

Village of Ottawa Hills, Lucas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

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

Highlights

Key highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In 2020 the Village undertook two significant capital projects. A large road project reconstructing several roads in the west portion of the Village was completed. In addition, construction of recreation fields and a restroom facility were nearly completed on land donated to the Village in 2019. While these expenditures utilized our cash resources, our operating budget produced a \$1.2 million surplus to help offset these costs.
- The Village was able to maintain services to our residents despite the impacts of COVID-19. Our primary revenue source, income tax, remained strong, and revenues were supplemented by Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation rebates and CARES Act funds. In early 2021 income tax revenues are above both our projections and 2020.
- The Village's general receipts are primarily income and property taxes. These receipts represent 55.5 and 17.8 percent respectively of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Income tax receipts decreased by \$84,508 or 2.3 percent versus 2019. Property taxes remained the same as in 2019.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Village as a whole.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the

Village of Ottawa Hills, Lucas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

The Village's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$6,538,457 and disbursements of \$8,492,034. The General Fund balance increased \$264,472 due to strong revenues and expenses falling below budget. The Capital Project Fund balance decreased by \$134,361 due to expenditures on the new recreation field exceeding transfers. The Road Levy Fund balance decreased by \$1,054,844 as a result of extensive road construction.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2020, the Village amended its General Fund budget to reflect minor changes in circumstances.

Actual receipts exceeded final budgeted receipts by \$188,348.

Final disbursements in the General Fund were budgeted at \$4,388,162 while actual disbursements, including encumbrances at year end, were \$3,766,112, or 14.2 percent below budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village does not currently reflect the value of its capital assets and infrastructure in the financial statements. The Village uses other methods, including inventories of equipment, roads and street trees to insure responsible management of municipal assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2020, the Village's outstanding debt consisted of \$318,746 in 10-year, interest-free loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission, which were used for a variety of Village road projects.

Current Issues

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, the Village received \$305,002 in CARES Act funding, distributed through Lucas County. These amounts were recorded in the CARES Act Special Revenue Fund and are reflected under Other Governmental Funds on the accompanying financial statements.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to reflect the Village's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Karen Urbanik, Finance Director, or Eric Shreve, Clerk/Treasurer, Village of Ottawa Hills, 2125 Richards Road, Ottawa Hills, Ohio 43606.

Village of Ottawa Hills, Lucas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

Village's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Village did financially during 2020, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Village at year end. The Village has no business-type activities. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Village's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all Village transactions are categorized as Governmental activities:

Governmental activities - Basic government services, including police, fire, streets and parks are reported here. Income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's major funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Village are all governmental.

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

Village of Ottawa Hills, Lucas County
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
 Unaudited

The Village as a Whole

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

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,351,763	\$8,258,909
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects	1,330,333	2,372,870
Other Purposes	977,896	972,615
Unrestricted	4,043,534	4,913,424
Total Net Position	\$6,351,763	\$8,258,909

The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$1,907,146 in 2020, due to extensive, budgeted capital expenditures.

Village of Ottawa Hills, Lucas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to 2019.

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	Change
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$138,049	\$223,621	(\$85,572)
Operating Grants and Contributions	700,186	352,376	347,810
Capital Grants and Contributions	300,431	585,473	(285,042)
Total Program Receipts	<u>1,138,666</u>	<u>1,161,470</u>	<u>(22,804)</u>
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,169,512	1,166,881	2,631
Income Taxes	3,652,683	3,737,191	(84,508)
Other Taxes	41,377	41,226	151
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	186,830	179,772	7,058
Interest	112,240	161,267	(49,027)
Miscellaneous	283,580	240,070	43,510
Total General Receipts	<u>5,446,222</u>	<u>5,526,407</u>	<u>(80,185)</u>
Total Receipts	<u>6,584,888</u>	<u>6,687,877</u>	<u>(102,989)</u>
Disbursements:			
General Government	\$777,063	\$725,337	51,726
Security of Persons and Property:	2,228,523	2,091,284	137,239
Public Health Services	34,724	34,724	0
Leisure Time Activities	535,174	480,030	55,144
Basic Utilities	469,129	452,120	17,009
Transportation	514,377	522,224	(7,847)
Capital Outlay	3,888,119	2,203,379	1,684,740
Principal Retirement	44,925	28,766	16,159
Total Disbursements	<u>8,492,034</u>	<u>6,537,864</u>	<u>1,954,170</u>
Increase in Net Position	(1,907,146)	150,013	(2,057,159)
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>8,258,909</u>	<u>8,108,896</u>	<u>150,013</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$6,351,763</u>	<u>\$8,258,909</u>	<u>(\$1,907,146)</u>

General program receipts represent only 17.3 percent of total receipts in 2020 and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, recreation program fees and state grants. In 2020 the Village received \$305,002 in Cares Act funds.

Because the Village is almost completely residential our income tax collections fluctuate year-to-year.

General receipts represent 82.7 percent of the Village's total receipts for 2020, and, of this amount, 88.5 percent are local income and property taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements and interest make up the balance of the Village's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Village of Ottawa Hills, Lucas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Village and the support services provided for the other Village activities. These include the costs of Council, and the manager, finance, and income tax departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs for full-time police, contracted fire services, and other related security expenses. Public Health Services is the cost for the county health department; Leisure Time Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and the recreation program; Basic Utility Services include refuse, recycling and sewer expenses; and Transportation is the operating cost of maintaining the roads. Capital outlay includes expenditures for road reconstruction projects. Debt Service in 2020 reflects principal expense on ten-year no-interest road construction loans from the state.

Governmental Activities

On the Statement of Activities, the first column lists the major services provided by the Village. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities in 2020 are for capital outlay, security of persons and property, and general government, which account for 45.8, 26.2 and 9.2 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement, entitled Program Cash Receipts, identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Village that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services
	2020	2020	2019	2019
General Government	\$777,063	\$705,889	\$725,337	\$717,549
Security of Persons and Property	2,228,523	1,966,971	2,091,284	2,024,596
Public Health Services	34,724	34,724	34,724	34,724
Leisure Time Activities	535,174	358,944	480,030	245,809
Basic Utilities	469,129	405,214	452,120	403,674
Transportation	514,377	249,013	522,224	303,370
Capital Outlay	3,888,119	3,587,688	2,203,379	1,617,906
Principal Retirement	44,925	44,925	28,766	28,766
Total Expenses	\$8,492,034	\$7,353,368	\$6,537,864	\$5,376,394

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as 86.6 percent of governmental activities are supported through general receipts in 2020.

Village of Ottawa Hills, Ohio
Lucas County
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
December 31, 2020
unaudited

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$6,351,763</u>
 Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$1,330,333
Other Purposes	977,896
Unrestricted	<u>4,043,534</u>
 <i>Total Net Position</i>	 <u><u>\$6,351,763</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Ottawa Hills, Ohio
Lucas County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
unaudited

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements)
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
			Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,228,523	\$1,411	\$260,141	(\$1,966,971)
Public Health Services	34,724			(34,724)
Leisure Time Activities	535,174	87,690	88,540	(358,944)
Basic Utility Services	469,129	45,715	18,200	(405,214)
Transportation	514,377		265,364	(249,013)
General Government	777,063	3,233	67,941	(705,889)
Capital Outlay	3,888,119		300,431	(3,587,688)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	44,925			(44,925)
Total	\$8,492,034	\$138,049	\$700,186	\$300,431

General Receipts:	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	497,371
Police Pension	42,598
Fire Pension	42,598
Capital Outlay	586,945
Income Taxes	3,652,683
Other Local Taxes	41,377
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	186,830
Earnings on Investments	112,240
Miscellaneous	283,580
Total General Receipts	5,446,222
Change in Net Position	(1,907,146)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	8,258,909
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$6,351,763

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Ottawa Hills, Ohio
Lucas County
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020
unaudited

	General	Capital Project Fund	Road Levy Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,954,558	\$832,114	\$956,654	\$1,608,437	\$6,351,763
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	1,137				1,137
Restricted			956,654	1,350,437	2,307,091
Committed		487,882		258,000	745,882
Assigned	743,927	344,232			1,088,159
Unassigned	2,209,494				2,209,494
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$2,954,558</u>	<u>\$832,114</u>	<u>\$956,654</u>	<u>\$1,608,437</u>	<u>\$6,351,763</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Ottawa Hills, Ohio
Lucas County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
unaudited

	General	Capital Project Fund	Road Levy Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$3,652,683				\$3,652,683
Property and Other Local Taxes	497,371		586,945	85,196	1,169,512
Intergovernmental	167,921		262,770	582,921	1,013,612
Special Assessments				125,273	125,273
Charges for Services	82,137				82,137
Fines, Licenses and Permits	44,610			653	45,263
Earnings on Investments	107,691			4,489	112,180
Miscellaneous	328,944			8,853	337,797
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>4,881,357</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>849,715</u>	<u>807,385</u>	<u>6,538,457</u>
Disbursements					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	1,730,683			497,840	2,228,523
Public Health Services	34,724				34,724
Leisure Time Activities	338,149			197,025	535,174
Basic Utility Services	450,929			18,200	469,129
Transportation	313,278			201,099	514,377
General Government	709,122			67,941	777,063
Capital Outlay		1,634,361	2,253,758		3,888,119
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement			10,801	34,124	44,925
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>3,576,885</u>	<u>1,634,361</u>	<u>2,264,559</u>	<u>1,016,229</u>	<u>8,492,034</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>1,304,472</u>	<u>(1,634,361)</u>	<u>(1,414,844)</u>	<u>(208,844)</u>	<u>(1,953,577)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Loan proceeds				46,431	46,431
Transfers In		1,500,000	360,000	180,000	2,040,000
Transfers Out	(1,040,000)			(1,000,000)	(2,040,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(1,040,000)</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>	<u>(773,569)</u>	<u>46,431</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	264,472	(134,361)	(1,054,844)	(982,413)	(1,907,146)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,690,086</u>	<u>966,475</u>	<u>2,011,498</u>	<u>2,590,850</u>	<u>8,258,909</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,954,558</u>	<u>\$832,114</u>	<u>\$956,654</u>	<u>\$1,608,437</u>	<u>\$6,351,763</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Ottawa Hills, Ohio
Lucas County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
unaudited

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			(Optional)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$3,700,000	\$3,600,000	\$3,652,683	\$52,683
Property and Other Taxes	490,000	490,000	497,371	7,371
Intergovernmental	151,900	151,200	167,921	16,721
Charges for Services	130,000	80,000	82,137	2,137
Fines, Licenses and Permits	55,000	44,000	44,610	610
Earnings on Investments	90,000	100,000	107,691	7,691
Miscellaneous	86,000	227,809	328,944	101,135
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>4,702,900</u>	<u>4,693,009</u>	<u>4,881,357</u>	<u>188,348</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,033,519	1,901,862	1,759,240	142,622
Public Health Services	37,000	37,000	34,724	2,276
Leisure Time Activities	532,842	494,842	375,738	119,104
Basic Utility Services	541,308	523,308	466,307	57,001
Transportation	538,512	493,512	375,018	118,494
General Government	971,638	937,638	755,085	182,553
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>4,654,819</u>	<u>4,388,162</u>	<u>3,766,112</u>	<u>622,050</u>
<i>Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts</i>	<u>48,081</u>	<u>304,847</u>	<u>1,115,245</u>	<u>810,398</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(720,000)	(1,040,000)	(1,040,000)	
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(671,919)	(735,153)	75,245	810,398
<i>Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	2,467,917	2,467,917	2,467,917	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	222,169	222,169	222,169	
<i>Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,018,167</u>	<u>\$1,954,933</u>	<u>\$2,765,331</u>	<u>\$810,398</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Ottawa Hills, Lucas County, Ohio (the Village), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Village is directed by a six-member Council elected at large for four year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of Council and votes only to break a tie.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. There are no component units or other organizations that are required to be included in the financial statements.

A. Primary Government

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Village as a whole. The Village does not have any business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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.

B. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The Village only has governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The Village classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Capital Project Fund and the Road Levy Fund.

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

The **Capital Project Fund** is used for capital projects not provided for under the Road Levy Fund. The revenue source for this fund is primarily transfers from the General Fund.

The **Road Levy Fund** accounts for road construction projects. It is funded by a voted property tax along with grants from the State of Ohio. The grant funds are restricted to their particular project. Additional monies are transferred to this fund as needed from the General Fund.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. Lucas County no longer requires submission of a tax budget to the County Budget Commission. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Village Council may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Village Council's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Village Council. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and category level, i.e. personal services, operating and maintenance, and capital categories, for all funds.

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

During 2020, the Village invested in U.S. Agency Instruments, FDIC insured certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio. The U.S. Agency Instruments and certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Village measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Interest earnings are allocated to Village funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2020 were \$107,691 which includes \$67,492 assigned from other Village funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village are reported as restricted.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Village recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Unaudited

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include \$418,911 for Street Construction, \$59,058 for State Highway Improvement, \$15,356 for Law Enforcement, \$7,001 for Drug Enforcement, \$373,678 for Capital Grants, \$956,654 for Road Levy, for \$95,799 for Street Lights, \$122,720 for Shade Trees, \$52,208 for Police Pension, \$205,706 for Firemen's Pension and \$1,137 for Unclaimed Funds.

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

M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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.

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.

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

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

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Village Council or a Village official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State Statute.

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$189,227 for the General Fund.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

The Village has adopted an investment policy which is more restrictive than provided for under the Uniform Depository Act, Ohio Revised Code Section 135. This policy has been filed with the State Auditor and annual training is completed as required. Interim monies held by the Village can be deposited or invested in the following securities according to this policy:

It is the intention of the Village of Ottawa Hills to invest Village funds in a manner that:

1. Preserves principal
2. Insures security of funds
3. Maximizes return

To accomplish these goals the Council of the Village of Ottawa Hills adopts the following policies that comply with the Uniform Depository Act, Ohio Revised Code Section 135.

Authorized Investments:	Collateralized Certificates of Deposit Insured Certificates of Deposit Repurchase Agreements – agreements with banks to purchase a security from the bank and resell it to the bank to produce a stated interest rate (securities must be legal investments under the O.R.C. Section 135) U.S Treasuries U.S. Agencies (excluding derivatives) STAR Ohio
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Terms of Investments:	Maximum Five (5) Years
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Diversification:	May not exceed 50% of invested fund in STAR Ohio May not exceed 40% of invested funds in any one bank
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Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Village, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

At year end, the Village had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents”.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$582,535 of the Village’s bank balance of \$832,535 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured. These deposits were collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

The Village has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Village or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

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

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Comenity Bank CD	99,303	5/4/2021
Marlin Salt Lake CD	250,000	5/25/2021
Iberia Bank Lafayette CD	249,147	5/28/2021
Wells Fargo Sioux Falls CD	248,068	6/17/2021
Goldman Sachs CD	50,615	4/12/2022
Ally Bank CD	100,334	5/2/2022
Citibank SD CD	158,388	5/23/2022
State Bank New York CD	249,292	5/31/2022
Discover Bank DE CD	99,507	7/8/2022
MS Bank Salt Lake City CD	150,000	8/23/2022
Raymond James Bank CD	180,203	11/8/2022
Flagstar Bank CD	244,900	11/15/2022
Syncrony Bank CD	249,858	4/6/2023
Morgan Stanley NY CD	248,217	6/6/2023
UBS Bank USA Salt Lake City CD	125,000	6/13/2023
American Express CD	99,914	6/19/2023
CIT Bank UT CD	172,641	8/14/2023
Goldman Sachs CD	196,291	10/31/2023
Capital One Virginia	249,211	5/30/2024
Morgan Stanley UT CD	96,287	6/13/2024
Discover Bank DE CD	143,919	6/18/2024
JP Morgan CD	247,695	11/14/2025
	<u>3,908,790</u>	
STAR Ohio	1,963,710	55.8 Days
	<u><u>5,872,500</u></u>	

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

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

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

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. Agency Securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAXES

The Village levies a 1.5 percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund. The Village levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the Village as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the Village. When the taxable income of a resident is subject to income tax in another municipality on the same income taxable under this ordinance, the resident is allowed a credit of the amount of income tax paid on such taxable income to such other municipality, equal to fifty percent (50%) of the amount obtained by multiplying the lower of the tax rate of such other municipality or of this municipality (1.5%) by the taxable income earned in or attributable to the municipality of employment or business activity. Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Village at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Village. Real property taxes received in 2020 were levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due January 31, with the remainder payable by July 31.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$4.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value for inside millage and \$3.9 per \$1,000 of assessed value for voted millage for road and bridge repair. The assessed values of real property, public utility property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

Real Property	
Residential & Agriculture	156,881,030
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	3,907,130
Public Utility Property	
Personal	2,399,840
Tangible Personal Property	
Total Assessed Value	163,188,000

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Village. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019.

Assets	\$ 15,920,504
Liabilities	(11,329,011)
Members' Equity	\$ 4,591,493

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT- (CONTINUED)

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

The Village also provides health insurance to full-time employees through a private carrier. A cafeteria (Section 125) plan and health savings accounts are available to eligible employees. Dental insurance is made available on a voluntary basis through a private carrier.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Refer to the employer notices from the pension systems for the most updated pension disclosures.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Village employees, other than full time police officers, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Village employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	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	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

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

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee ***	10.0 %	*	**
2020 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %
* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.			
** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.			
*** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.			
**** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4 percent.			

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

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

The Village's contractually required contribution was \$108,900 for year 2020.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – Village full-time police and firefighters participate in the 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 www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of 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 CAFR 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 percentage increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$213,628 for 2020.

NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Refer to the employer notices from the pension systems for the most updated pension disclosures.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or 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 CAFR referenced below for additional information.

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. 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.

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 Village’s contractually required contribution was \$108,900 for 2020 and 92.7% has been contributed.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Unaudited

NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS- (CONTINUED)

the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

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

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

The Village's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$213,628 for 2020, and the full amount has been contributed.

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 10 – DEBT

The Village's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
2012 OPWC Loan CTB8M Original Amount \$24,388	0%	4,876		2,439	2,437	2,437
2012 OPWC Loan CT44N Original Amount \$90,014	0%	22,500		9,001	13,498	9,001
2017 OPWC Loan CL24S Original Amount \$108,014	0%	75,611		10,801	64,810	10,801
2018 OPWC Loan CT44T Original Amount \$46,292	0%	37,034		4,629	32,405	4,629
2019 OPWC Loan CT05U Original Amount \$18,945	0%	17,050		1,895	15,155	1,895
2020 OPWC Loan CT42V Original Amount \$161,601	0%	160,170	1,431	16,160	145,441	16,160
2021 OPWC Loan CT84W Original Amount \$45,000	0%		45,000		45,000	4,500
Total		<u>\$317,241</u>	<u>46,431</u>	<u>\$44,925</u>	<u>\$318,746</u>	<u>\$49,423</u>

The OPWC 2021 CT84W loan totals \$45,000, related to road improvements on Forestvale and Woodhall Roads, and the intersection of Talmadge and Indian Roads. The OPWC 2021 CT84W loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$,250 principal only payments over 10 years, when initialized in 2021.

The OPWC 2020 CT42V loan related to road improvements on Bancroft and Brookside Roads. The OPWC 2020 CT42V loan totals \$161,601. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$8,080 principal only payments, over 10 years.

The OPWC 2019 CT05U loan related to road improvements on Bancroft, Orchard and Park Streets. The OPWC 2019 CT05U loan totals \$18,945. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$942.27 principal only payments, over 10 years.

**VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Unaudited

NOTE 10 – DEBT - (CONTINUED)

The OPWC 2018 CT44T loan related to road reconstruction of Manchester Road and Darlington Road. The OPWC 2018 CT44T loan totals \$46,292. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$2,314.62 principal only payments, over 10 years.

The OPWC 2017 CL24S loan related to road rehabilitation on Talmadge Road and Bonniebrook Road. The OPWC 2017 CL24S loan totals \$108,014. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$5,400.70 principal only payments, over 10 years.

The OPWC 2012 CT44N loan related to a storm sewer rehabilitation project. The OPWC 2012 CT44N loan totals \$90,014. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$4,500.68, principal only payments, over 10 years.

The OPWC 2012 CTB8M loan related to pavement and storm sewer repairs to Bancroft Street. The OPWC 2012 CTB8M loan totals \$24,388. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$1,219.39 principal only payments, over 10 years.

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

Debt Service Requirements Year ending December 31:	OPWC Loans Principal
2021	49,423
2022	42,485
2023	37,985
2024	37,985
2025	37,985
2026-2029	108,381
Total	\$314,244

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Village, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Village. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Village less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2020, were an overall debt margin of \$16,815,994 and an unvoted debt margin of \$8,975,340.

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2020 the following transfers were made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:	
Capital Projects Fund	\$1,500,000
Road Levy Fund	\$360,000
Other Governmental Funds	\$180,000
Total Transfers	\$2,040,000

VILLAGE OF OTTAWA HILLS
LUCAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Unaudited

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS – (CONTINUED)

General Fund Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 12 – CONSTRUCTION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Village has encumbered \$414,850 for a contract with Geddis Paving and Excavating, Inc. for the completion of the athletic fields and facilities at Dave and Dana White Field.

NOTE 13 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Village. The Village's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Village's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, the Village received \$305,002 in CARES Act funding, distributed through Lucas County. These amounts were recorded in the CARES Act Special Revenue Fund and are reflected under Other Governmental Funds on the accompanying financial statements.