bridges	(153,776)	(6,596)	0	(160,372)
Dam	(120,751)	(8,050)	0	(128,801)
Culverts	(1,043,640)	(46,951)	0	(1,090,591)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(40,242,290)	(2,580,747) *	374,233	(42,448,804)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	35,743,103	4,414,403	(20,064)	40,137,442
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$50,911,951	\$12,482,409	(\$6,006,740)	\$57,387,620

City of Brunswick, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/20
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$1,603	\$66,117	\$0	\$67,720
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles,				
Furniture and Fixtures	792,889	34,618	(23,940)	803,567
Infrastructure				
Storm Sewers	3,987,343	0	0	3,987,343
Dam	1,214,235	0	0	1,214,235
Culverts	650,582	0	0	650,582
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	6,645,049	34,618	(23,940)	6,655,727
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles,				
Furniture and Fixtures	(299,981)	(43,628)	23,940	(319,669)
Infrastructure				
Storm Sewers	(908,738)	(79,747)	0	(988,485)
Dam	(364,271)	(24,285)	0	(388,556)
Culverts	(144,844)	(16,265)	0	(161,109)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,717,834)	(163,925)	23,940	(1,857,819)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	4,927,215	(129,307)	0	4,797,908
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,928,818	(\$63,190)	\$0	\$4,865,628

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$149,520
Security of Persons and Property	481,884
Transportation	1,265,262
Community Environment	401,763
Public Health Services	23,160
Leisure Time Activities	259,158
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,580,747

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

# **Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and maturity date for each of the City's bonds, note and loans follows:

	Original	Interest	Original	Date of
	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds				
Capital Improvement, Series 2012A	2012	2.00 to 4.00 %	\$1,320,000	December 1, 2031
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Com	mitment			
Capital Improvement	2009	2.00 to 4.20	402,508	December 1, 2029
South Industrial Parkway Improvement	1999	3.90 to 5.63	1,230,000	December 1, 2019
Laurel Road Improvement	2006	4.00 to 5.75	546,000	December 1, 2026
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings				
Hadcock Road Phase II	2013	0.00	261,578	December 1, 2038
Multi Roads	2018	0.00	104,661	December 1, 2039
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
General Obligation Bonds				
Capital Improvement	2009	2.00 to 4.20	4,672,492	December 1, 2029
Capital Improvement, Series 2012B	2012	2.00 to 4.00	1,155,000	December 1, 2031
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings				
Highland Storm Sewer	2012	0.00	35,460	July 1, 2032
El Dorado Storm Sewer	2012	0.00	80,311	July 1, 2032
El Dorado Culvert	2013	0.00	152,500	July 1, 2044
Fireside Double	2004	0.00	180,803	July 2, 2026

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

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2020 follows:

	Restated Amounts Outstanding 12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/20	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	·	•			
General Obligation Bonds:					
Unvoted:					
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A					
Serial Bonds	\$195,000	\$0	(\$65,000)	\$130,000	\$65,000
Term Bonds	735,000	0	0	735,000	0
Unamortized Premium	67,603	0	(5,714)	61,889	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	997,603	0	(70,714)	926,889	65,000
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmen	tal Commitment:				
Capital Improvement Bonds	235,467	0	(19,852)	215,615	20,546
Unamortized Premium	281	0	(29)	252	0
Laurel Road Improvement	205,000	0	(30,000)	175,000	30,000
Unamortized Premium	667	0	(99)	568	0
Total Special Assessment Bonds	441,415	0	(49,980)	391,435	50,546
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
Hadcock Road Phase II	198,799	0	(10,463)	188,336	10,463
Multi Roads	73,942	30,720	(5,233)	99,429	5,233
Total OPWC Loans	272,741	30,720	(15,696)	287,765	15,696
Other Long-term Obligations: Net Pension Liability: OPERS OP&F	8,637,718 19,845,669	0	(2,377,409) (3,946,001)	6,260,309 15,899,668	0
		0			0
Total Net Pension Liability	28,483,387		(6,323,410)	22,159,977	0
Net OPEB Liability:		22.1.2	•		
OPERS	3,897,973	236,163	0	4,134,136	0
OP&F	2,214,053	117,303	0	2,331,356	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	6,112,026	353,466	0	6,465,492	0
Compensated Absences	553,000	86,163	(92,090)	547,073	93,506
Asset Retirement Obligation	80,000	0	0	80,000	0
Total Other Long-term Obligations	35,228,413	439,629	(6,415,500)	29,252,542	93,506
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities	\$36,940,172	\$470,349	(\$6,551,890)	\$30,858,631	\$224,748

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

	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/20	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds: Unvoted:					
Capital Improvement Bonds	\$2,739,533	\$0	(\$230,148)	\$2,509,385	\$234,454
Unamortized Premium	3,276	0	(337)	2,939	φ23 <del>4,434</del> 0
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2012B	3,270	O	(331)	2,737	U
Serial Bonds	180,000	0	(60,000)	120,000	60,000
Term Bonds	540,000	0	0	540,000	0,000
Unamortized Premium	58,212	0	(4,920)	53,292	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,521,021	0	(295,405)	3,225,616	294,454
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
Highland Storm Sewer	22,162	0	(1,773)	20,389	1,773
El Dorado Storm Sewer	50,195	0	(4,016)	46,179	4,016
El Dorado Culvert	124,541	0	(5,083)	119,458	5,083
Fireside Double	54,241	0	(9,040)	45,201	9,040
Total OPWC Loans	251,139	0	(19,912)	231,227	19,912
Other Long-term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability OPERS:					
Refuse	176,280	0	(48,519)	127,761	0
Net OPEB Liability OPERS:					
Refuse	79,550	4,820	0	84,370	0
Compensated Absences	3,697	1,142	(616)	4,223	722
Total Other Long-term Obligations	259,527	5,962	(49,135)	216,354	722
Total Business-Type Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$4,031,687	\$5,962	(\$364,452)	\$3,673,197	\$315,088

General obligation bonds are paid from the intergovernmental revenues in the state highway special revenue fund and charges for services revenue in the stormwater enterprise fund. The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against the benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

On September 24, 2009, the City issued \$5,075,000 in capital improvement bonds, of which, \$4,672,492 was general obligation bonds and \$402,508 was special assessment bonds. The bonds were issued for the reconstruction of the dam at Brunswick Lake, the dredging and improvements of Brunswick Lake and various improvements to the City's storm sewer water drainage system.

On November 1, 2012, the City issued \$2,475,000 of series 2012 general obligation capital improvement bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of twenty years at an interest rate varying from 2 to 4 percent. The bond issue was comprised of \$1,200,000 in serial bonds and \$1,275,000 in term bonds. \$1,320,000 in series 2012A capital improvement bonds were issued to pay the cost of improving the City's traffic control system by purchasing and installing signals and other equipment and devices. \$1,155,000 in series 2012B capital improvement bonds were issued to pay the cost of improving the City's storm water drainage system by constructing and reconstructing storm sewers, storm water detention basins and other storm water management improvements. The bond will be paid over 19 years. The series 2012A bonds are being retired from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund, and the series 2012B

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

bonds are being retired from the stormwater enterprise fund. In the event the stormwater fee would be insufficient to repay the bonds, payment would be made by the City.

The 2012 capital improvement general obligation term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth below:

	Issue
Year	\$1,275,000
2023	\$130,000
2024	130,000
2025	135,000
2026	140,000
2027	140,000
2028	145,000
2029	150,000
2030	150,000
Total Mandatory Sinking	
Fund Payments	1,120,000
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	155,000
Total	\$1,275,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2031

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, the court computerization, police, fire departments, street repair and maintenance, Brunswick transit, parks and recreational center special revenue funds and the refuse and stormwater enterprise funds which are the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The asset retirement obligation would be paid from the street repair and maintenance fund. For additional information related to the asset retirement obligation see Note 20. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general fund, the court computerization, police, fire departments, street repair and maintenance, Brunswick transit, parks and recreational center special revenue funds and the refuse enterprise fund. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 12 and 13. The OPWC loans will be paid with intergovernmental revenue in the road improvement capital projects fund and charges for services revenue in the stormwater enterprise fund.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental and business-type activities of \$287,765 and \$231,227, respectively, contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City's overall debt margin was \$91,170,052 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$46,382,444 at December 31, 2020. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

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

_	Governmental Activities							
							From Direct Borrowings	
_		General Oblig	ation Bonds		Special Assess	sment Bonds	OPWC Loans	
_	Serial I	Bonds	Term I	Bonds				
-	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
2021	\$65,000	\$34,275	\$0	\$0	\$50,546	\$17,716	\$15,696	
2022	65,000	31,675	0	0	51,266	15,422	15,696	
2023	0	0	70,000	29,400	52,036	13,076	15,696	
2024	0	0	70,000	26,600	52,863	10,675	15,697	
2025	0	0	75,000	23,800	53,777	8,185	15,696	
2026-2030	0	0	425,000	71,200	130,127	12,485	78,481	
2031-2035	0	0	95,000	3,800	0	0	78,481	
2036-2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,322	
Total	\$130,000	\$65,950	\$735,000	\$154,800	\$390,615	\$77,559	\$287,765	

	Business-Type Activities				
					From Direct Borrowings
		General Oblig	ation Bonds		OPWC Loans
	Serial I	Bonds	Term F	Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2021	\$294,454	\$125,409	\$0	\$0	\$19,912
2022	303,734	114,803	0	0	19,911
2023	257,964	82,268	60,000	21,600	19,911
2024	267,137	72,594	60,000	19,200	19,911
2025	276,223	61,909	60,000	16,800	19,910
2026-2030	1,229,873	131,360	300,000	48,000	54,354
2031-2035	0	0	60,000	2,400	34,106
2036-2040	0	0	0	0	25,415
2041-2044	0	0	0	0	17,797
Total	\$2,629,385	\$588,343	\$540,000	\$108,000	\$231,227

# Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset) /Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accounts payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

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

#### State and Local

#### **Age and Service Requirements:**

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

Janu

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### State and Local

#### **Age and Service Requirements:**

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

# **State and Local**

# **Age and Service Requirements:**

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- \* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2020, The City's contractually required contribution was \$612,001 for the traditional plan, \$8,084 for the combined plan and \$343 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$82,448 is reported as an accrued wages for the traditional plan, \$1,087 for the combined plan, and \$67 for the member-directed plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,217,751 for 2020. Of this amount, \$95,079 is reported as an accrued wages.

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

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

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension				_
Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.032319%	0.012603%	0.2360215%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.032182%	0.012737%	0.2431280%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000137%	-0.000134%	-0.007106%	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$6,388,070	\$0	\$15,899,668	\$22,287,738
Net Pension Asset	0	26,281	0	26,281
Pension Expense	965,335	3,310	1,910,155	2,878,800

2020 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$343. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$2,879,143 for 2020.

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

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

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$0	\$0	\$601,853	\$601,853
Changes of assumptions	341,197	2,710	390,295	734,202
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	18,050	2,231	49,202	69,483
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	612,001	8,084	1,217,751	1,837,836
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$971,248	\$13,025	\$2,259,101	\$3,243,374
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and	***	<b>*</b> - 1 = 0	***	****
actual experience	\$80,768	\$6,170	\$820,010	\$906,948
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	1,274,276	3,409	768,082	2,045,767
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	33,364	0	740,542	773,906
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,388,408	\$9,579	\$2,328,634	\$3,726,621

\$1,837,836 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 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2021	(\$170,861)	(\$1,328)	(\$288,744)	(\$460,933)
2022	(405,095)	(1,264)	(223,885)	(630,244)
2023	52,766	(314)	129,440	181,892
2024	(505,971)	(1,561)	(800,588)	(1,308,120)
2025	0	(10)	(103,507)	(103,517)
Thereafter	0	(161)	0	(161)
Total	(\$1,029,161)	(\$4,638)	(\$1,287,284)	(\$2,321,083)

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

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

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

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

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	1.4 percent, simple through 2020,	1.4 percent, simple through 2020,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$10,535,994	\$6,388,070	\$2,659,207
OPERS Combined Plan	(15,880)	(26,281)	(33,776)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from 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 of 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.

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

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

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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$22.036.388	\$15.899.668	\$10,766,912

#### Note 13 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability

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

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$137 for 2020. Of this amount, \$19 is reported as an accrued wages.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$29,324 for 2020. Of this amount, \$2,309 is reported as an accrued wages.

# 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.030541%	0.2360215%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.030508%	0.2431280%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000033%	-0.0071065%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$4,218,506	\$2,331,356	\$6,549,862
OPEB Expense	\$413,420	\$157,999	\$571,419

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$113	\$0	\$113
Changes of assumptions	667,745	1,363,001	2,030,746
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	2,498	0	2,498
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	137	29,324	29,461
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$670,493	\$1,392,325	\$2,062,818
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$385,802	\$250,715	\$636,517
Changes of assumptions	0	496,847	496,847
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	214,805	107,281	322,086
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	24,701	403,823	428,524
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$625,308	\$1,258,666	\$1,883,974

\$29,461 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	\$85,602	\$11,392	\$96,994
2022	51,064	11,392	62,456
2023	171	33,399	33,570
2024	(91,789)	(1,295)	(93,084)
2025	0	13,201	13,201
Thereafter	0	36,246	36,246
Total	\$45,048	\$104,335	\$149,383

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled

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

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, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 3.16 percent
Prior Measurement date 3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return 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 10.0 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030 Prior Measurement date 7.25 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.

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

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

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

expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	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	100.00 %	4.55 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
City's proportionate share	·		
of the net OPEB liability	\$5,520,591	\$4,218,506	\$3,175,959

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

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.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,094,021	\$4,218,506	\$4,341,403

#### Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	4.66 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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	

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

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

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

The OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

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

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.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (2.56%)	Discount Rate (3.56%)	1% Increase (4.56%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,890,732	\$2,331,356	\$1,866,555

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

#### Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

Southwest Council of Governments The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development. The board is comprised of one member from each of the twenty-one participating entities. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the board. Each city's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2020, the City contributed \$22,500 to the Southwest Council of Governments.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team ("HAZMAT") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT Team. The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, Berea, Ohio.

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

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 235 communities in 17 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the seventeen-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Brunswick did not contribute to NOPEC during 2020. Financial information can be obtained on the NOPEC website at <a href="https://www.nopec.org/who-is-nopec/annual-reports">www.nopec.org/who-is-nopec/annual-reports</a>.

#### **Public Entity Risk Pool**

Jefferson Health Plan The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, Self-Insurance Plan, a risksharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The City does not participate with the dental and life insurance coverage options. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience.

In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

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

#### **Note 15 - Interfund Transfers and Balances**

#### **Transfers**

A transfer of \$2,594,470 was made from the general fund to the road improvement capital projects fund to assist with road improvement projects and assist in providing local share requirements on past federal road projects. A transfer of \$215,000 was made from the general fund to the community recreation center special revenue fund to supplement senior citizen contractual agreed upon expenses from Medina County. A transfer of \$750,000 was made from the general fund to the permanent improvement capital projects fund for various capital improvement projects.

#### **Balances**

Interfund receivables and payables are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies by the major and nonmajor funds. All interfund balances are typically repaid within one year. Interfund balances at December 31, 2020, consist of interfund receivable/payables between the general fund and the FEMA Grant and the Department of Justice Federal grant special revenue funds and the park development, the City Hall expansion and the road improvement capital projects funds in the amount of \$2,964, \$77,029, \$501,500, \$362,504 and \$2,426,488, respectively.

#### **Note 16 – Significant Commitments**

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year or soon thereafter were as follows:

Governmental		Business-Type	
\$817,122	Refuse	\$23,517	
34,183	Stormwater	247,220	
60,087	Total	\$270,737	
250,335		<del></del>	
1,405,735			
445,189			
\$3,012,651	•		
	34,183 60,087 250,335 1,405,735 445,189	\$817,122 Refuse 34,183 Stormwater 60,087 Total 250,335 1,405,735 445,189	

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

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

#### **Contractual Commitments**

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following contractual commitments:

	Amount
	Remaining
Project	on Contract
Governmental:	
2020 Asphalt Road Program	\$375,007
Pearl Road Resurfacing	352,575
North Carpenter Road Project	309,914
Hardware/Software Upgrades	178,999
City-wide Phone System Replacement	170,000
Police Vehicles	113,000
Neighborhood Road Repair Program	94,987
Worker's Compensation	84,273
Economic Development Grants	70,000
2020 Annual Report and Audit Completion	47,350
Laurel Road Phase III	39,003
Road Salt	30,000
Plum Creek Trail Phase I	29,613
Substation Road Resurfacing	24,500
Total	\$1,919,221
Business-type:	
Stormwater Area Plans and Studies	\$166,374
Miner Drive Storm Sewer	12,514
Stormwater Area Plans and Studies	\$178,888

# Note 17 – Changes in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

# Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. GASB Statement 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

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

## Restatement of Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 had the following effect on net position as of December 31, 2019:

	Governmental	Business Type
	Activities	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2019	\$88,295,343	\$6,301,258
Adjustments:		
GASB Statement 83	(66,662)	0
Restated Net Position December 31, 2019	\$88,228,681	\$6,301,258

## Note 18 – Accountability

As of December 31, 2020, the Department of Justice Federal grant special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$69,669. The special revenue fund had a deficit due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur

## **Note 19 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding will be available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

# **Note 20 – Asset Retirement Obligations**

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 and require a County/City classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$80,000 associated with the City's underground storage tanks was estimated by the City engineer. The remaining useful life of these USTs are four years. The City maintains insurance related to any potential pollution remediation associated with the USTs.

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

# Note 21 – Subsequent Event

In February of 2021, City Council passed Ordinance Number 14-2021 transferring \$4,355,180 from the general fund to various special revenue, capital and road improvement funds. The transfer will help subsidize recreational operations affected by COVID-19 and provide additional funding for senior and communication services along with funding for future road and building improvements.



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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.032319%	0.032182%	0.032800%	0.033807%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,388,070	\$8,813,998	\$5,145,682	\$7,676,996
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,550,179	\$4,373,207	\$4,332,477	\$4,367,208
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.39%	201.55%	118.77%	175.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

2016	2015	2014
0.034096%	0.034179%	0.034179%
\$5,905,858	\$4,122,370	\$4,029,259
\$4,240,767	\$4,193,433	\$4,037,208
139.26%	98.31%	99.80%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Asset

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan Last Three Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.012603%	0.012737%	0.012913%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$26,281	\$14,243	\$17,578
City's Covered Payroll	\$56,100	\$54,479	\$52,885
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-46.85%	-26.14%	-33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

(1) Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan Last Four Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.030541%	0.030508%	0.031080%	0.032270%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,218,506	\$3,977,523	\$3,375,060	\$3,259,380
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,617,229	\$4,451,811	\$4,401,362	\$4,459,766
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	91.36%	89.35%	76.68%	73.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2360215%	0.2431280%	0.2515930%	0.2528340%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,899,668	\$19,845,669	\$15,441,399	\$16,014,252
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,702,753	\$5,596,759	\$5,561,995	\$5,367,889
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	278.81%	354.59%	277.62%	298.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

2016	2015	2014
0.2542660%	0.2491033%	0.2491033%
\$16,357,111	\$12,904,590	\$12,132,112
\$5,238,266	\$5,014,895	\$4,898,993
312.26%	257.33%	247.65%
66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2360215%	0.2431280%	0.2515930%	0.2528340%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,331,356	\$2,214,053	\$14,254,908	\$12,001,461
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,702,753	\$5,596,759	\$5,561,995	\$5,367,889
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	40.88%	39.56%	256.29%	223.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Eight Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$612,001	\$637,025	\$612,249
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(612,001)	(637,025)	(612,249)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$4,371,436	\$4,550,179	\$4,373,207
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$8,084	\$7,854	\$7,627
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(8,084)	(7,854)	(7,627)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$57,743	\$56,100	\$54,479
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$137	\$438	\$965
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(137)	(438)	(965)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$4,432,604	\$4,617,229	\$4,451,811
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%

- (1) Information prior to 2013 is not available for traditional and combined plans.
- (2) Information prior to 2016 is not available for the OPEB plan.
- (3) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$563,222	\$524,065	\$508,892	\$503,212	\$524,837
(563,222)	(524,065)	(508,892)	(503,212)	(524,837)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,332,477	\$4,367,208	\$4,240,767	\$4,193,433	\$4,037,208
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$6,875	\$8,539	\$6,492	\$6,061	\$6,849
(6,875)	(8,539)	(6,492)	(6,061)	(6,849)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$52,885	\$71,158	\$54,100	\$50,508	\$52,685
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$44,494	\$89,623			
(44,494)	(89,623)			
\$0	\$0			
\$4,401,362	\$4,459,766			
1.01%	2.01%			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,217,751	\$1,185,291	\$1,163,181	\$1,157,337
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,217,751)	(1,185,291)	(1,163,181)	(1,157,337)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,864,789	\$5,702,753	\$5,596,759	\$5,561,995
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.76%	20.78%	20.78%	20.81%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$29,324	\$28,514	\$27,984	\$27,810
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(29,324)	(28,514)	(27,984)	(27,810)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.26%	21.28%	21.28%	21.31%

<sup>(1)</sup> The City's Covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$1,118,159	\$1,091,313	\$1,042,481	\$865,990	\$705,779	\$716,424
(1,118,159)	(1,091,313)	(1,042,481)	(865,990)	(705,779)	(716,424)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,367,889	\$5,238,266	\$5,014,895	\$4,898,993	\$4,864,127	\$4,929,430
20.83%	20.83%	20.79%	17.68%	14.51%	14.53%
\$26,840	\$26,191	\$25,074	\$177,180	\$328,328	\$332,736
(26,840)	(26,191)	(25,074)	(177,180)	(328,328)	(332,736)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%
21.33%	21.33%	21.29%	21.30%	21.26%	21.28%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

# Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension– Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

2019		2018 and 2017	2016 and prior	
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent	
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent	
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	

The assumptions related COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent_simple

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

# **Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan**

For 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013 retirees as the Traditional Plan. For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

## **Changes in Assumptions – OP&F Pension**

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities	January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2017	rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use 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/Conduent 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		

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use 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/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

# **Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB**

Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2020	10.0 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

# **Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB**

Single Discount Rate:	
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

# **Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F OPEB**

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.

# **Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Court Computerization Fund** To account for and report court fees and fines restricted to maintain and support the systems of the mayor's court.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Fund To account for and report restricted federal grant monies used to assist local governments in disaster assistance.

*CARES Act Fund* To account for and report restricted federal monies used to assist local governments with the corona virus pandemic.

State Highway Fund To account for and report restricted State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees for maintenance of State highways within the City.

**Law Enforcement Fund** To account for and report monies received from the sale or disposition of seized contraband. Expenditures are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

**Brunswick Transit Alternative Fund** To account for and report intergovernmental and income tax monies restricted for transit operations.

**Parks Fund** To account for and report income tax monies committed for the development, maintenance and operations of the City's parks.

**Department of Justice Federal Grant Fund** To account for and report restricted federal grants originated from the Department of Justice Fund.

**Enforcement and Education Fund** To account for and report fines imposed under Section 4511.99 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code. These monies are restricted to pay costs incurred in enforcing Section 4511.19 of the Ohio Revised Code, and to educate the public about the laws against and the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

**Community Recreation Center Fund** To account for and report membership fees, program fees, sales and general fund subsidies committed to operate the Rec-Center.

Community Home Investment Program Grant Fund To account for and report federal monies restricted for providing rehabilitation, home repair and emergency payment assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness and provide homeownership assistance.

**Cable TV Fund** To account for and report cable franchise fees assigned for and report providing local programming. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

(continued)

# Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

The debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

*General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund* To account for and report transfers that are restricted for the repayment of general obligation bonds of the City.

**Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund** To account for and report the collection of special assessments levied against benefited properties restricted for the payment of special assessment bonds and the related interest.

# Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

*Fire Department Improvement Fund* To account for and report note proceeds restricted for capital improvements or capital purchases relating to the fire department.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** To account for and report income tax monies and land sales monies restricted for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

*Traffic Control Equipment Fund* To account for and report monies assigned to the purchase of traffic control equipment.

**Park Development Fund** To account for and report fees committed and assigned for the development of various City parks and Public Square.

*City Hall Expansion Fund* To account for and report the intergovernmental revenues assigned to the expansion and improvement of City Hall.

**Environmental Protection Agency Grant Fund** To account for and report federal grant monies restricted for the water restoration sponsor program administered by the EPA.

**Brunswick Lake Construction Fund** To account for and report the purchase of and improvements assigned to the Brunswick Lake site financed by the proceeds of bonds and loans from the general fund.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,318,150	\$1,225,399	\$8,151,209	\$12,694,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	0	647	0	647
Receivables:	U	047	U	047
Income Taxes	362,664	0	376,637	739,301
Accounts	6,057	0	0	6,057
Intergovernmental	157,930	0	73,063	230,993
Special Assessments	0	391,740	0	391,740
Materials and Supplies Inventory	25,013	0	0	25,013
Prepaids	9,123	0	0_	9,123
Total Assets	\$3,878,937	\$1,617,786	\$8,600,909	\$14,097,632
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$22,652	\$0	\$0	\$22,652
Contracts Payable	0	0	58,540	58,540
Accrued Wages	11,991	0	0	11,991
Interfund Payable	79,993	0	864,004	943,997
Matured Interest Payable	0	647	0	647
Total Liabilities	114,636	647	922,544	1,037,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	449,658	391,740	338,245	1,179,643
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	34,136	0	0	34,136
Restricted	1,343,691	1,225,399	6,003,053	8,572,143
Committed	2,006,485	0	608,694	2,615,179
Assigned	0	0	728,373	728,373
Unassigned (Deficit)	(69,669)	0	0	(69,669)
Total Fund Balances	3,314,643	1,225,399	7,340,120	11,880,162
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$3,878,937	\$1,617,786	\$8,600,909	\$14,097,632

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$598,620	\$0	\$667,966	\$1,266,586
Charges for Services	324,462	0	0	324,462
Special Assessments	0	70,972	0	70,972
Licenses, Permits and Fees	0	0	6,804	6,804
Fines and Forfeitures	21,613	0	0	21,613
Intergovernmental	2,515,826	0	539,515	3,055,341
Interest	22	0	0	22
Other	35,256	0	0	35,256
Total Revenues	3,495,799	70,972	1,214,285	4,781,056
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	24,492	957	0	25,449
Security of Persons and Property	2,362,640	0	0	2,362,640
Transportation	92,999	0	0	92,999
Leisure Time Activities	962,174	0	0	962,174
Capital Outlay	0	0	881,228	881,228
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	65,000	49,852	0	114,852
Interest and Fiscal Charges	36,225	19,986	0	56,211
Total Expenditures	3,543,530	70,795	881,228	4,495,553
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(47,731)	177	333,057	285,503
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	215,000	0	750,000	965,000
<del></del>	212,000		, 2 3, 3 3 0	, 55,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	167,269	177	1,083,057	1,250,503
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,147,374	1,225,222	6,257,063	10,629,659
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,314,643	\$1,225,399	\$7,340,120	\$11,880,162

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	Court Computerization	FEMA Grant	State Highway	Law Enforcement	Brunswick Transit Alternative
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$30,467	\$2,964	\$434,403	\$58,348	\$733,732
Receivables: Income Taxes	0	0	0	0	15 000
Accounts	0	0	0	0	15,000 0
Intergovernmental	0	0	88,261	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	0
Prepaids	166	0	0	0	0
-					
Total Assets	\$30,633	\$2,964	\$522,664	\$58,348	\$748,732
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$118	\$0	\$3,025	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages	871	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	2,964	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	989	2,964	3,025	0	0
Total Liabilities	989	2,904	3,023		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	73,876	0	10,446
Fund Balances	166	0	0	0	0
Nonspendable Restricted	166	0	0	0	0
Committed	29,478 0	0 0	445,763 0	58,348 0	738,286 0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Chassigned (Delicit)					
Total Fund Balances	29,644	0	445,763	58,348	738,286
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$30,633	\$2,964	\$522,664	\$58,348	\$748,732
resources und I und Dutunces	Ψ50,055	Ψ2,707	Ψ322,004	Ψ50,540	Ψ170,132

Parks	Department of Justice Federal Grant	Enforcement and Education	Community Recreation Center	Community Home Investment Program Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$1,327,122	\$7,360	\$24,190	\$651,938	\$47,626	\$3,318,150
347,664	0	0	0	0	362,664
0	0	0	6,057	0	6,057
0	69,669	0	0	0	157,930
25,013	0	0	0	0	25,013
3,182	0	0	5,775	0	9,123
\$1,702,981	\$77,029	\$24,190	\$663,770	\$47,626	\$3,878,937
\$2,059	\$0	\$0	\$17,450	\$0	\$22,652
4,860	0	0	6,260	0	11,991
0	77,029	0	0	0	79,993
6,919	77,029	0	23,710	0	114,636
293,020	69,669	0	2,647	0	449,658
28,195	0	0	5.775	0	34,136
0	0	24,190	0	47,626	1,343,691
1,374,847	0	0	631,638	0	2,006,485
0	(69,669)	0	0	0	(69,669)
1,403,042	(69,669)	24,190	637,413	47,626	3,314,643
\$1,702,981	\$77,029	\$24,190	\$663,770	\$47,626	\$3,878,937

City of Brunswick, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Court Computerization	FEMA Grant	CARES Act	State Highway	Law Enforcement	Brunswick Transit Alternative
Revenues						
Municipal Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,182
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	17,546	0	0	0	646	0
Intergovernmental	0	1,185	2,327,580	175,966	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	17,546	1,185	2,327,580	175,966	646	15,182
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	24,492	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	1,185	2,327,580	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	47,999	0	45,000
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	65,000	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	36,225	0	0
Total Expenditures	24,492	1,185	2,327,580	149,224	0	45,000
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(6,946)	0	0	26,742	646	(29,818)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,946)	0	0	26,742	646	(29,818)
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Beginning of Year	36,590	0	0	419,021	57,702	768,104
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$29,644	\$0	\$0	\$445,763	\$58,348	\$738,286

Parks	Department of Justice Federal Grant	Enforcement and Education	Community Recreation Center	Community Home Investment Program Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$583,438	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$598,620
9,215	0	0	315,247	0	324,462
0	0	3,421	0	0	21,613
0	11,095	0	0	0	2,515,826
0	0	0	0	22	22
23,405	0	0	3,409	8,442	35,256
616,058	11,095	3,421	318,656	8,464	3,495,799
0	0	0	0	0	24,492
0	33,875	0	0	0	2,362,640
0	0	0	0	0	92,999
368,299	0	0	593,875	0	962,174
0	0	0	0	0	65,000
0	0	0	0	0	36,225
368,299	33,875	0	593,875	0	3,543,530
247,759	(22,780)	3,421	(275,219)	8,464	(47,731)
0	0	0	215,000	0	215,000
247,759	(22,780)	3,421	(60,219)	8,464	167,269
1,155,283	(46,889)	20,769	697,632	39,162	3,147,374
\$1,403,042	(\$69,669)	\$24,190	\$637,413	\$47,626	\$3,314,643

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2020

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$1,150,461	\$74,938	\$1,225,399
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
With Fiscal Agents	647	0	647
Special Assessments Receivable	0	391,740	391,740
Total Assets	\$1,151,108	\$466,678	\$1,617,786
Liabilities			
Matured Interest Payable	\$647	\$0	\$647
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Unavailable Revenue	0	391,740	391,740
Fund Balances			
Restricted	1,150,461	74,938	1,225,399
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,151,108	\$466,678	\$1,617,786

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues			
Special Assessments	\$0	\$70,972	\$70,972
Expenditures Current: General Government	0	957	957
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	49,852	49,852
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	19,986	19,986
Total Expenditures	0	70,795	70,795
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	177	177
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,150,461	74,761	1,225,222
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,150,461	\$74,938	\$1,225,399

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2020

	Fire Department Improvement	Permanent Improvement	Traffic Control Equipment	Park Development
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$80,875	\$5,917,447	\$3,125	\$1,073,845
Income Taxes	0	376,637	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	11,017	0	62,046
Total Assets	\$80,875	\$6,305,101	\$3,125	\$1,135,891
Liabilities				
Contracts Payable	\$0	\$54,930	\$0	\$3,610
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	501,500
Total Liabilities	0	54,930	0	505,110
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	0	328,456	0	9,789
Fund Balances				
Restricted	80,875	5,921,715	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	608,694
Assigned	0	0	3,125	12,298
Total Fund Balances	80,875	5,921,715	3,125	620,992
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$80,875	\$6,305,101	\$3,125	\$1,135,891

City Hall Expansion	Brunswick Lake Construction	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$362,967	\$712,950	\$8,151,209
0	0	376,637 73,063
\$362,967	\$712,950	\$8,600,909
\$0 362,504	\$0 0	\$58,540 864,004
362,504	0	922,544
0	0	338,245
463 0 0	0 0 712,950	6,003,053 608,694 728,373
463	712,950	7,340,120
\$362,967	\$712,950	\$8,600,909

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Fire Department Improvement	Permanent Improvement	Traffic Control Equipment	Park Development
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$0	\$667,966	\$0	\$0
Licenses, Permits and Fees	0	0	0	6,804
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	219,994
Total Revenues	0	667,966	0	226,798
<b>Expenditures</b> Capital Outlay	0	406,710	0	254,993
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	261,256	0	(28,195)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	0	750,000	0	0
Transicis in		750,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	1,011,256	0	(28,195)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	80,875	4,910,459	3,125	649,187
Fund Balances End of Year	\$80,875	\$5,921,715	\$3,125	\$620,992

City Hall Expansion	Environmental Protection Agency Grant	Brunswick Lake Construction	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$667,966
0	0	0	6,804
219,521	100,000	0	539,515
219,521	100,000	0	1,214,285
219,521	4	0	881,228
0	99,996	0	333,057
0	0	0	750,000
0	99,996	0	1,083,057
463	(99,996)	712,950	6,257,063
	(77,770)	,12,750	0,237,003
\$463	\$0	\$712,950	\$7,340,120

# **Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

## **Custodial Funds**

**Recreational Programs Fund** To account for monies held for the benefits of local softball teams.

*Family Violence Fund* To account for grant monies received for the benefit of the Committee against Family Violence. The City's role, as directed by the Committee, is limited to that of custodian of funds.

*Mayor's Court Fund* To account for fines and forfeitures received and disbursed by the Brunswick Mayor's Court to the participating governments pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio.

City of Brunswick, Ohio
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

	Recreational Programs	Family Violence	Total Custodial Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$4,337
Liabilities	0	0	0
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$4,337

City of Brunswick, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Recreational Programs	Family Violence	Mayor's Court	Total Custodial Funds
Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$0	\$0	\$64,605	\$64,605
<b>Deductions</b> Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	64,605	64,605
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fidciary Net Position	0	0	0	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,030	3,307	0	4,337
Net Position End of Year	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$0	\$4,337

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,514,634	\$1,782,534	\$1,800,215	\$17,681
Municipal Income Tax	4,943,092	5,823,947	5,822,967	(980)
Charges for Services	53,850	75,668	76,271	603
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,756,070	1,423,055	628,265	(794,790)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,225	1,225	875	(350)
Intergovernmental	834,972	1,789,056	1,921,053	131,997
Interest	754,450	573,948	596,372	22,424
Other	4,350	67,350	52,421	(14,929)
Total Revenues	9,862,643	11,536,783	10,898,439	(638,344)
Expenditures				
Current: General Government:				
City Manager:				
Salaries and Wages	190,398	190,551	190,321	230
Fringe Benefits	142,200	120,368	111,456	8,912
Purchased Services	3,571	3,050	1,547	1,503
Materials and Supplies	995	850	156	694
Other	2,693	2,300	998	1,302
Total City Manager	339,857	317,119	304,478	12,641
City Council:				
Salaries and Wages	169,065	168,569	163,982	4,587
Fringe Benefits	59,106	58,228	50,199	8,029
Purchased Services	18,773	14,404	6,383	8,021
Materials and Supplies	1,441	1,450	1,068	382
Capital Outlay	199	200	160	40
Other	2,487	2,300	365	1,935
Total City Council	251,071	245,151	222,157	22,994
Mayor's Court:				
Salaries and Wages	100,148	93,644	89,476	4,168
Fringe Benefits	71,687	60,388	54,831	5,557
Purchased Services	16,152	11,222	5,807	5,415
Materials and Supplies	2,695	2,300	962	1,338
Capital Outlay	1,644	1,403	1,309	94
Other	1,407	1,200	255	945
Total Mayor's Court	193,733	170,157	152,640	17,517
Commemorative Affairs:				
Materials and Supplies	\$27,000	\$17,000	\$10,000	\$7,000

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
TI 0.00	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Finance Office:	<b>#254.022</b>	Φ2.52.00 <b>7</b>	Φ2.40.570	Φ2.210
Salaries and Wages	\$254,022	\$252,897	\$249,579	\$3,318
Fringe Benefits	170,795	192,374	179,766	12,608
Purchased Services	15,107	17,250	14,895	2,355
Materials and Supplies	3,061	2,805	2,164	641
Capital Outlay	75,898	43,059	41,796	1,263
Other	2,714	2,300	1,248	1,052
Total Finance Office	521,597	510,685	489,448	21,237
Administrative Services:				
Salaries and Wages	104,395	100,462	96,644	3,818
Fringe Benefits	54,675	50,394	42,371	8,023
Purchased Services	14,226	13,411	8,794	4,617
Materials and Supplies	4,577	4,315	1,873	2,442
Capital Outlay	1,326	1,250	0	1,250
Other	1,592	1,500	537	963
Total Administrative Services	180,791	171,332	150,219	21,113
Income Tax:				
Salaries and Wages	194,017	172,832	162,616	10,216
Fringe Benefits	70,904	88,545	70,258	18,287
Purchased Services	110,607	118,694	95,513	23,181
Materials and Supplies	30,159	33,146	27,531	5,615
Capital Outlay	44,449	28,853	27,816	1,037
Other	1,170	1,500	50	1,450
Total Income Tax	451,306	443,570	383,784	59,786
Law Director:				
Salaries and Wages	189,463	184,482	181,588	2,894
Fringe Benefits	53,024	53,536	42,403	11,133
Purchased Services	245,864	218,710	158,184	60,526
Materials and Supplies	508	525	109	416
Capital Outlay	484	500	0	500
Other	1,547	1,600	980	620
Total Law Director	490,890	459,353	383,264	76,089
Engineer:				
Salaries and Wages	24,194	24,081	22,794	1,287
Fringe Benefits	3,268	3,884	2,743	1,141
Purchased Services	484,171	388,006	331,943	56,063
Materials and Supplies	2,399	3,000	2,038	962
Capital Outlay	636	603	153	450
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Total Engineer	\$514,668	\$419,574	\$359,671	\$59,903

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Information Systems:				
Salaries and Wages	\$172,406	\$166,371	\$164,824	\$1,547
Fringe Benefits	74,677	112,046	100,021	12,025
Purchased Services	64,439	87,339	83,169	4,170
Materials and Supplies	295	450	0	450
Capital Outlay	145,668	115,234	107,094	8,140
Other	9,763	6,203	5,985	218
Total Information Systems	467,248	487,643	461,093	26,550
Land and Buildings:				
Salaries and Wages	18,042	15,000	12,234	2,766
Fringe Benefits	3,555	2,927	1,834	1,093
Purchased Services	92,308	74,690	48,867	25,823
Materials and Supplies	1,033	900	127	773
Total Land and Buildings	114,938	93,517	63,062	30,455
Board and Commissions:				
Salaries and Wages	10,276	9,256	1,106	8,150
Fringe Benefits	1,783	1,709	363	1,346
Purchased Services	762	775	5	770
Materials and Supplies	10,514	10,690	1,077	9,613
Total Board and Commissions	23,335	22,430	2,551	19,879
General Administration:				
Purchased Services	815,894	736,113	573,095	163,018
Materials and Supplies	20,163	20,163	7,515	12,648
Capital Outlay	26,566	27,160	9,918	17,242
Other	224,197	230,600	205,300	25,300
Total General Administration	1,086,820	1,014,036	795,828	218,208
Total General Government	\$4,663,254	\$4,371,567	\$3,778,195	\$593,372

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Security of Persons and Property:				
Salaries and Wages	\$75,328	\$74,290	\$68,850	\$5,440
Fringe Benefits	56,048	52,720	47,623	5,097
Purchased Services	2,928	2,783	902	1,881
Materials and Supplies	3,761	3,314	1,390	1,924
••			·	
Total Security of Persons and Property	138,065	133,107	118,765	14,342
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:	50.640	40,000	47.101	1 000
Salaries and Wages	50,649	48,989	47,181	1,808
Fringe Benefits	15,823	17,133	14,414	2,719
Purchased Services	1,573	1,671	1,011	660
Materials and Supplies	22,046	17,800	13,454	4,346
Capital Outlay	2,696	3,000	0	3,000
Other	1,123	1,250	633	617
Total Planning and Zoning	93,910	89,843	76,693	13,150
Building:				
Salaries and Wages	340,678	296,001	282,334	13,667
Fringe Benefits	20.655	134.026	106.554	27,472
Purchased Services	6,116	30,336	20,281	10,055
Materials and Supplies	1.760	13,250	10,126	3,124
Capital Outlay	266	2,000	935	1,065
Other	1,463,468	1,294,065	534,514	759,551
Ouici	1,405,400	1,274,003	334,314	137,331
Total Building	\$1,832,943	\$1,769,678	\$954,744	\$814,934

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Economic Development:				
Salaries and Wages	\$106,893	\$111,212	\$111,148	\$64
Fringe Benefits	63,543	64,491	59,387	5,104
Purchased Services	250,922	186,068	134,628	51,440
Materials and Supplies	1,410	1,450	185	1,265
Capital Outlay	2,431	2,500	0	2,500
Other	2,893	2,975	1,894	1,081
Total Economic Development	428,092	368,696	307,242	61,454
Total Community Environment	2,354,945	2,228,217	1,338,679	889,538
Public Health Services: Cemetery:				
Purchased Services	34,375	29,425	18,509	10,916
Materials and Supplies	400	350	225	125
Total Public Health Services	34,775	29,775	18,734	11,041
Leisure Time Activities: Parks and Recreation Director:				
Salaries and Wages	89,887	90,106	89,999	107
Fringe Benefits	66,002	61,636	56,993	4,643
Purchased Services	1,272	1,200	1.013	187
Materials and Supplies	159	150	0	150
Capital Outlay	1,042	506	506	0
Other	531	500	0	500
Total Leisure Time Activities	158,893	154,098	148,511	5,587
Total Expenditures	7,349,932	6,916,764	5,402,884	1,513,880
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	\$2,512,711	\$4,620,019	\$5,495,555	\$875,536

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	\$1,904,622	\$1,783,178	\$1,783,178	\$0
Advances Out	(1,453,000)	(2,101,795)	(2,101,795)	0
Transfers Out	(3,527,500)	(3,651,379)	(3,591,470)	59,909
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,075,878)	(3,969,996)	(3,910,087)	59,909
Net Change in Fund Balance	(563,167)	650,023	1,585,468	935,445
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,925,166	12,925,166	12,925,166	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,069,735	1,069,735	1,069,735	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$13,431,734	\$14,644,924	\$15,580,369	\$935,445

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$4,750,000	\$4,750,000	\$4,750,000	\$0
Charges for Services	615,800	625,000	597,974	(27,026)
Intergovernmental	0	20,608	21,139	531
Contributions and Donations	0	75	75	0
Other	0	19,819	19,885	66
Total Revenues	5,365,800	5,415,502	5,389,073	(26,429)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire Department:				
Salaries and Wages	2,481,202	2,462,308	1,484,209	978,099
Fringe Benefits	1,935,424	1,792,368	1,285,459	506,909
Purchased Services	392,452	360,203	260,914	99,289
Materials and Supplies	62,500	56,375	30,740	25,635
Capital Outlay	342,194	67,194	53,735	13,459
Other	0	7,600	4,716	2,884
Total Expenditures	5,213,772	4,746,048	3,119,773	1,626,275
Net Change in Fund Balance	152,028	669,454	2,269,300	1,599,846
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,573,997	4,573,997	4,573,997	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	42,422	42,422	42,422	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,768,447	\$5,285,873	\$6,885,719	\$1,599,846

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Repair and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Tax Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Other	\$1,300,000 1,900 2,352,339 750	\$1,300,000 1,900 2,100,775 18,858	\$1,300,000 2,050 2,183,517 28,148	\$0 150 82,742 9,290
Total Revenues	3,654,989	3,421,533	3,513,715	92,182
Expenditures Current: Transportation: Street Department: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	1,175,569 791,492 522,596 475,750 980,499 0	1,135,521 700,219 416,315 329,471 1,128,039 2,500	1,132,156 629,648 211,654 276,180 1,086,361 491	3,365 70,571 204,661 53,291 41,678 2,009
Total Expenditures	3,945,906	3,712,065	3,336,490	375,575
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(290,917)	(290,532)	177,225	467,757
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	0	(25,039)	0	25,039
Net Change in Fund Balance	(290,917)	(315,571)	177,225	492,796
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,236,613	4,236,613	4,236,613	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriations	238,346	238,346	238,346	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,184,042	\$4,159,388	\$4,652,184	\$492,796

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$197,471	\$232,571	\$234,825	\$2,254
Municipal Income Tax	7,675,000	7,675,000	7,675,000	0
Charges for Services	71,439	71,439	74,041	2,602
Fines and Forfeitures	456,650	302,500	255,435	(47,065)
Intergovernmental	216,759	231,339	226,894	(4,445)
Other	18,050	42,321	42,333	12
Total Revenues	8,635,369	8,555,170	8,508,528	(46,642)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police Department: Salaries an Wages	4,413,352	4,348,752	3,297,526	1,051,226
Fringe Benefits	3,229,943	3,032,124	2,386,736	645,388
Purchased Services	562,222	521,512	434,145	87,367
Materials and Supplies	132,850	102,934	80,838	22,096
Capital Outlay	393,540	407,204	392,751	14,453
Other	0	26,358	16,895	9,463
Total Expenditures	8,731,907	8,438,884	6,608,891	1,829,993
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(96,538)	116,286	1,899,637	1,783,351
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	10,000	0	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,538)	126,286	1,899,637	1,773,351
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,454,703	6,454,703	6,454,703	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	223,550	223,550	223,550	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,581,715	\$6,804,539	\$8,577,890	\$1,773,351

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$824,998	\$849,474	\$24,476
Intergovernmental	10,358,604	6,658,179	(3,700,425)
Total Revenues	11,183,602	7,507,653	(3,675,949)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	15,544,366	9,968,613	5,575,753
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	16,213	15,696	517
Total Expenditures	15,560,579	9,984,309	5,576,270
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(4,376,977)	(2,476,656)	1,900,321
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	1,453,000	1,453,000	0
Advances Out	(3,985,288)	(1,558,800)	2,426,488
OPWC Loans Issued	30,720	30,720	0
Transfers In	2,594,470	2,594,470	0
Transfers Out	(93,519)	0	93,519
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(617)	2,519,390	2,520,007
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,377,594)	42,734	4,420,328
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,213,333	10,213,333	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,028,210	1,028,210	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,863,949	\$11,284,277	\$4,420,328

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Refuse Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$2,835,363	\$2,801,882	(\$33,481)
Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	67,834	67,422	412
Fringe Benefits	55,535	52,202	3,333
Purchased Services	2,494,873	2,427,055	67,818
Materials and Supplies	7,678	4,082	3,596
Capital Outlay	20,564	17,883	2,681
Other	7,000	3,096	3,904
Total Expenses	2,653,484	2,571,740	81,744
Net Change in Fund Equity	181,879	230,142	48,263
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	1,651,625	1,651,625	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriations	22,422	22,422	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,855,926	\$1,904,189	\$48,263

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Stormwater Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,216,913	\$1,216,859	(\$54)
Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	31,696	30,654	1,042
Fringe Benefits	11,614	10,319	1,295
Purchased Services	562,703	447,780	114,923
Materials and Supplies	43,965	26,937	17,028
Capital Outlay	158,716	115,232	43,484
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	310,060	310,060	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	135,264	135,264	0
Total Expenses	1,254,018	1,076,246	177,772
Net Change in Fund Equity	(37,105)	140,613	177,718
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	2,865,436	2,865,436	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	180,123	180,123	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$3,008,454	\$3,186,172	\$177,718

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Court Computerization Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$20,000	\$17,546	(\$2,454)
Expenditures Current: General Government: Court Computerization: Salaries and Wages	10,682	10,668	14
Fringe Benefits	7,259	6,467	792
Purchased Services	10,579	8,019	2,560
Capital Outlay	3,124	3,124	0
Total Expenditures	31,644	28,278	3,366
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,644)	(10,732)	912
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	34,126	34,126	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,489	3,489	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$25,971	\$26,883	\$912

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$2,963	\$1,185	(\$1,778)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Federal Emergency Management:			
Purchased Services	2,963	1,185	1,778
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In	2,964	2,964	0
Advances Out	(2,964)	2,904	2,964
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	2,964	2,964
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	2,964	2,964
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$2,964	\$2,964

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual CARES Act Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$2,327,580	\$2,327,580	\$0
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
CARES Act:			
Salaries and Wages	1,689,950	1,689,950	0
Fringe Benefits	577,548	577,548	0
Purchased Services	2,545	2,545	0
Materials and Supplies	18,155	18,155	0
Capital Outlay	39,382	39,382	0
Total Expenditures	2,327,580	2,327,580	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$171,061	\$176,522	\$5,461
Expenditures Current: Transportation: State Highway:			
Purchased Services	71,000	44,974	26,026
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	65,000	65,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	36,225	36,225	0
Total Debt Service	101,225	101,225	0
Total Expenditures	172,225	146,199	26,026
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,164)	30,323	31,487
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	401,081	401,081	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,000	3,000	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$402,917	\$434,404	\$31,487

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b> Fines and Forfeitures	\$646	\$646	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	646	646	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	57,702	57,702	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$58,348	\$58,348	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Brunswick Transit Alternative Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Tax	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
Wumcipai income Tax	\$13,000	\$13,000	φυ
Expenditures Current: Transportation: Brunswick Transit Alternative:			
Purchased Services	46,257	46,257	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,257)	(31,257)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	762,476	762,476	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,257	1,257	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$732,476	\$732,476	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Parks Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Municipal Income Tax	\$590,000	\$590,000	\$0
Charges for Services	10,000	9,215	(785)
Other	23,405	23,405	0
Total Revenues	623,405	622,620	(785)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Leisure Time Activities:			
Parks:			
Salaries and Wages	162,000	142,946	19,054
Fringe Benefits	92,760	78,694	14,066
Purchased Services	104,969	68,479	36,490
Materials and Supplies	80,652	46,624	34,028
Capital Outlay	68,000	60,709	7,291
Other	500	34	466
Total Expenditures	508,881	397,486	111,395
Net Change in Fund Balance	114,524	225,134	110,610
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,070,496	1,070,496	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,585	5,585	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,190,605	\$1,301,215	\$110,610

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Department of Justice Federal Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$97,382	\$24,033	(\$73,349)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Enforcement and Education:			
Capital Outlay	82,741	79,244	3,497
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	14,641	(55,211)	(69,852)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	27,029	27,029	0
Advances Out	(101,406)	(24,378)	77,028
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,377)	2,651	77,028
Net Change in Fund Balance	(59,736)	(52,560)	7,176
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,439	11,439	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	48,297	48,297	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$7,176	\$7,176

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b> Fines and Forfeitures	\$3,250	\$3,421	\$171
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,250	3,421	171
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	20,769	20,769	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$24,019	\$24,190	\$171

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Recreation Center Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
-			
Revenues	¢247.500	¢210.597	(\$27.012)
Charges for Services Other	\$347,500 5,000	\$319,587 3,409	(\$27,913) (1,591)
Other	3,000	3,409	(1,391)
Total Revenues	352,500	322,996	(29,504)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Leisure Time Activities:			
Community Recreation:			
Salaries and Wages	300,672	258,659	42,013
Fringe Benefits	78,604	49,624	28,980
Purchased Services	399,181	276,222	122,959
Materials and Supplies	134,230	98,756	35,474
Capital Outlay	7,500	7,436	64
Other	14,214	8,197	6,017
Total Expenditures	934,401	698,894	235,507
Excess of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(581,901)	(375,898)	206,003
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	215,000	215,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(366,901)	(160,898)	206,003
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	707,904	707,904	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	18,160	18,160	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$359,163	\$565,166	\$206,003

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Home Investment Program Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Interest	\$23	\$22	(\$1)
Other	8,442	8,442	0
Total Revenues	8,465	8,464	(1)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Community Environment:			
Community Home Investment Program: Purchased Services	20 162	0	20 162
Purchased Services	39,163	0	39,163
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,698)	8,464	39,162
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	39,162	39,162	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,464	\$47,626	\$39,162

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cable TV Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$361,486	\$353,149	(\$8,337)
Intergovernmental	13,833	13,833	0
Contributions and Donations	500	500	0
Other	3,364	3,364	0
Total Revenues	379,183	370,846	(8,337)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Community Environment:			
Cable TV:	140.104	144 220	2.006
Salaries and Wages	148,134	144,238	3,896
Fringe Benefits	77,505	69,915	7,590
Purchased Services Materials and Supplies	63,085 2,909	48,575 1,156	14,510 1,753
Capital Outlay	74,658	61,416	13,242
Other	1,000	398	602
Office	1,000		
Total Expenditures	367,291	325,698	41,593
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	11,892	45,148	33,256
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	32,000	32,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	43,892	77,148	33,256
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	699,971	699,971	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,449	2,449	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$746,312	\$779,568	\$33,256

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,151,105	1,151,105	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,151,105	\$1,151,105	\$0

**City of Brunswick, Ohio**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Special Assessments	\$72,429	\$70,972	(\$1,457)
Expenditures Current: General Government:			
Purchased Services	2,717	957	1,760
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement - Laurel Road Improvement	30,000	30,000	0
Principal Retirement - Capital Improvement Bonds	19,852	19,852	0
Total Principal Retirement	49,852	49,852	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges - Laurel Road Improvement Interest and Fiscal Charges - Capital Improvement Bonds	10,762 9,224	10,762 9,224	0
Total Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,986	19,986	0
Total Debt Service	69,838	69,838	0
Total Expenditures	72,555	70,795	1,760
Net Change in Fund Balance	(126)	177	303
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	74,761	74,761	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$74,635	\$74,938	\$303

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Expenditures</b> Capital Outlay	1,257	1,257	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,257)	(1,257)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	79,618	79,618	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,257	1,257	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$79,618	\$79,618	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permanent Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			***
Municipal Income Tax Intergovernmental	\$636,945 27,289	\$665,603 0	\$28,658 (27,289)
mergovernmentar	21,209		(21,207)
Total Revenues	664,234	665,603	1,369
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	1,054,715	676,896	377,819
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(390,481)	(11,293)	379,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	750,000	750,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	359,519	738,707	379,188
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,758,968	4,758,968	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	153,805	153,805	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,272,292	\$5,651,480	\$379,188

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Traffic Control Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,125	3,125	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,125	\$3,125	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Park Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$15,000 501,500	\$6,804	(\$8,196)
Intergovernmental	501,500	167,737	(333,763)
Total Revenues	516,500	174,541	(341,959)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	577,195	311,644	265,551
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(60,695)	(137,103)	(76,408)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	501,500	501,500	0
Advances Out	(501,500)	0	501,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	501,500	501,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(60,695)	364,397	425,092
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	591,492	591,492	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	57,695	57,695	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$588,492	\$1,013,584	\$425,092

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual City Hall Expansion Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$280,603	\$219,521	(\$61,082)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	280,603	219,521	61,082
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	117,302	117,302	0
Advances Out	(362,504)	0	362,504
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(245,202)	117,302	362,504
Net Change in Fund Balance	(245,202)	117,302	362,504
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	245,665	245,665	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$463	\$362,967	\$362,504

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Environmental Protection Agency Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
<b>Expenditures</b> Capital Outlay	4	4	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	99,996	99,996	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,004)	(100,004)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	100,000	100,000	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4	4	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Brunswick Lake Construction Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

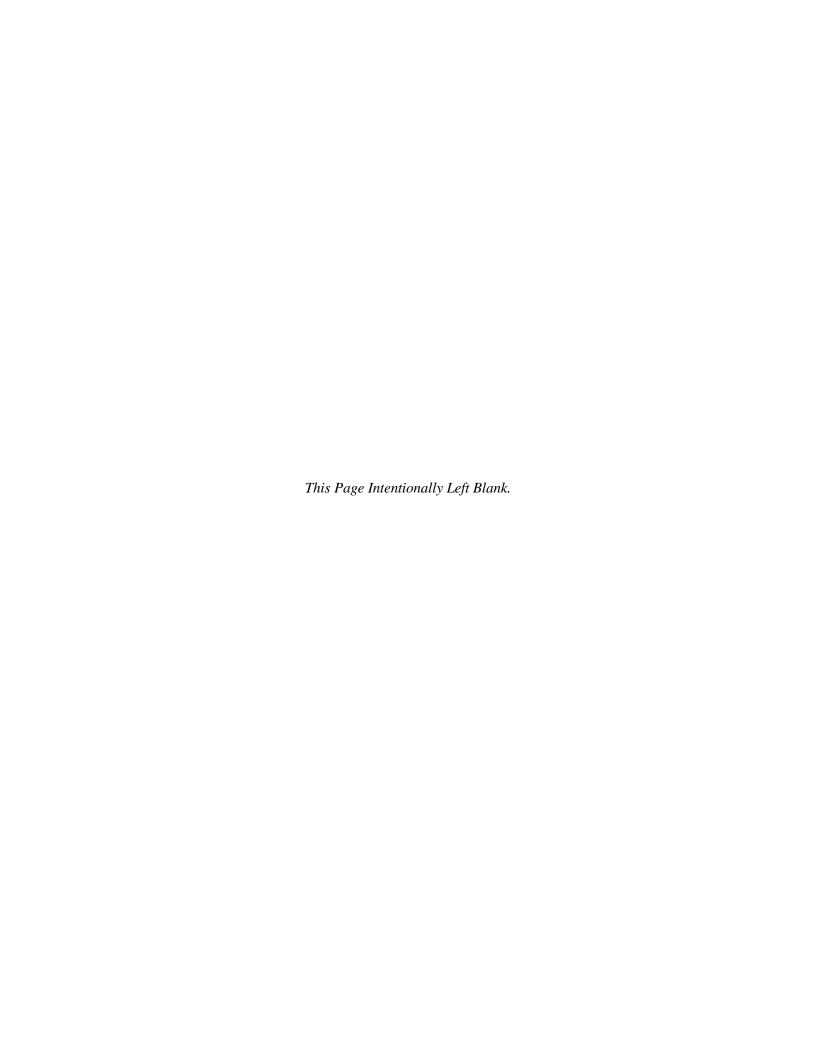
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Expenditures</b> Capital Outlay	40,575	0	40,575
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,575)	0	40,575
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	712,951	712,951	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$672,376	\$712,951	\$40,575

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Self Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$3,250,000	\$2,904,801	(\$345,199)
Expenses			
Purchased Services	98,551	87,929	10,622
Claims	3,151,449	2,811,778	339,671
Total Expenses	3,250,000	2,899,707	350,293
Net Change in Fund Equity	0	5,094	5,094
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	305,410	305,410	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$305,410	\$310,504	\$5,094

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### **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of Brunswick, Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages(s)
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	.S2 – S11
Revenue Capacity	S12 – S19
Debt Capacity	520 – S24
Economic and Demographic Information	S25 – S26
Operating Information	S28 – S33
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from	the Annua

Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$55,583,858	\$47,567,502	\$45,058,361	\$39,818,640
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	17,226,110	16,255,080	11,518,947	13,361,772
Debt Service	1,550,097	1,593,969	1,747,653	1,889,987
Police	14,054,012	11,597,936	10,675,429	8,862,770
Fire	10,065,559	7,601,040	6,588,280	5,426,173
Transportation	7,186,046	7,051,304	6,274,432	5,715,514
Recreation Center	636,322	592,158	642,141	0
Community Improvement	0	0	0	7,867
Other Purposes	330,411	394,444	313,878	955,985
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,834,212)	(4,424,752)	(16,089,345)	(15,730,357)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	104,798,203	88,228,681	66,729,776	60,308,351
Business-Type - Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,465,016	1,218,146	1,043,245	733,698
Unrestricted	5,719,909	5,083,112	4,592,549	4,123,836
Total Business-Type Activity Net Position	7,184,925	6,301,258	5,635,794	4,857,534
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	57,048,874	48,785,648	46,101,606	40,552,338
Restricted	51,048,557	45,085,931	37,760,760	36,220,068
Unrestricted	3,885,697	658,360	(11,496,796)	(11,606,521)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$111,983,128	\$94,529,939	\$72,365,570	\$65,165,885

Note: In 2012, a restatement of 2011 net position occurred due to the collection of a stormwater fee.

Note: In 2015, the City implemented GASB 68 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2014.

Note: In 2018, the City implemented GASB 75 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2017.

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2018.

Note: In 2020, the City implemented GASB 83 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2019.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$38,414,803	\$38,220,217	\$35,540,785	\$35,531,358	\$35,268,325	\$34,415,337
\$30,414,003	\$30,220,217	\$33,340,763	\$33,331,336	\$33,206,323	\$34,413,337
11,925,995	8,082,688	6,929,597	5,665,555	4,248,609	4,277,237
2,026,752	2,161,113	2,285,825	2,288,361	2,133,143	2,178,849
8,231,605	7,243,616	6,335,708	5,506,700	4,542,196	3,771,232
4,906,612	4,629,923	4,426,721	3,925,584	3,090,053	2,523,216
5,234,927	4,569,333	3,591,517	3,076,455	3,382,089	2,512,538
0	0	0	0	0	0
7,864	6,692	57,048	55,876	55,920	265,396
918,976	636,832	923,418	832,129	38,975	35,166
380,794	727,397	(482,618)	12,743,641	11,721,507	8,815,719
72,048,328	66,277,811	59,608,001	69,625,659	64,480,817	58,794,690
251,591	(103,981)	(289,309)	(443,159)	(411,641)	(378,534)
3,752,038	3,068,416	2,544,835	2,047,340	1,315,008	426,367
					,,,,,,,
4,003,629	2,964,435	2,255,526	1,604,181	903,367	47,833
38,666,394	38,116,236	35,251,476	35,088,199	34,856,684	34,036,803
33,252,731	27,330,197	24,549,834	21,350,660	17,490,985	15,563,634
4,132,832	3,795,813	2,062,217	14,790,981	13,036,515	9,242,086
\$76.051.057	\$60.242.246	¢61 962 527	¢71 220 940	¢65 204 104	\$50 040 500
\$76,051,957	\$69,242,246	\$61,863,527	\$71,229,840	\$65,384,184	\$58,842,523

City of Brunswick, Ohio Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Program Revenues		<u> </u>		
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:				
General Government	\$538,947	\$1,312,334	\$730,540	\$934,736
Security of Persons and Property	1,021,984	1,138,889	1,295,899	1,295,169
Transportation	2,050	2,030	2,260	2,710
Community Environment	467,388	890,175	709,449	515,547
Public Health Services	2,879	5,697	2,255	2,768
Leisure Time Activities	349,005	1,129,123	1,038,259	1,162,012
Subtotal - Charges for Services				
and Operating Assessments	2,382,253	4,478,248	3,778,662	3,912,942
Operating Grants and Contributions and Interest:	5,024,100	2,527,365	1,888,450	1,928,967
Capital Grants and Contributions:	5,238,193	4,843,405	1,184,292	805,605
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	12,644,546	11,849,018	6,851,404	6,647,514
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Refuse	2,789,074	2,623,813	2,433,757	2,359,633
Stormwater	1,222,651	1,222,723	1,209,892	1,183,449
Subtotal - Charges for Services	4,011,725	3,846,536	3,643,649	3,543,082
Capital Grants and Contributions:	0	0	0	14,965
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	4,011,725	3,846,536	3,643,649	3,558,047
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	16,656,271	15,695,554	10,495,053	10,205,561
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	3,509,063	3,813,823	3,552,631	3,748,966
Security of Persons and Property	12,278,093	2,677,334	13,754,744	12,838,125
Transportation	3,870,467	4,447,676	4,144,403	4,253,966
Community Environment	1,505,387	2,579,996	2,470,570	1,448,943
Public Health Services	41,544	37,780	33,490	33,004
Leisure Time Activities	1,350,986	2,018,572	1,856,006	1,908,288
Interest and Fiscal Charges	50,018	59,319	68,543	77,825
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	22,605,558	15,634,500	25,880,387	24,309,117
Business-Type Activities				
Refuse	2,554,473	2,616,965	2,270,948	2,157,882
Stormwater	573,585	564,107	594,441	530,364
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	3,128,058	3,181,072	2,865,389	2,688,246
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	25,733,616	18,815,572	28,745,776	26,997,363
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(9,961,012)	(3,785,482)	(19,028,983)	(17,661,603)
Business-Type Activities	883,667	665,464	778,260	869,801
	(\$9,077,345)	(\$3,120,018)	(\$18,250,723)	(\$16,791,802)

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$1,034,429	\$934,790	\$844,461	\$825,597	\$819,826	\$574,868
1,155,762	1,167,294	1,059,691	1,286,645	1,127,109	1,225,156
36,643	45,050	36,234	53,991	12,752	31,706
574,062	529,959	475,544	408,276	313,170	576,126
1,988	1,797	1,436	3,132	0	0
1,190,903	1,227,188	1,299,565	1,208,100	1,192,567	1,177,299
3,993,787	3,906,078	3,716,931	3,785,741	3,465,424	3,585,155
2,482,201	2,223,309	2,735,993	2,180,194	2,612,386	2,289,557
1,040,286	2,722,985	852,173	1,060,420	1,417,676	1,724,921
7,516,274	8,852,372	7,305,097	7,026,355	7,495,486	7,599,633
2,444,327	2,347,313	2,658,188	2,622,715	2,598,583	2,464,970
1,226,990	1,153,028	1,168,593	1,169,694	1,164,826	0
3,671,317	3,500,341	3,826,781	3,792,409	3,763,409	2,464,970
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,671,317	3,500,341	3,826,781	3,792,409	3,763,409	2,464,970
11,187,591	12,352,713	11,131,878	10,818,764	11,258,895	10,064,603
3,288,745	3,097,211	3,045,386	2,754,245	2,654,847	2,786,107
12,451,461	11,354,162	10,939,019	10,305,243	10,120,936	9,879,154
4,242,557	3,853,473	3,315,170	3,281,244	2,717,459	2,895,051
1,345,553	1,353,859	1,767,630	1,312,329	2,162,920	1,850,257
29,151	29,116	28,366	33,065	29,559	29,693
1,797,202 85,587	1,751,750 92,839	1,765,426 102,568	1,692,973 115,482	1,711,382 113,074	1,561,621 314,983
23,240,256	21,532,410	20,963,565	19,494,581	19,510,177	19,316,866
2,110,905	2,209,565	2,593,759	2,474,573	2,456,370	2,334,864
521,218	581,867	511,156	617,022	451,505	21,296
2,632,123	2,791,432	3,104,915	3,091,595	2,907,875	2,356,160
25,872,379	24,323,842	24,068,480	22,586,176	22,418,052	21,673,026
(15 722 092)	(12.690.029)	(12 650 460)	(12.469.226)	(12.014.601)	(11.717.022)
(15,723,982) 1,039,194	(12,680,038) 708,909	(13,658,468) 721,866	(12,468,226) 700,814	(12,014,691) 855,534	(11,717,233) 108,810
		(\$12,936,602)			
(\$14,684,788)	(\$11,971,129)	(\$12,930,002)	(\$11,767,412)	(\$11,159,157)	(\$11,608,423)

(continued)

City of Brunswick, Ohio Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (Continued) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				,
Governmental Activities				
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$1,809,895	\$1,572,207	\$1,537,469	\$1,491,989
Police	236,087	205,058	200,543	194,605
Road Improvement	853,677	842,037	828,167	801,930
Income Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	5,953,207	5,444,126	4,896,686	4,186,948
Capital Projects	669,958	644,605	630,712	489,745
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Fire	4,785,507	4,610,598	4,686,208	3,896,498
Street Repair and Maintenance	1,252,105	1,277,999	1,376,757	1,156,085
Police	7,740,990	7,569,696	8,096,537	6,889,956
Brunswick Transit Alternative	15,000	15,000	15,000	71,897
Parks	536,745	581,400	625,820	537,839
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	1,929,701	1,053,347	884,005	799,145
Gain on Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	31,072
Unrestricted Donations	500	0	2,500	2,500
Interest	595,755	1,406,025	709,525	400,333
Other	151,407	128,951	182,426	143,725
Transfers	0	0	0	(48,402)
Total Governmental Activities	26,530,534	25,351,049	24,672,355	21,045,865
Business-Type Activities				
Transfers	0	0	0	48,402
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	26,530,534	25,351,049	24,672,355	21,094,267
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	16,569,522	21,565,567	5,643,372	3,384,262
Business-Type Activities	883,667	665,464	778,260	918,203
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$17,453,189	\$22,231,031	\$6,421,632	\$4,302,465

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected Change in Net Position for 2018.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$1,391,805	\$1,358,559	\$1,351,681	\$1,394,972	\$1,464,138	\$1,418,940
181,537	178,472	178,836	184,481	195,799	191,812
801,145	785,580	18,205	0	0	0
3,994,243	3,158,049	2,813,664	2,860,086	3,474,876	3,208,310
416,033	392,660	344,828	299,614	224,661	72,224
0	0	132,251	299,617	306,614	458,449
3,926,792	3,827,115	3,725,537	3,616,243	3,362,609	3,293,225
1,160,884	1,129,656	1,093,923	1,007,855	870,387	844,635
6,985,640	6,811,903	6,640,384	6,537,500	6,202,867	6,129,986
149,785	148,287	142,851	130,330	117,404	132,191
536,746	521,506	494,976	463,655	436,194	431,108
790,103	857,709	836,486	746,287	953,963	1,381,304
959,128	0	0	0	0	0
0	2,624	0	0	0	0
1,225	2,490	0	0	0	0
117,217	97,890	44,529	32,156	41,096	35,458
82,216	77,348	301,174	40,272	50,210	70,552
0	0	0	0	0	0
21,494,499	19,349,848	18,119,325	17,613,068	17,700,818	17,668,194
0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0
21,494,499	19,349,848	18,119,325	17,613,068	17,700,818	17,668,194
5,770,517	6,669,810	4,460,857	5,144,842	5,686,127	5,950,961
1,039,194	708,909	721,866	700,814	855,534	108,810
\$6,809,711	\$7,378,719	\$5,182,723	\$5,845,656	\$6,541,661	\$6,059,771

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$338,499	\$338,779	\$344,402	\$343,705
Committed	481,557	185,209	171,514	214,927
Assigned	6,856,015	6,894,560	5,695,508	5,822,275
Unassigned	13,171,930	10,357,813	8,360,939	6,519,659
Total General Fund	20,848,001	17,776,361	14,572,363	12,900,566
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	340,835	469,093	407,732	546,312
Restricted	40,622,206	33,361,847	27,113,096	26,464,048
Committed	2,615,179	2,448,204	2,175,969	2,081,987
Assigned	732,268	732,268	732,268	732,268
Unassigned (Deficit)	(69,669)	(146,885)	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	44,240,819	36,864,527	30,429,065	29,824,615
Total Governmental Funds	\$65,088,820	\$54,640,888	\$45,001,428	\$42,725,181

Note: In 2012, the City had a restatement that affected other governmental funds and the stormwater enterprise fund that resulted in a change in fund balances for 2011.

Note: In 2015, the general fund had a restatement made for inclusion of a promissory note as explained on page 76 which affects the balances reported in 2014.

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected general fund Unassigned Fund Balance for 2018.

2016	<u>.                                    </u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$53	5,161	\$1,686,342	\$1,438,426	\$1,438,426	\$1,430,246	\$956,605
	2.868	37,384	374,810	534,805	562.778	540,280
	4,917	3,890,548	2,727,697	1,804,755	1,760,198	1,522,319
,	5,350	6,744,861	6,729,861	6,673,989	5,532,586	4,746,082
		, ,				
12,23	8,296	12,359,135	11,270,794	10,451,975	9,285,808	7,765,286
62	1,574	261,701	207,046	163,898	187,181	160,022
23,36	1,797	18,967,058	16,447,753	13,111,994	9,534,618	6,673,161
1,88	1,033	1,699,731	1,425,445	1,255,551	1,036,205	881,516
72	2,571	19,318	19,318	19,318	76,097	25,384
(	1,245)	(123,807)	(118,119)	(314,630)	(110,582)	(331,884)
26,58	5,730	20,824,001	17,981,443	14,236,131	10,723,519	7,408,199
ф <b>2</b> 0.0 <b>2</b>	4.006	Ф22 102 126	Ф20 252 225	<b>\$24.600.106</b>	<b>#20.000.227</b>	Φ15 1 <b>50</b> 405
\$38,82	4,026	\$33,183,136	\$29,252,237	\$24,688,106	\$20,009,327	\$15,173,485

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,899,352	\$2,616,255	\$2,568,371	\$2,551,227
Municipal Income Taxes	20,892,248	20,495,690	18,513,298	17,220,015
Charges for Services	1,080,216	1,647,971	1,734,679	1,776,374
Special Assessments	70,972	169,588	167,883	171,272
Licenses, Permits and Fees	996,378	2,350,576	1,288,644	1,629,167
Fines and Forfeitures	277,048	476,409	447,508	444,867
Intergovernmental	11,853,541	8,084,382	4,167,119	3,471,819
Contributions and Donations	575 0	0	2,500 0	2,500 0
Sales		-	*	-
Interest	590,267	1,372,167	689,598	377,661
Other	151,407	128,951	182,426	143,725
Total Revenues  Expenditures	38,812,004	37,341,989	29,762,026	27,788,627
Current:				
General Government	3,333,305	3,322,582	3,239,312	3,255,460
Security of Persons and Property	11,618,062	12,056,115	11,594,040	11,314,781
Transportation	3,460,600	2,789,847	2,571,246	2,467,769
Community Environment	1,057,600	1,595,464	1,000,951	933,313
Public Health Services	18,384	14,620	10,330	9,844
Leisure Time Activities	1,106,165	1,564,786	1,572,084	1,539,600
Capital Outlay	7,613,917	6,140,717	6,919,168	4,206,226
Debt Service:	7,010,717	0,110,717	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,200,220
Principal Retirement	130,548	219,551	210,314	201,035
Interest and Fiscal Charges	56,211	65,975	75,148	84,462
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	28,394,792	27,769,657	27,192,593	24,012,490
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	10,417,212	9,572,332	2,569,433	3,776,137
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	173,420
Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Issued	30,720	67,128	6,814	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bond Premium	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	3,559,470	3,279,264	2,672,623	3,325,671
Transfers Out	(3,559,470)	(3,279,264)	(2,972,623)	(3,374,073)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,720	67,128	(293,186)	125,018
Special Items	•	-	_	_
Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$10,447,932	\$9,639,460	\$2,276,247	\$3,901,155
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%

Note: In 2015, the general fund had a restatement made for inclusion of a promissory note as explained on page 76 which affects the balances reported in 2014

which affects the balances reported in 2014.

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected general fund Unassigned Fund Balance for 2018.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
¢2.229.407	f2 229 212	¢1.500.000	¢1 500 750	¢1 <40 9<2	¢1.610.724
\$2,338,497	\$2,328,213	\$1,560,606	\$1,599,759	\$1,640,863	\$1,610,734
16,637,069	15,806,730	15,122,537	14,659,596	14,142,938	13,703,676
1,785,174	1,803,784	1,930,400	2,046,098	1,811,368	1,843,474
172,305	192,878	188,768	205,990	293,882	277,970
1,517,742	1,605,807	1,267,515	1,285,481	890,044	1,164,988
588,378	535,817	487,248	551,190	528,609	555,758
4,153,335	5,477,509	4,540,671	3,919,499	4,997,108	5,348,099
1,225	138,350	20,800	32,283	0 1,069	0 627
0	0	14	85	*	
80,488 82,216	82,322 77,348	31,481 301,174	32,142 100,994	23,135 50,210	19,114 70,552
27,356,429	28,048,758	25,451,214	24,433,117	24,379,226	24,594,992
27,550,129	20,010,730	23,131,211	21,133,117	21,377,220	21,371,772
3,053,815	3,032,772	2,982,429	2,597,694	2,582,578	2,812,836
11,404,970	11,449,970	10,680,818	10,173,490	10,067,051	9,608,980
2,606,371	2,470,087	2,472,800	2,465,950	3,159,903	2,286,124
975,708	1,049,078	1,326,347	1,013,283	1,662,145	1,270,815
5,991	5,956	5,206	10,105	6,399	6,533
1,538,970	1,575,326	1,703,202	1,533,403	1,546,434	1,360,892
2,801,304	4,249,970	1,386,610	1,595,743	1,559,362	2,223,320
195,496	190,016	237,136	247,281	359,736	537,063
92,042	99,282	109,118	122,320	111,368	318,145
0	0	0	0	25,533	0
22,674,667	24,122,457	20,903,666	19,759,269	21,080,509	20,424,708
4,681,762	3,926,301	4,547,548	4,673,848	3,298,717	4,170,284
4,001,702	3,720,301	4,547,540	4,073,040	3,270,717	4,170,204
0	4,598	16,583	0	0	0
959,128	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4,931	108,576	260,374
0	0	0	0	1,320,000	0
0	0	0	0	108,549	0
3,641,354	1,775,294	1,517,278	1,663,345	1,482,594	40,882
(3,641,354)	(1,775,294)	(1,517,278)	(1,663,345)	(1,482,594)	(40,882)
959,128	4,598	16,583	4,931	1,537,125	260,374
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,640,890	\$3,930,899	\$4,564,131	\$4,678,779	\$4,835,842	\$4,430,658
1.4%	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	2.6%	4.7%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

		Real Property	Tangible Perso	onal Property	
	Assesse	d Value		Public Utility	
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2020	\$711,018,680	\$173,475,690	\$2,527,126,771	\$11,257,780	\$12,792,932
2019	610,192,380	155,466,040	2,187,595,486	9,942,660	11,298,477
2018	601,288,000	152,075,600	2,152,467,429	9,306,550	10,575,625
2017	591,581,150	148,637,350	2,114,910,000	9,077,590	10,315,443
2016	541,422,840	138,266,330	1,941,969,057	8,416,270	9,563,943
2015	536,079,600	133,191,460	1,912,203,029	7,519,200	8,544,545
2014	533,318,350	130,405,170	1,896,352,914	7,519,200	8,544,545
2013	573,344,540	133,097,990	2,018,407,229	6,979,640	7,931,409
2012	568,692,790	135,979,950	2,013,350,686	5,936,530	6,746,057
2011	569,116,780	135,601,100	2,013,479,657	5,683,640	6,458,682

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year were the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and a  $2\ 1/2$  percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

HB 66 combined telecommunications and telephone company property into one classification – telephone company property – and, starting in tax year 2007, reclassified it as general business property rather than public utility property. Telephone company property will be phased out over five years beginning in 2007.

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

Tangible Perso			Total			Weighted Average Tax Rate (per
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Tax Rate (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)	\$1,000 of Assessed Value)
\$0	\$0	\$895,752,150	\$2,539,919,703	35.27%	\$3.80	\$3.5765
0	0	775,601,080	2,198,893,963	35.26	3.80	3.7128
0	0	762,670,150	2,163,043,054	35.26	3.80	3.7157
0	0	749,296,090	2,125,225,443	35.26	3.80	3.7122
0	0	688,105,440	1,951,533,000	35.26	3.80	3.7960
0	0	676,790,260	1,920,747,574	35.24	3.80	3.7971
0	0	671,242,720	1,904,897,460	35.24	2.60	2.6000
4,542,370	90,847,400	717,964,540	2,117,186,038	33.91	2.60	2.6000
3,620,720	72,414,400	714,229,990	2,092,511,143	34.13	2.60	2.6000
2,490,600	49,812,000	712,892,120	2,069,750,339	34.44	2.60	2.6000

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000
Police Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Total Unvoted Millage	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
Total Voted Millage by Type of Property				
2014 Road Levy (10 Years):				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.9475	1.0963	1.0998	1.1018
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.0807	1.1721	1.1733	1.1483
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000
Total Millage by Type of Property				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.5475	3.6963	3.6998	3.7018
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.6807	3.7721	3.7733	3.7483
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
Total Weighted Average Tax Rate	\$3.5765	\$3.7128	\$3.7157	\$3.7122
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Brunswick City School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$37.2500	\$40.1764	\$40.2198	\$40.5486
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	37.2500	39.8269	39.8054	39.8245
General Business and Public Utility Personal	66.9200	68.8200	68.8200	69.1200
Medina County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	7.4948	7.1180	7.1303	7.1421
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	7.8758	7.3203	7.3236	7.2445
General Business and Public Utility Personal	9.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400
Medina CCTC				
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.0000	2.0650	2.0733	2.0805
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.0098	2.1622	2.1673	2.1346
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500
Medina County Library District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.8977	2.0501	2.0543	2.0083
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.9981	2.1013	2.1041	2.0358
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.1500	2.1500	2.1500	2.1000
Medina County Park District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.8180	0.9215	0.9238	0.9263
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.8865	0.9620	0.9628	0.9469
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
•				

Source: Medina County Auditor

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

Emergency and Debt Service levies are designed to raise a fixed amount of revenue each year. A rate is set each year so that when it is applied to the total assessed value, that fixed amount is generated.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
1.1962	1.1977	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.1949	1.1943	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.2000	1.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3.7962	3.7977	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
3.7949	3.7943	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
3.8000	3.8000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
\$3.7960	\$3.7971	\$2.6000	\$2.6000	\$2.6000	\$2.6000
\$3.7900	φ3.7971	\$2.0000	\$2.0000	\$2.0000	\$2.0000
\$41.9722	\$42.0121	\$42.0638	\$39.7649	\$39.7649	\$40.2598
40.5332	40.5166	40.7592	39.1934	39.1934	39.2077
69.1200	69.1200	69.1200	68.0200	68.0200	68.5200
7.4960	7.5036	7.5148	7.4599	7.4599	6.5082
7.5108	7.5056	7.4957	7.4575	7.4575	6.4369
8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400
2.2312	2.2371	2.2447	2.1694	2.1694	2.1649
2.2493	2.2438	2.2252	2.1483	2.1483	2.0428
3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500
2.0051	1.0471	1.0500	2 0215	2.0215	2.0210
2.0951	1.8471	1.8500	2.0315	2.0315	2.0319
2.1000	1.8500	1.8500	2.0464	2.0464	1.9854
2.1000	1.8500	1.8500	2.0500	2.0500	2.0500
0.7473	0.7484	0.7500	0.7366	0.7366	0.7366
0.7473	0.7484	0.7500	0.7300	0.7300	0.7366
0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7632
0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500

City of Brunswick, Ohio Principal Real Property Taxpayers 2020 and 2011

<u>-</u>	2	2020
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Real Propert Assessed Valuation
Ohio Edison Company	\$5,254,190	0.59 %
Wynn Acq & Wyatt Inv & Brenda Niederst LLCs	4,826,750	0.55
Centro NP Brunswick Town Center LLC	4,819,900	0.54
HGG Brunswick Residential LTD	4,676,800	0.53
Laurel Road LTD	4,488,560	0.51
KRD Skyview LLC	4,212,940	0.48
Select-KM Plaza LLC	3,885,010	0.44
Tiplewood Properties LLC	3,785,270	0.43
City of Brunswick	3,533,590	0.40
Brunswick Shopping Center LLC	3,501,760	0.39
Total	\$42,984,770	4.86 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$884,494,370	_
_	2	2011
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Real Propert Assessed Valuation
Centro NP Brunswick Town Center LLC	\$5,750,960	0.82 %
Mark Spagnuolo LLC	4,466,240	0.63
Village in the Park	4,199,800	0.60
Inland Brunswick Marketplace LLC	4,185,200	0.59
Laurel Road LTD	3,854,550	0.55
Ohio Edison Company	3,280,210	0.47
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	3,224,770	0.46
City of Brunswick	3,038,610	0.43
Clearbrooke Apartments LLC	2,729,490	0.39
Kimco Brunswick Associates	2,475,250	0.34
Total	\$37,205,080	5.28 %

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

#### City of Brunswick, Ohio Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2020	\$3,261,319	\$3,139,366	96.26%	\$43,111	\$3,182,477	97.58%	\$26,915	0.83%
2019	2,952,611	2,844,739	96.35	57,046	2,901,785	98.28	24,564	0.83
2018	2,898,871	2,779,875	95.90	48,485	2,828,360	97.57	25,994	0.90
2017	2,832,612	2,718,555	95.97	61,378	2,779,933	98.14	48,420	1.71
2016	2,660,343	2,536,991	95.36	55,995	2,592,986	97.47	11,436	0.43
2015	2,627,933	2,519,319	95.87	62,382	2,581,701	98.27	15,266	0.58
2014	1,814,474	1,701,230	93.76	54,487	1,755,717	96.76	34,604	1.91
2013	1,956,990	1,771,513	90.52	63,857	1,835,370	93.79	53,356	2.73
2012	1,980,750	1,804,235	91.09	66,575	1,870,810	94.45	68,292	3.45
2011	1,845,355	1,775,856	96.23	47,048	1,822,904	98.78	68,228	3.70

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

Note: The City is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy year rather than by collection year. However, the County's computer system tracks levy amounts by either current levy or delinquent levy. Once amounts become part of the delinquent levy the ability to track information by levy year is lost. The City is looking at options to improve the presentation.

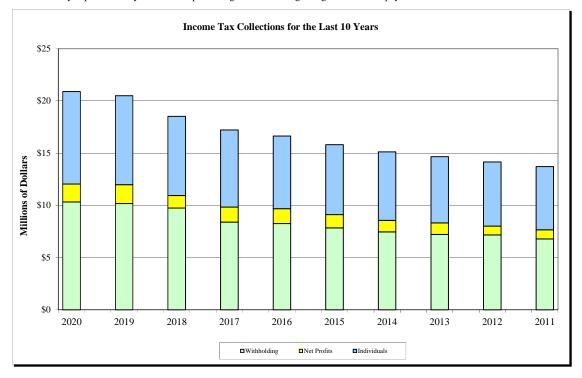
<sup>(1)</sup> State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Modified Accrual Basis) Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate(1)(2)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2020	2.00%	\$20,892,248	\$10,324,110	49.42%	\$1,709,255	8.18%	\$8,858,883	42.40%
2019	2.00	20,495,690	10,163,813	49.59	1,813,869	8.85	8,518,008	41.56
2018	2.00	18,513,298	9,734,292	52.58	1,199,662	6.48	7,579,344	40.94
2017	1.85	17,220,015	8,396,479	48.76	1,439,593	8.36	7,383,943	42.88
2016	1.85	16,637,069	8,246,995	49.57	1,422,469	8.55	6,967,605	41.88
2015	1.85	15,806,730	7,840,138	49.60	1,272,442	8.05	6,694,150	42.35
2014	1.85	15,122,537	7,460,989	49.34	1,096,626	7.25	6,564,922	43.41
2013	1.85	14,659,596	7,215,452	49.22	1,100,935	7.51	6,343,206	43.27
2012	1.85	14,142,938	7,164,636	50.66	842,898	5.96	6,135,055	43.38
2011	1.85	13,703,676	6,781,949	49.49	875,665	6.39	6,046,062	44.12

- (1) In 2010, the tax rate was increased .5 percent by voters to increase funding for safety forces.
- (2) In 2018, the tax rate was increased by an additional 0.15 percent by voters to increase funding for safety forces.

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.



Ten Largest Municipal Income Tax Withholding Accounts Tax Years 2020 and 2011

Tax Year	2020	
Taxpayers	Municipal Income Tax Withholding	Percent of Income Tax Collections
Brunswick City School District Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. Cleveland Clinic Foundation City of Brunswick Group Management Services Inc Riser Foods Company Digestive Disease Consultant Engelke Construction E.T. Healthcare Providers, Inc. All Construction Services		
Total	\$2,650,905	12.69 %
Total Municipal Income Tax Collection	\$20,892,248	
Tax Year	2011	
Taxpayers	Municipal Income Tax Withholding	Percent of Income Tax Collections
Brunswick City School District Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. City of Brunswick Riser Foods Company Cleveland Clinic Foundation Digestive Disease Consultant Southwest General Turf Care Supply Corporation A Raymond Tinnerman MFG. E. T. Healthcare Providers, Inc.		
Total	\$1,750,315	12.77 %
Total Municipal Income Tax Collection	\$13,703,676	

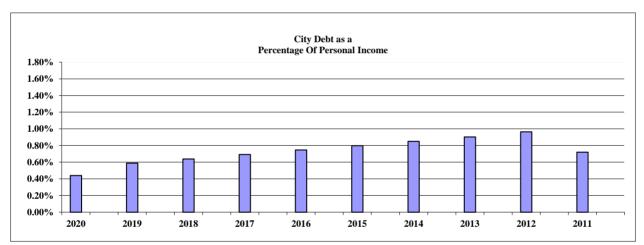
Source: City Financial Records

Note: Per Ohio Revised Code Section 718, the City is unable to disclose the amounts of municipal income tax withholding by individual taxpayer.

Note: The City income tax rate increased from 1.35% to 1.85% effective January 1, 2010. The City income tax rate increased from 1.85% to 2.00% effective January 1, 2018.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

		Government	al Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (2)
2020	\$926,889	\$391,435	\$287,765	\$0	\$3,225,616	\$231,227	\$5,062,932	0.44%	\$145
2019	997,603	441,415	272,741	0	3,521,021	251,139	5,483,919	0.49	157
2018	1,063,316	590,632	216,076	0	3,807,189	271,051	5,948,264	0.53	171
2017	1,129,029	730,610	219,726	0	4,089,091	290,963	6,459,419	0.61	186
2016	1,189,742	866,311	230,189	0	4,361,592	310,875	6,958,709	0.70	201
2015	1,250,455	996,473	240,652	0	4,624,632	330,788	7,443,000	0.76	215
2014	1,311,168	1,121,153	251,115	0	4,888,152	350,700	7,922,288	0.81	231
2013	1,371,881	1,265,287	261,578	27,668	5,147,121	351,391	8,424,926	0.90	245
2012	1,427,594	1,404,023	288,930	54,059	5,401,491	230,400	8,806,497	0.96	256
2011	124,192	1,597,631	183,696	105,195	4,338,638	242,334	6,591,686	0.72	192



- (1) Personal income information is on S25
- (2) Population information is on S25

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Estimated True Value of Taxable Property	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2020	\$4,152,505	\$2,539,919,703	0.16%	\$119
2019	4,518,624	2,198,893,963	0.21	130
2018	4,870,505	2,163,043,054	0.23	140
2017	5,218,120	2,125,225,443	0.25	150
2016	5,551,334	1,951,533,000	0.28	160
2015	5,875,087	1,920,747,574	0.31	170
2014	6,199,320	1,904,897,460	0.33	171
2013	6,519,002	2,117,186,038	0.31	189
2012	6,829,085	2,092,511,143	0.33	198
2011	4,462,830	2,069,750,339	0.22	117

## (1) Population information is on S25

Note: Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from the general obligation bonded debt.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Overall Debt Limitation (10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$94,053,976	\$81,438,113	\$80,080,366	\$78,676,089	\$72,251,071
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitations	2,883,924	3,239,072	3,580,552	3,917,198	4,239,443
Overall Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitations	\$91,170,052	\$78,199,041	\$76,499,814	\$74,758,891	\$68,011,628
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.07%	3.98%	4.47%	4.98%	5.87%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$49,266,368	\$42,658,059	\$41,946,858	\$41,211,285	\$37,845,799
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitations	2,883,924	3,239,072	3,580,552	3,917,198	4,239,443
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitations	\$46,382,444	\$39,418,987	\$38,366,306	\$37,294,087	\$33,606,356
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.85%	7.59%	8.54%	9.51%	11.20%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year	· 2020	Overall Margin Within 10.5%		Unvoted Margin Within 5.5%	
Assessed property value	=	\$895,75	2,150	\$895,75	52,150
Overall Debt Limitation (percentage of assessed v	aluation)	\$94,053	3,976	\$49,26	6,368
Gross Indebtedness Less: Special Assessment Bonds OPWC Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	4,943,\(390,\(518,\(518,\(51,150,\)	515) 992)	4,943,992 (390,615) (518,992) (1,150,461)		
Net Debt Within Limitations	. <u>-</u>	2,883,	924	2,883,	924
Legal Debt Margin Within Limitations	=	\$91,170,052		\$46,382,444	

Note: Under State of Ohio finance law, the City of Brunswick's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10.5 percent of total assessed property value. In addition, the outstanding general obligation debt net of voted debt should not exceed 5.5 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation is offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$71,062,977	\$70,480,486	\$75,386,277	\$74,994,149	\$74,853,673
4,552,226	4,921,867	5,507,902	6,095,523	7,450,251
\$66,510,751	\$65,558,619	\$69,878,375	\$68,898,626	\$67,403,422
6.41%	6.98%	7.31%	8.13%	9.95%
\$37,223,464	\$36,918,350	\$39,488,050	\$39,282,649	\$39,209,067
4,552,226	4,921,867	5,507,902	6,095,523	7,450,251
\$32,671,238	\$31,996,483	\$33,980,148	\$33,187,126	\$31,758,816
12.23%	13.33%	13.95%	15.52%	19.00%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

	Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
City of Brunswick			
General Obligation Bonds	\$926,889	100.00%	\$926,889
Special Assessment Bonds	391,435	100.00	391,435
OPWC Loans	287,765	100.00	287,765
Total Direct Debt	1,606,089		1,606,089
Overlapping Debt:			
Payable from Property Taxes			
Medina County Bonds	7,208,760	1.95	140,571
Brunswick City School District Bonds	71,482,243	100.00	71,482,243
Payable from Other Sources:			
Medina County Special Assessment Bonds	60,000	1.95	1,170
Medina County Manuscript Debt	2,000,000	1.95	39,000
Medina County OPWC Loans	64,128	1.95	1,250
Total Overlapping Debt	80,815,131		71,664,235
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$82,421,220		\$73,270,324

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations used were for the 2019 collection year.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

		Total Personal	Median Family	Per Capita	Medina	State of	City Square
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (1)	Income (1)	County	Ohio	Miles (3)
2020	34,880	\$1,152,853,760	\$69,884	\$33,052	4.6%	5.2%	13.03
2019	34,897	1,114,645,077	68,664	31,941	3.0	3.8	13.00
2018	34,867	1,097,403,958	68,087	31,474	4.2	4.6	12.95
2017	34,756	1,056,269,596	64,706	30,391	4.0	4.7	12.94
2016	34,689	995,088,654	62,015	28,686	4.3	5.0	12.92
2015	34,604	979,500,824	62,417	28,306	3.2	4.8	12.92
2014	34,364	975,004,400	63,924	28,373	4.3	5.7	12.92
2013	34,364	932,742,052	61,776	27,143	6.1	7.4	12.70
2012	34,441	913,134,233	61,046	26,513	6.0	7.2	12.70
2011	34,255	916,149,975	62,022	26,745	6.7	8.6	12.70

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (www.census.gov), the latest information available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Ohio Bureau of Employment Services (annual average); U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>(3)</sup> City Records

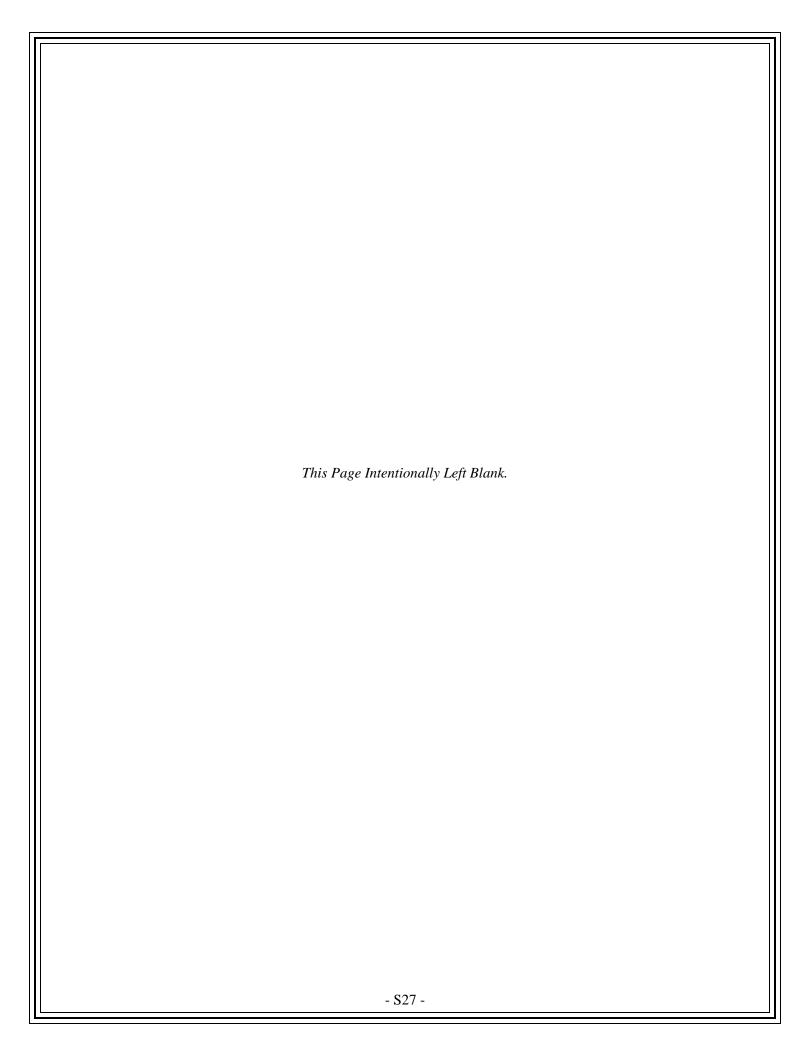
Principal Employers 2020 and 2011

	2020		
Employer	Nature of Activity	Total Employment	Percentage of Total City Employmen
Brunswick City School District	Education		
Riser Foods Company	Grocery Store		
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	Medical Facility		
Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc.	Auto Dealer		
Home Depot	Retail		
City of Brunswick	Municipal Government		
E. T. Healthcare Providers, Inc.	Care Facility		
Suburban School Transportation	Transportation		
Marc Glassman, Inc.	Grocery Store		
Educational Services Center Cuyahoga	Education		
Total		3,577	16.42%
Total Employment within the City		21,783	
	2011		
			Percentage
		Total	of Total City
Employer	Nature of Activity	Employment	Employmen
Brunswick City School District	Education		
Riser Foods Company	Grocery Store		
Marc Glassman, Inc.	Grocery Store		
Melrose Grille LLC	Restaurant/Retail		
E. T. Healthcare Providers, Inc.	Care Facility		
Buehler Food Markets Inc.	Grocery Store		
City of Brunswick	Municipal Government		
Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc.	Auto Dealer		
Home Depot	Retail		
Southwest General	Health Care Facility		
Γotal		3,357	20.11%
Γotal Employment within the City		16,692	

Source: City Financial Records and Estimate for Total Employment within the City.

These may include full-time, part-time, temporary and transient employees.

Note: The City is unable to disclose the number of employees by individual taxpayer.



## Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government					
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50
Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Mayor/Mayor's Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50
Income Tax	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
Law	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Engineer	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Administrative Services					
(Purchasing and H/R)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Information Systems	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police and Communication Specialists	54.00	54.00	55.00	55.50	57.00
Animal Control	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Fire and Clerical Staff	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Community Environment					
Planning and Zoning	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Building	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.50
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Refuse (Business-Type Activities)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Stormwater (Business-Type Activities)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Cable TV	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation Center *	9.00	22.50	23.50	24.50	26.00
Parks	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
Transportation					
Streets	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Brunswick Transit Alternative	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Totals:	145.50	160.00	162.00	163.50	165.00

**Note:** All part-time employees, Council Members and Mayor were counted as 0.5 FTE's for the purpose of this table as of December 31. The above also excludes seasonal park personnel.

Source: City Records

<sup>\*</sup> Recreation Center FTEs were significantly lower in 2020 as a result of the COVID 19 health pandemic, closure of the Recreation Center for several months, etc.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
3.50	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
2.00	2.00	1.50	2.50	2.50
58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	56.50
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
4.50	4.50	5.50	5.00	5.00
1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.30
25.50	25.50	24.00	23.50	26.00
2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
15.50	15.50	14.50	14.50	14.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
165.50	165.00	164.50	164.00	165.50

# City of Brunswick, Ohio Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Garages	1	1	1	1
Vehicles (Police Cruisers Only)	19	19	19	19
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	12	14	14	14
Highways and Streets				
Streets (in miles)	144	144	144	144
Traffic Signals	28	28	28	28
Other Public Services Vehicles	35	35	35	35
Garages	2	2	2	2
Salt Domes	2	2	2	2
<b>Brunswick Transit Alternative</b>				
Garages	0	0	0	0
Service Vehicles	0	0	0	0
Recreation				
Recreation Center	1	1	1	1
Number of Parks	23	23	23	23
Number of Baseball Diamonds	9	9	9	9
Number of Playgrounds	14	14	14	14
Number of Tennis Courts	9	9	9	9
Number of Full Sized Soccer Fields	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	17	17	17	17
Cable TV				
Studios	1	1	1	1
Cameras	21	20	20	20

Source: City Records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
19	19	18	18	18	18
2	2	2	2	2	2
14	15	14	14	13	13
141	141	137	133	133	133
28	28	28	27	26	26
35	34	33	31	31	31
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
8	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
23	23	23	23	23	23
9	9	9	9	9	9
14	14	14	14	14	14
9	9	9	9	9	9
7	7	7	7	7	7
17	16	16	16	16	16
1	1	1	1	1	1
20	20	20	20	20	25

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Safety Services:					
Police Expenditures (in thousands) Total Arrests	\$7,738 3,619	\$7,662 5,070	\$7,527 4,254	\$7,130 4,535	\$7,122 5,155
Traffic Violations	2,721	3,795	3,357	3,743	3,973
Parking Violations	726	1,272	788	709	652
Motor Vehicle Accidents	590	835	782	743	743
Calls for Service/Incident reports	45,766	56,164	57,762	49,900	48,603
Calls per Resident	1.31	1.61	1.66 \$215.88	1.44	1.40 \$205.31
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$221.83	\$219.56	\$215.88	\$205.14	\$205.51
Fire Expenditures (in thousands)	\$4,200	\$4,342	\$4,671	\$4,097	\$4,308
Inspections	240	351	326	328	314
Emergency Response Calls	3,268	2,631	3,269	2,586	2,428
Transport from Emergency Response Calls Fire Calls	2,636 582	2,127 869	2,058 100	1,974 100	1,942 461
Total Calls	3,268	3,500	3,796	4,660	4,831
Avg Call per Resident	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$120.41	\$124.42	\$133.97	\$117.88	\$124.19
Recreation and Parks					
Recreation Center Expenditures (in thousands)	\$606	\$949	\$972	\$974	\$1,051
Members	3,863	7,637	8,875	8,525	9,601
Programs Conducted	71	285	279	287	283
Community Free Events	2	16	10	7	10
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$17.36	\$27.21	\$27.88	\$28.02	\$30.30
Parks Expenditures (in thousands)	\$562	\$581	\$618	\$439	\$409
Hours maintaining parks and City Buildings	4,932	10,723	10,723	11,159	10,500
Hours preparing Fields/Ball Diamonds	385	2,084	2,084	1,452	2,400
Hours of Snow removal	161	236	236	98	280
Hours of Horticulture, Tree Care, etc.  Average Cost per Resident (1)	38 \$16.12	106 \$16.66	106 \$17.72	118 \$12.63	100 \$11.79
Other Services	\$10.12	\$10.00	\$17.72	\$12.03	φ11./9
	ф220	<b>#202</b>	<b>#225</b>	#20 <i>5</i>	<b>#200</b>
Cable TV Expenditures (in thousands) Programs (hours)	\$329 977	\$292	\$335 1,275	\$295 1,600	\$308
Average cost per Resident (1)	\$9.43	1,062 \$8.37	\$9.61	1,600 \$8.49	1,055 \$8.88
Average cost per Resident (1)	φ2.+3	φο.57	\$9.01	₽ <b>0.</b> +9	φο.οο
Refuse Account	11,882	11,877	11,802	11,724	11,638
Cost per resident/year (1)	\$232	\$220	\$203	\$197	\$197
Storm Water Accounts	12,536	12,530	12,434	12,350	12,323
Cost per resident/year (1)	\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59
Building Expenditures (in thousands)	\$413	\$452	\$435	\$421	\$451
Building Permits Issued	2,586	2,465	2,256	2,061	1,731
New Residential Units	7	133	60	148	102
New Commercial Units	2	17	4	11	4
New Industrial Units Site Plan Approvals	1 29	0 39	0 14	2 53	0 50
Property Maintenance Court Citations	10	20	14 16	20	50 19
Property Maintenance Court Charlons Property Maintenance Violations	589	452	35	540	319
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$11.84	\$12.94	\$12.48	\$12.11	\$13.00
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<sup>(1)</sup> Cost is calculated on a cash basis.

Source: City Records

<sup>\*</sup> Note - During 2017, the City elected to remove indicators specific to the Brunswick Transit Authority. It is no longer an active service.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$6,939	\$6,692	\$6,630	\$6,361	\$6,170
5,433	5,200	5,674	5,670	5,503
3,477	3,835	4,356	4,010	4,077
820	3,833 868	883	756	938
745	686	681	784	762
46,601	47,477	47,083	46,320	47,118
1.35	1.38	1.37	1.34	1.38
\$200.53	\$194.74	\$192.93	\$184.69	\$180.12
\$4,340	\$3,726	\$3,501	\$3,327	\$3,368
297	386	375	366	581
2,575	2,262	2,348	2,619	2,203
2,163	1,653	1,752	1,838	1,686
381	378	339	315	349
5,119	4,293	4,439	4,772	4,238
0.15	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12
\$125.41	\$108.43	\$101.88	\$96.60	\$98.32
\$125.41	\$106.43	\$101.00	\$90.00	\$90.32
\$1,052	\$1,135	\$1,030	\$1,054	\$941
8,500	10,000	9,832	8,931	9,281
267	297	372	513	735
12	10	3	3	3
\$30.41	\$33.03	\$29.97	\$30.60	\$27.47
ψ30.41	ψ33.03	\$27.71	\$30.00	Ψ27.47
\$361	\$430	\$346	\$357	\$328
10,511	10,030	8,760	7,200	7,200
2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
330	330	330	222	250
100	80	80	153	40
\$10.43	\$12.51	\$10.07	\$10.37	\$9.58
Ψ10.15	Ψ12.51	Ψ10.07	Ψ10.57	Ψ2.50
<b>#</b> 400	<b>#2.61</b>	<b>#202</b>	<b>#240</b>	<b>0.407</b>
\$499 1.055	\$361	\$303	\$340	\$407
1,055	1,085	2,000	1,600	1,000
\$14.42	\$10.51	\$8.82	\$9.87	\$11.88
11,553	11,497	11,454	11,394	11,334
\$210	\$233	\$214	\$231	\$220
12,216	12,169	12,122	12,107	N/A
\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59	N/A
\$482	\$459	\$460	\$460	\$496
2,128	2,767	1,497	1,489	1,344
207	191	39	46	33
5	0	2	2	4
0	0	0	0	0
51	43	71	73	75
	43 24	23		
14			16 642	37 500
502	276	598		590
\$13.93	\$13.36	\$13.39	\$13.36	\$14.48

