CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PREPARED BY:

JEREMY FLAKER DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

104 THIRD STREET NW BARBERTON, OHIO 44203



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

Members of Council City of Barberton 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2021

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CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Table of Contents	
	Letter of Transmittal	
	List of Principal City Officials	
	Organizational Chart Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	-
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	
	Statement of Activities	1
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
	of Governmental Activities	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): General Fund	
	Local Coronavirus Relief Fund	
	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	2
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	2
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	3

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED):

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	88-89 90-91
Schedule of City Contributions: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	92-93 94-95
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	96 97
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	98-99 100-101
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	102-103
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules - Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds	106-108
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Income Tax Fund	109-111 112
General Liability Loss Fund Emergency Reserve Fund Fire Prevention and Education Fund Deposit Fund	113 114 115 116
Local Coronavirus Relief Fund	117
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	118
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	119
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	120-126
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	128-134
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund State Highway Improvement Fund Permissive License Tax Fund Residential Street Fund	135 136 137 138
Fire Capital Levy Fund Animal Control Fund Probation Services Fund Court Computer Fund	139 140 141 142
Court Special Projects Capital Fund Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund Sports Complex Operating Fund	143 144 145
Parks Recreation Improvement Fund Gas and Oil Royalty Fund D.A.R.E. Program Fund	146 147 148

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED):

Mandatory Drug Fines Fund
Local Law Enforcement Trust Fund
Parks Revolving Loan Fund
Sidewalk Improvement Program Fund
City Grant Fund
Federal Emergency Management Agency Fund
Rental Registration Program Fund
Summit County COVID-19 PSGP Fund
Community Development Block Grant Fund
Revolving Loan Fund
Tax Increment Financing Fund
Project Impact Fund
Beautification Fund
Senior Center Trust Fund
Fire Pension Fund
Police Pension Fund
Court Special Projects Operating Fund
Computer Legal Research Fund
Business Incentive Program Fund
Vacant Property Registration Fund
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Infrastructure Improvements Reserve Fund
Street Capital Improvements Fund
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules - Proprietary Funds: Fund Descriptions - Proprietary Funds
Tund Descriptions - Troprictary Tunds
Combining Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds
Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
Water Fund
Sewer Fund.
Solid Waste Fund
Storm Water Fund
Lighting Fund
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds
Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
Health Insurance Fund Internal Allocation Fund
Fund Descriptions - Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position - Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position - Custodial Funds

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section Table of Contents	191
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	192-193
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	194-197
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	198-199
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	200-201
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	202-203
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	204
Principal Taxpayers - Real Property Tax - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	205
Principal Taxpayers - Public Utility Property Tax - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	206
Real and Public Utility Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	207
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections - Last Ten Years	208-209
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years	210-211
Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita - Last Ten Years	212
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of December 31, 2020	213
Computation of Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years	214-215
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Sewer Fund - Last Eight Years	216
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Water Fund - Last Ten Years	217
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	218
Principal Employers - Current and Nine Years Ago	219
Full-Time-Equivalent City Employees by Function /Program - Last Ten Years	220-221
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	222-223
Capital Assets Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	224-225

City of Barberton

- Finance Department -

June 28 2021

To the Citizens of Barberton, Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, City of Barberton, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Barberton, Ohio (City) is hereby presented. This represents the official report of the City of Barberton's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2020, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Barberton residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and all other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments". It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information to the citizens of Barberton.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data contained herein, for the completeness and fairness of the presentation and for all disclosure rests with the City's management. To the best of the City's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City is required by state law to have an annual financial and compliance audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or his/her designee. The City continues to receive an unqualified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

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

Finance Department 104 Third Street, N.W. • Barberton, Ohio 44203 • Office: (330) 848-6775 • Fax: (330) 848-6725 www.cityofbarberton.com

Community Profile

The City of Barberton is located in northeast Ohio, adjacent to the City of Akron and approximately 75 miles south of Cleveland. Incorporated in 1891, Barberton operates under a charter form of government which was adopted by its voters in 1973. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a nine-member City Council. Founded by industrialist Ohio Columbus Barber, Barberton earned the nickname of the Magic City because of its early rapid growth. Today, Barberton covers an area of approximately nine square miles and is the fourth largest city in Summit County with a population of approximately 26,000.

The City provides a full range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are provided by the Summit County Health Department. In addition, water, sanitary sewer, storm water management and solid waste disposal services are provided under the enterprise fund concept with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses, payments on outstanding debt and adequate infrastructure maintenance, repair and replacement and expansion.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Local Economy

The City's economy has historically been associated with the manufacturing industry. Major industries with headquarters or divisions within Barberton's boundaries include manufacturers of fossil fuel and nuclear power generating equipment, automobile components, energy products management systems and producers of chemical products. The City's largest employer accounts for approximately 18 percent of the City's total income tax collections.

Employment in the City has been relatively steady over the last several years. Employment levels have remained between 11,500 and 12,100 over the last eight years after falling from a high of 12,900 in 2006 and 2007.

Civilian Labor Force Estimates									
	December 2020	Civilian			Unemployment				
	Area Name	Labor Force	Employment	<u>Unemployment</u>	Rate				
		10 000	11.500						
	Barberton	12,200	11,500	700	5.7				
	Summit County	266,200	252,400	13,800	5.2				
	Ohio Seasonally Adjusted	5,763,300	5,442,600	320,700	5.6				
	U.S. Seasonally Adjusted	160,567,00	149,830,00	10,736,000	6.7				

Civilian Labor Force Estimat

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Due to the continuing slow economic recovery throughout Ohio, the City will continue to have difficulty balancing its budget for the near future. Income tax, the City's largest source of General Fund operating revenue, continued to remain stagnant, though showing signs of slight recovery in 2019. However due to the impacts of COVID-19 and one of the largest employers leaving the City, the City is projecting for income tax revenue to stay relatively the same in 2021 compared to 2020. State of Ohio budget reductions have resulted in cuts to local government support such as the local government fund subsidy. Personal services costs (wages and benefits) are driven by bargaining unit contracts and health care costs. Operating costs, such as fuel, electric and gas power costs continue to be a growing burden. Infrastructure (streets, waterlines, sewer lines and storm water construction), vehicles (police cruisers and snow plows, for example), and other capital replacement requirements are ongoing.

Assessed property values have begun to recover after dropping off from \$396.7 million in tax year 2008 to \$332.4 million in tax year 2016. Total cash basis property tax collections have fallen from \$1.62 million in 2011 to \$1.49 million in 2020.

Despite the budgetary challenges over the last several years, there are development projects taking place that are intended to help restore Barberton's long-term economic stability. The Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC) is a tax exempt, non-political agency founded for the purpose of enhancing the City's tax base by providing opportunities to create or retain jobs in the City of Barberton. The BCDC, through business financing, gap loans, construction of infrastructure and redevelopment projects have assisted over 300 businesses, facilitating over \$105 million in private sector investment and has around 100 active loan clients. The Barberton Community Foundation invests up to \$4 million in a revolving loan fund administered by BCDC. The BCDC, in collaboration with the City and the Barberton Community Foundation (BCF) have retained or created more than 3,000 jobs generating more than \$1.5 million annually in income and property taxes.

In October of 2011, the BCDC was awarded \$1,000,000 from the Small Business Administration to assist businesses in the City of Barberton. Within a two-year period of time, the BCDC had loaned almost the full \$1,000,000 of the available SBA funds. 2016 brought the approval of the largest loan in the history of the organization. Through a special PRI fund at the BCF, the BCDC was able to issue a \$2,500,000 loan to attract a global business to the City of Barberton. Within the next three years, the company will relocate over 100 new jobs to the city. In addition, the Development Finance Authority was able to assist with PACE financing in 2019 which, helped the company with energy efficient upgrades.

The City Planning Department with Clean Ohio Assistance Fund ("COAF") assistance conducted asbestos abatement and other clean-up along with an environmental assessment of the former Seiberling Industrial property. The City and the Barberton Land Improvement Company (BLIC) are partnering to redevelop the property into commercial or industrial end uses. The BLIC, a wholly owned subsidiary of the BCDC acquired the former Seiberling Tire and Rubber Company property in February 2012. Since the acquisition, the BLIC has started renovations to the 400,000 plus square foot facility and has successfully executed eleven leases. Once fully renovated, the City of Barberton will have ample office and manufacturing space available to accommodate the needs of area businesses as they expand. To date, approximately \$2.7 million has been invested in the facility. Through the BCDC and BLIC business attraction efforts, they have 14 active leases at various properties and additional space will be available for future growth. In addition, the BCDC has assisted approximately 70 active loan clients throughout the City of Barberton.

In 2013, the BLIC acquired the former Shamrock motel and nightclub. Both structures have been razed and the land was sold to the City of Barberton in 2019 for future development.

In 2014, Mayor William Judge proposed, and City Council approved, a new "Business Incentive Program". The program offers monetary incentives to businesses occupying new and or existing industrial, commercial, or retail buildings where such occupancy creates new jobs and or eliminates blight from the community to enhance economic development and saves or creates new jobs. Funding comes from income tax revenues and may include Barberton Community Foundation grants.

In 2020, BCDC along with the Barberton Community Foundation partnered to create a zero percent loan fund to assist struggling businesses. 20 loans were issued and provided much needed financial assistance to businesses that were forced to temporarily close their doors. In addition, BCDC received a \$1,000,000 award from the Economic Development Administration to assist with providing capital for businesses looking to expand or purchase equipment.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Although the City continues to pursue grants and low-interest loans for capital improvements, with reduced operating reserves the City has been required to raise user charges, license and permit fees as well as cutting expenses. An example of this effort is that the full-time staffing levels have been reduced from 257 employees in 2005 to 214 at the end of 2019. The result of the staffing reductions and other cuts has helped minimize expenditure growth in the General Fund, the City's major (non-utility) operating fund.

Major Initiatives

At the November 2013 general election, the Citizens of Barberton approved a one-quarter of a percent increase in the city income tax. The additional revenue (11.11% of total income tax receipts) is restricted to paving and reconstructing streets. The increase raised approximately \$1.4 million in 2020 for street improvements.

As a result of this tax increase, construction began on the 9th Street N.E. Improvement project in 2016. The \$1,710,000 project included the complete reconstruction of the street including curbs, storm sewers, water and sewer lines. The project was financed by the issuance of \$1,710,000 in General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes. The notes will be retired by using a portion of the additional income tax. The project was completed in early 2018.

The City was also awarded \$8.8 million in federal grants from Akron Metropolitan Transportation Study (AMATS). These grant monies will be used for various projects in the City. Those projects include reconstruction of the intersection at Wooster Road North and State Street, reconstruction of Wooster Road West from Second Street Northwest to Hudson Run Road, resurfacing Van Buren Avenue, resurfacing West Waterloo Road, resurfacing Norton Avenue, and resurfacing Wooster Road North from Burt Street to Norton Avenue. These projects are scheduled to begin in 2021/2022.

A major reconstruction of 31st Street between Wooster Road West and City of Norton Corporation limit has been has been completed using an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) no interest loan to help finance the waterline portion. At December 31, 2015 the waterline portion, estimated at \$2.164 million, was substantially completed. The roadway reconstruction portion continued through 2016. Roadway funding includes an OPWC grant and ODOT reimbursements for engineering costs, right-of-way and easement expenses and direct construction contractor payments. The project is estimated was \$4.38 million and completed in late 2016.

Design work has also been completed on additional sewage plant improvements financed with a 20-year, low interest loan, also through OWDA. This project is estimated at approximately \$2.8 million.

OWDA and the EPA are also funding with a low interest loan the improvements to the water intake structure and equipment at the Wolf Creek Reservoir. The project is expected to cost approximately \$3.24 million with \$790,000 in loan forgiveness (an EPA grant). The balance of \$2.44 million will be repaid by the City with water user charges over a 30-year period beginning July of 2015.

The Highlands is a single-family housing development on the site of the former Highland Junior High School, the development covers one city block. The development plan calls for a total of 10 new homes to be built. Currently 7 have been constructed and are occupied. Design and preparation continues for the remaining 3 lots. Houses are expected to be priced in the \$130,000 to \$140,000 range.

The East New Haven is a single-family housing development expansion of the original New Haven allotment off of Fairland Road. This expansion will occur in three phases. The first phase was under construction in 2019. The second phase was set to begin in 2020 and the final phase beginning in spring of 2021. The expansion has a total of 154 buildable lots with the houses expected to be priced in the \$175,000 to \$225,000 range.

The City has looked to regionalism as a way to reduce taxpayers cost while maintaining or improving the level of service. The City has purchased the City of Norton's sanitary sewer system from Summit County. The City has agreed to pay Summit County \$175,000 per year for ten years. The City of Barberton will own, operate and maintain the system. City of Norton customers will be billed and pay for costs of the sewer system. During 2016, the Barberton City Council authorized the Mayor to enter into agreement with the City of Norton to authorize the transfer of the Nash Heights Sewer Project to Barberton. This included the transfer of an OWDA loan for the Nash Heights Sewer project. Total cost of the project exceeds \$8 million. Debt service on the OWDA loan will be paid by the City of Norton. The City of Barberton, Copley Township and the City of Norton entered into an agreement for the purpose of creating a shared dispatch safety service center. The Southwest Summit Council of Governments was created to share in the costs of operating and maintaining the dispatch center with the expectation that sharing the services will result in lower dispatch costs and improved service for each member community. Operation of the center began January 2014. Dispatch employees of each organization were hired by the Southwest Summit Communications Center (SWSCOM). Each organization contributed equally to equip and start up the center. Since operational, each member is billed quarterly for their share of the budgeted expenditures. The City of Barberton's share was \$879,007 for 2020 operations. The City also absorbed the City of Norton Building Department in 2015. This process not only eliminates duplication but allows for expanded services to businesses and residents.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Barberton, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Barberton, Ohio, has received Certificates of Achievement for the last 30 consecutive years (1990-2019). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to GFOA for award consideration.

Acknowledgements

The publication of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts of the Finance Department staff. I would also like to express my appreciation to the other city departments directly involved in the preparation of the report and every City employee and manager for their dedicated service to the Citizens of Barberton throughout the year.

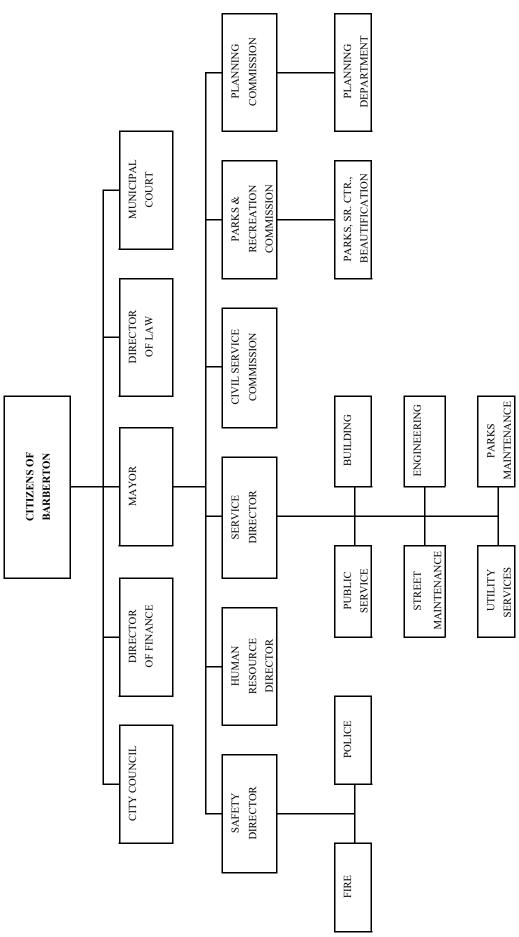
Sincerely,

7 for

Jeremy Flaker Director of Finance

	OF BARBERTON, OHIO					
	PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS					
AS	OF DECEMBER 31, 2020					
Elected Officials (Four-year terms):						
ADMINISTRATION AND MUNICIPAI	COURT					
Mayor	William B. Judge	12/31/2023				
Director of Finance	Jeremy Flaker	12/31/2023				
Director of Law	Lisa Okolish Miller	12/31/2023				
Municipal Court Judge (Presiding)	Todd McKenney	12/31/2023				
Municipal Court Judge	Jill Flagg Lanzinger	12/31/2025				
Clerk of Municipal Court	Diana Stevenson	12/31/2023				
	Diana Stevenson	12/31/2021				
CITY COUNCIL:						
President	Craig Megyes	12/31/2021				
Members:						
At-Large	Thomas Heitic	12/31/2021				
At-Large	Carla S. Debevec	12/31/2021				
Ward 1	Justin Greer	12/31/2023				
Ward 2	Nina Angeloff	12/31/2023				
Ward 3	Shorter Griffin	12/31/2023				
Ward 4	Shaun Jaber	12/31/2023				
Ward 5	Joyce Colburn	12/31/2023				
Ward 6	Carol A. Frey	12/31/2023				
Mayor's Staff (Appointed):						
Service Director	Greg Tracy					
Safety/Human Resources Director	Elizabeth Daugherty					
Utilities Director	Denny Weaver (Interim)					
Building Commissioner	Roger Houpt					
Department Heads:						
Police Chief Vince Morber						
Fire Chief	Rob Pursley					
City Engineer	Vacant					
Planning Director	Trevor Hunt					
Parks Director	Don Patterson					

CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART December 31, 2020



xi

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Barberton Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Barberton Summit County 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

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 Barberton, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Barberton'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 of Barberton'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 of Barberton's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barberton, Summit 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 and the local coronavirus relief fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Barberton Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City of Barberton. Furthermore, as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the net position at the beginning of the year for governmental activities and beginning fund balance of governmental funds have been restated to reflect an increase of \$1,689,616. Our opinions are not modified with respect to 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 schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions 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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Barberton'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 of Barberton'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 of Barberton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Kube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 28, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis for the City of Barberton's financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities as of December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion is to provide a narrative that helps to explain and describe the City's financial performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, please review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements in conjunction with this analysis. The Statistical Section can also provide valuable current and historical information.

Financial Summary

The financial summary for 2020 follows:

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020 by \$67,102,946 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,064,104 is considered restricted for various purposes such as capital projects and court operations. Another \$72,988,297 represents the net investment in capital assets and the remaining unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$14,949,455.
- Total net position increased \$5,423,845 during the year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,879,430, while the net position of business-type activities increased \$544,415.
- The total cost of the City's service programs was \$38,887,429 while total revenues amounted to \$44,311,274. Of these amounts the governmental activities represented \$22,295,784 (57.33%) of the expenses and \$27,175,214 (61.33%) of the revenues. The business-type activities represented the remaining \$16,591,645 (42.67%) of expenses and \$17,136,060 (38.67%) of revenues.
- At the end of 2020, the fund balance for the general fund was \$9,789,259 on a modified accrual basis. This balance provides the City with the equivalent of approximately 274 working days of expenditures.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements and explanatory notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized in a manner that allows the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Barberton as a whole and also allows the reader to obtain a more detailed view of specific city operations, if they prefer.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the results of the operations for the year 2020 and how they impacted the financial condition of the City as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements show 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 fund with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Barberton as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity. They provide a good resource for an overall evaluation of the City's financial performance "on one page." These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. These transactions are booked when they occur and not when the actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid for expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

From the statement of net position, you can determine what the City's current financial position is by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (what the City owes) from total assets and deferred outflows of resources (what the City owns). Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. From the statement of activities, the reader can determine the cost of various government services and how much of that cost is financial by taxpayers, where the City gets its money from and how it is used, whether the City is better or worse off financially and why, and will the City be able to finance services in the future. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets should also be considered when assessing the overall financial health of the City.

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Barberton

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports give a detailed accounting of the activities within the funds. The City currently has 52 funds, as presented in this report. These funds are in existence to provide a multitude of services to the citizens of Barberton. For example, some funds provide for police and fire protection, street repair and maintenance as well as water, sewer, storm water and solid waste disposal services. In addition, a number of funds serve a variety of other purposes ranging from accounting for the City's construction of capital and infrastructure assets to providing health care benefits to the City's employees. Each fund is in some ways an entity unto itself. Each fund has a designated revenue stream and specific uses for the monies within the fund.

In this report, the focus is on the six major funds; the general fund, local coronavirus relief fund, street capital improvement fund, water fund, sewer fund, and solid waste fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the City's major activities (excluding the utilities) are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and also depicts the balances available for future expenditures. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method reports cash and like-cash items and shows the level of financial resources that are available to provide general government services in the near future. Examples of these services include police and fire protection, operations of the Municipal Court and street and park maintenance. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for any internal service fund allocations.

Fiduciary Funds

The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, the statement of net position looks at the City as a whole and therefore, can be a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		(Restated)				(Restated)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets							
Other assets	\$ 26,310,100	\$ 20,940,047	\$ 14,677,233	\$ 14,279,314	\$ 40,987,333	\$ 35,219,361	
Capital assets, net	33,377,639	34,143,433	75,649,596	74,660,637	109,027,235	108,804,070	
Total assets	59,687,739	55,083,480	90,326,829	88,939,951	150,014,568	144,023,431	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Unamortized deferred charges	109,863	122,184	54,195	60,273	164,058	182,457	
Pension	3,320,016	8,113,695	1,101,631	2,902,284	4,421,647	11,015,979	
OPEB	2,242,844	1,927,614	769,176	586,213	3,012,020	2,513,827	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	5,672,723	10,163,493	1,925,002	3,548,770	7,597,725	13,712,263	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	1,521,701	2,340,041	823,708	1,248,741	2,345,409	3,588,782	
Long-term liabilies:			-				
Due within one year	1,395,860	1,598,566	2,239,338	1,823,075	3,635,198	3,421,641	
Net pension liability	22,743,265	30,020,382	5,679,143	8,276,032	28,422,408	38,296,414	
Net OPEB liability	5,614,378	5,616,680	3,911,068	3,888,048	9,525,446	9,504,728	
Other amounts	6,263,120	7,089,685	30,769,561	30,958,821	37,032,681	38,048,506	
Total liabilities	37,538,324	46,665,354	43,422,818	46,194,717	80,961,142	92,860,071	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes	1,445,232	1,259,171	-	-	1,445,232	1,259,171	
Pension	4,156,832	700,621	1,470,591	150,987	5,627,423	851,608	
OPEB	1,781,870	1,063,053	693,680	22,690	2,475,550	1,085,743	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	7,383,934	3,022,845	2,164,271	173,677	9,548,205	3,196,522	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	28,753,561	28,951,487	44,234,736	43,220,436	72,988,297	72,171,923	
Restricted	8,873,717	7,570,537	190,387	253,407	9,064,104	7,823,944	
Unrestricted	(17,189,074)	(20,963,250)	2,239,619	2,646,484	(14,949,455)	(18,316,766)	
Total net position	\$ 20,438,204	\$ 15,558,774	\$ 46,664,742	\$ 46,120,327	\$ 67,102,946	\$ 61,679,101	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability/asset or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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 of resources.

As the preceding table illustrates, the most significant changes in net position compared to the prior year were a result of reporting the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. These will fluctuate annually based on a number of factors including investment returns, actuarial assumptions used, and the City's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB cost.

Other significant changes in net position include:

- An increase in other assets for governmental activities, which is primarily due to higher cash balances on hand as receipts exceeded disbursements for the year.
- An increase in net capital assets for business-type activities as a result of on-going water and sewer construction projects.
- A decrease in current liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities. This is mostly due to the City reporting lower amounts for payables due at year-end, such as accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits, and claims payable related to its self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.
- A decrease in other long-term liabilities for governmental activities as the City continues to pay off its debt obligations. For the business-type activities this increased slightly as new debt issued to help finance the aforementioned water and sewer capital improvement projects exceeded the debt retirements during the year.

Total net position increased \$5,423,845 or 8.79%. The net investment in capital assets of \$72,988,297 represents the City's net capital assets, less any outstanding borrowings used to acquire those assets. Another \$9,064,104 represents net position that is subject to external restrictions on its use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$14,949,455. The deficit is a result of reporting the City's share of the pension systems' net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. See Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the restatement of net position for 2019.

			Change in	Net Position				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	Total		
		(Restated)				(Restated)		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 3,844,543	\$ 4,381,291	\$ 14,987,841	\$ 14,714,841	\$ 18,832,384	\$ 19,096,132		
Operating grants and contributions	6,220,995	2,660,003	-	-	6,220,995	2,660,003		
Capital grants and contributions			1,321,495	836,328	1,321,495	836,328		
Total program revenues	10,065,538	7,041,294	16,309,336	15,551,169	26,374,874	22,592,463		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	1,252,448	1,249,214	-	-	1,252,448	1,249,214		
Income taxes	12,426,378	13,473,349	-	-	12,426,378	13,473,349		
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,507,113	1,666,750	53,100	26,550	1,560,213	1,693,300		
Investment earnings	577,696	775,465	-	-	577,696	775,465		
Other	1,346,041	125,791	773,624	232,256	2,119,665	358,047		
Total general revenues	17,109,676	17,290,569	826,724	258,806	17,936,400	17,549,375		
Total revenues	27,175,214	24,331,863	17,136,060	15,809,975	44,311,274	40,141,838		
Expenses								
Program expenses:								
General government	5,392,984	6,359,185	-	-	5,392,984	6,359,185		
Public safety	12,085,612	582,211	-	-	12,085,612	582,211		
Transportation	2,534,777	2,900,686	-	-	2,534,777	2,900,686		
Community environment	1,304,834	998,973	-	-	1,304,834	998,973		
Leisure time activity	858,094	1,069,725	-	-	858,094	1,069,725		
Interest and fiscal charges	119,483	139,330	-	-	119,483	139,330		
Water	-	-	6,128,406	7,371,419	6,128,406	7,371,419		
Sewer	-	-	6,732,523	7,275,742	6,732,523	7,275,742		
Lighting	-	-	371,136	290,402	371,136	290,402		
Storm water	-	-	985,745	941,397	985,745	941,397		
Solid waste			2,373,835	2,564,958	2,373,835	2,564,958		
Total expenses	22,295,784	12,050,110	16,591,645	18,443,918	38,887,429	30,494,028		
Change in net position	4,879,430	12,281,753	544,415	(2,633,943)	5,423,845	9,647,810		
Net position at beginning of year	15,558,774	3,277,021	46,120,327	48,754,270	61,679,101	52,031,291		
Net position at end of year	\$ 20,438,204	\$ 15,558,774	\$ 46,664,742	\$ 46,120,327	\$ 67,102,946	\$ 61,679,101		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

The City's funding for governmental activities comes from a variety of sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. The City levies an income tax of 2 and ¼ percent on all income earned within the City as well as on the income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income taxes paid to another municipality by residents of Barberton, up to 2 and ¼ percent of the income. On a full accrual basis, the City received \$12,426,378 in income taxes revenue, or 45.73% of the total governmental revenues in 2020, compared to \$13,473,349 and 55.37% in 2019. The decrease in income tax revenue is primarily a result of the City recently losing one of its largest employers.

Despite the decrease in income taxes, total revenues increased in 2020 due to an increase in program revenues and other general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions that are restricted for specific purposes. The City received approximately \$3.6 million in Federal CARES Act grant funding in 2020 which is reported as operating grants and contributions. Other general revenues increased due to additional dividends and rebates from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC).

The City's governmental activity expenses totaled \$22,295,784 in 2020, which represents an increase of \$10,245,674 from 2019. The significant increase is primarily due to changes in the City's proportionate share of pension and OPEB expense as required under GASB 68 and GASB 75. This is especially evident in public safety expenses which increased by about \$11.5 million as a result of changes in the pension and OPEB calculations from the Ohio Police & Fire Pension System. Other expenses generally decreased slightly which is in line with the reduction in programs and services due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

General government (city council, mayor, finance, service director, Municipal Court, etc.) represents the second largest portion of governmental activities expenses in 2020 at \$5,392,984 or 24.19%. These activities were funded by program revenues, primarily charges for services and sales, of \$2,531,528.

The public safety classification primarily consists of the Police Department and the Fire Department. As of December 31, 2020, the City employed 42 full-time police officers and 43 full-time firefighters. Public safety expenses increased considerably as discussed above and accounted for 54.21% of total expenses in 2020. These activities were funded by program revenues, primarily CARES Act money, of \$4,574,916.

Expenses for community environment include those related to the community development block grant program and the clean Ohio and neighborhood stabilization programs. These operations are primarily financed by direct charges to users and operating grants and contributions. In 2020, community environment expenses accounted for 5.85% of total governmental activities expenses, compared to 8.29% in 2019.

Transportation is the third largest category of expenses in 2020, accounting for 11.37% of total governmental activities expenses. The transportation classification consists of the City's Street Department and the Paint and Signal Division. In addition, the City has several funds established that are used to pay private contractors for road resurfacing and general street maintenance. As of December 31, 2020, the City employed 16 full-time employees in the Street Department and one full-time employee in the Signal Division.

Leisure time activities expenses make up 3.85% of governmental activities expenses. These expenses include the City's recreation programs, parks maintenance, and the operations of the sports complex.

Finally, the last category of expenses is interest and fiscal charges which represents interest and other debt service charges related to the City's long-term debt obligations.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

	Total Cost of Services 2020		Net Cost of Services 2020		Total Cost of Services 2019		Net Cost of Services 2019	
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	5,392,984	\$	2,861,456	\$	6,359,185	\$	3,184,503
Public safety		12,085,612		7,510,696		582,211		(290,561)
Transportation		2,534,777		1,057,724		2,900,686		1,153,699
Community environment		1,304,834		(30,050)		998,973		10,079
Leisure time activities		858,094		711,037		1,069,725		811,766
Interest and fiscal charges		119,483		119,483		139,330		139,330
Total Expenses	\$	22,295,784	\$	12,230,346	\$	12,050,110	\$	5,008,816

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 54.85 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2020 and 41.57 percent in 2019.

Business-Type Activities

The City of Barberton Utility Department provides water, sewer, storm water, solid waste disposal (garbage collection) and lighting services. Sanitary sewer services are provided to approximately 11,952 customers in and around the Barberton area. Sewer billing rates are set by City Council based on the recommendation of the Service and Utilities Directors. In 2020, the rates were established at \$5.04 per thousand gallons of metered water for residential and commercial users. The sewer treatment plant was originally constructed in 1960 and then completely overhauled in 1988. The City has made several improvements to the plant since 1988 with upgrades in 2002, 2012 and 2020, and additional improvements that are still on-going.

Water distribution and treatment services are provided to approximately 11,772 customers in and around the Barberton area. Water billing rates are set by the Service Director. In 2020, the rates were established at \$7.07 per thousand gallons for residential and commercial users. Over the past year, improvements and upgrades to the water treatment plant, distribution infrastructure and treatment process equipment have continued.

The City established a storm water management fund to account for storm drainage run-off maintenance, repair and replacement costs. Rates were established at and remain \$5.00 per parcel per month for residential properties. The City Engineer's office establishes rates for commercial and industrial users based on run-off surface areas.

The City also contracts for solid waste disposal (garbage collection). The City, in addition to billing and collecting garbage user fees, acts as an agent between the successful competitive bidder for pickup service and City customers. In 2020, the monthly rate charged was \$19.91.

The City established a general lighting fund to account for general lighting maintenance, repair and replacement costs. Rates were established at \$3.00 per parcel per month for all property types.

Revenues for the business-type activities are derived primarily from user charges. In 2020, charges for services revenue was \$14,987,841, which represents a slight increase (1.86%) from 2019. Total revenues increased due in part to additional capital contributions. These revenues represent grant funding and other reimbursements used to help finance capital improvements. Total expenses for all the business-type activities amounted to \$16,591,645 in 2020, compared to \$18,443,918 in 2019, a decrease of 10.04%. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$544,415 or 1.18% during the year. See page 11 for further discussion of the City's business-type activities (proprietary funds).

The City's Funds

The City's governmental fund financial statements begin on page 18. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$28,019,269 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,461,891.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Barberton. During 2020, the City's general fund's fund balance increased \$4,689,467. Total general fund revenues decreased \$1,197,555 or 6.29%. The general fund's primary source of revenue is the municipal income tax, comprising 61.54 percent of total general fund revenues in 2020. Income tax revenues decreased in 2020 by \$1,451,257 (11.67%). The City lost one of its largest employers at the end of 2019 which significantly affected income tax revenues. An increase in unemployment throughout the year because of the business shut-downs and restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic also had a negative impact. Investment income also decreased in 2020 due to a decline in interest rates as well as fluctuations in fair value of the City's investments. On the positive side, the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) announced additional dividends to employers in order to ease COVID-19's impact on Ohio's economy. The City's share of these monies amounted to about \$1.6 million in 2020, of which just over \$1 million was allocated to the general fund.

General fund expenditures in 2020 of \$13,033,703 represents a decrease of \$3,470,550 or 21.03% compared to the prior year. The City was able to use CARES Act funding in 2020 to finance program costs typically paid for with general fund monies, primarily employee wages and benefits for the police and fire departments.

Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

The local coronavirus relief fund was one of two funds the City created in 2020 to account for the CARES Act grant money. In 2020 this fund had revenues of \$2,432,543 and expenditures of \$2,429,573. The City primarily used the money for public safety expenditures for the police and fire departments. The unexpended fund balance at year-end was \$2,970.

Street Capital Improvement Fund

The street capital improvement fund accounts for the proceeds of ¹/₄ of one percent municipal income tax restricted for paving and reconstructing City streets. In 2020 this fund had revenues of \$1,385,270, other financing sources (note issuance) of \$740,000 and expenditures of \$1,963,703. As income tax revenue decreased in 2020, expenditures also decreased correspondingly as the City spent less on street maintenance and repairs. At December 31, 2020 fund balance amounted to \$1,075,876.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements start on page 25. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. The major proprietary funds are the water, sewer, and solid waste funds. Total enterprise funds had operating revenues of \$15,615,477 and operating expenses of \$16,501,678, resulting in an operating loss of \$886,201. Operating revenues increased due to a slight increase in utility charges and also the BWC dividends mentioned previously. Operating expenses were lower in 2020 due to a reduction in supplies and materials costs. Personal services expenses were also lower, mostly due to a higher allocation in 2019 of pension and OPEB expense in accordance with GASB 68 and 75. Net position increased for the water fund in 2020, but all other proprietary funds experienced slight decreases.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The legal level of control is established by City Council at the personal services, operating and capital expenditure level for each department within the general fund and at the personal services, operating, and capital expenditures level for all other funds. Any budget modifications at these levels may only be made through an ordinance of City Council. City policy permits fund transfers within management control levels with the approval of the department head and the Director of Finance. During the course of 2020, City Council amended appropriations and department managers adjusted budgets several times as needed to provide timely services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

In addition to monitoring fund balances on a daily basis, the Finance Department closely examines the budget through the preparation of monthly financial statements and budgetary analysis reports. Furthermore, line-item reports are reviewed on a regular basis by the Finance Director and the department heads to ensure the entire operation of the City is within the approved budget levels.

For the general fund, the 2020 original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,850,267. This was decreased slightly to \$16,836,631 in the final budget. The actual revenues and other financing sources were \$18,127,647 or \$1,291,016 (7.67%) more than the final budget. This large variance is primarily due to the additional BWC dividends received during the year.

During 2020, the City increased general fund appropriations slightly from \$18,448,304 in the original budget to \$18,791,111 in the final budget. Actual expenditures of \$13,589,303 were \$5,201,808 (27.68%) less than the final budget. As discussed previously, the general fund saw a reduction in expenditures in 2020 due to using CARES Act money to finance costs normally paid from the general fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total net capital assets at December 31, 2020 amounted to \$109,027,235, which is an increase of \$223,165 or 0.21% from 2019. The following table summarizes the City's net capital assets by asset class for 2020 and 2019.

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2020		2019		2020		2019	_	2020	_	2019
Land	\$	6,070,298	\$	6,090,879	\$	1,081,528	\$	1,043,728	\$	7,151,826	\$	7,134,607
Construction in progress		1,078,357		453,984		8,520,323		9,347,124		9,598,680		9,801,108
Buildings and improvements		1,483,836		1,962,921		29,585,216		30,157,744		31,069,052		32,120,665
Vehicles and equipment		3,068,997		3,178,986		3,458,536		3,586,959		6,527,533		6,765,945
Infrastructure												
Street subsystem	2	20,792,733		21,514,552		-		-		20,792,733		21,514,552
Storm sewer subsystem		-		-		1,865,734		1,834,518		1,865,734		1,834,518
Traffic signals subsystem		883,418		942,111		-		-		883,418		942,111
Water lines		-		-		9,578,701		9,719,260		9,578,701		9,719,260
Sewer lines				_		21,559,558		18,971,304		21,559,558		18,971,304
Totals	<u>\$</u> 3	3,377,639	\$	34,143,433	\$	75,649,596	\$	74,660,637	\$	109,027,235	\$	108,804,070

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

For the governmental activities, the most significant asset additions during the year were for various street infrastructure improvement projects, amounting to approximately \$0.9 million, which includes about \$0.6 million added to construction in progress at December 31, 2020.

For the business-type activities, most of the additions to capital assets were for water and sewer construction projects. The City completed projects for infrastructure improvements for the water fund (\$265,000), storm water fund (\$227,666), and sewer fund (\$3,327,645) during the year. Phase 3 of an improvements project for the City's wastewater treatment plant was also completed in 2020, at a total cost of \$644,295. Construction in progress additions for the year amounted to \$1,770,831, most of which is related to upgrades at the City's water treatment plant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Additional detail regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2020 was \$35,554,572. This balance reflects a decrease of \$965,748 from the prior year as the City continues to repay the obligations. Most of the debt increases were a result of the City drawing on OWDA loans for various water and sewer improvements. The City also issued bond anticipation notes of \$1,390,000 while retiring \$1,750,000. Additional information regarding the City's debt obligations can be found in Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The following table presents the City's outstanding long-term debt obligations at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,034,097	\$ 3,433,011	\$ 655,903	\$ 721,989	\$ 3,690,000	\$ 4,155,000		
Revenue bonds	-	-	3,660,000	4,225,000	3,660,000	4,225,000		
Capital leases	212,842	314,079	-	-	212,842	314,079		
Notes payable	740,000	1,000,000	650,000	750,000	1,390,000	1,750,000		
Loans payable	-	-	25,651,730	24,876,241	25,651,730	24,876,241		
Other debt			950,000	1,200,000	950,000	1,200,000		
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,986,939	\$ 4,747,090	\$ 31,567,633	\$ 31,773,230	\$ 35,554,572	\$ 36,520,320		

Economic Factors and the 2021 General Fund Budget

Some of the economic trends impacting the City that were considered in developing the 2021 budget include the following:

- The City's unemployment rate for December 2020 was 5.7 percent, compared to 5.2 percent for Summit County, 5.6 percent for the State of Ohio, and 6.7 percent for the United States.
- 2020 income tax cash receipts, net of refunds, amounted to approximately \$12.5 million compared to \$14.0 million in 2019. Income tax receipts through April 2021 are about 10 percent below April 2020 year to date collections.
- Although rebounding slightly each of the past four years, the City's assessed property values have decreased approximately \$54.1 million, or 13.6%, since 2011. A full reappraisal of real property is conducted every six years, and values are updated every third year following each sexennial reappraisal. The latest reappraisal occurred in 2020 and resulted in an increase in property values of approximately \$4.5 million or 1.3%.
- General fund budgeted revenues for 2021 are \$16,899,744 and budgeted expenditures are \$19,375,975.

Despite the City's cost cutting efforts over the last few years, balancing the budget for the foreseeable future will continue to be difficult. At the end of 2019, the City lost one of their largest employers, which accounted for roughly 17% of the City's withholding tax. Other revenues such as shared support from the State are estimated to decline while personal services and operating costs such as fuel, electric and gas power continue to increase. Capital replacement continues to be difficult as federal and state grants are reduced or eliminated. As an alternative, the City has pursued and been awarded several no or low-interest state agency loans and also has been awarded several matching grants to assist in improving and maintaining its utility and some roadway infrastructure. It is anticipated that further cost containment efforts, service reductions, and/or revenue enhancement actions may be necessary through the remainder of 2021 and into 2022 and beyond.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the resources it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 104 Third Street NW, Barberton, Ohio 44203 or you may call us at 330-848-6775 or visit our website at www.cityofbarberton.com/249/Finance-Department.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,685,984	\$ 12,475,112	\$ 32,161,096
Property taxes.	1,536,224	-	1,536,224
Income taxes	2,070,565	-	2,070,565
Accounts	237,578	1,375,295	1,612,873
Intergovernmental.	1,324,889	130,373	1,455,262
Accrued interest.	38,860	-	38,860
Loans	1,490,074	-	1,490,074
Internal balance	(227,318)	227,318	-
Prepayments	83,303	112,655	195,958
Materials and supplies inventory	-	262,032	262,032
Net pension asset	69,941	94,448	164,389
Nondepreciable capital assets.	7,148,655	9,601,851	16,750,506
Depreciable capital assets, net.	26,228,984	66,047,745	92,276,729
Total capital assets, net	33,377,639	75,649,596	109,027,235
Total assets	59,687,739	90,326,829	150,014,568
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	109,863	54,195	164,058
Pension.	3,320,016	1,101,631	4,421,647
OPEB	2,242,844	769,176	3,012,020
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,672,723	1,925,002	7,597,725
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	180,598	445,300	625,898
Contracts payable.	389,460	43,755	433,215
Accrued wages and benefits payable	13,615	46,364	59,979
Intergovernmental payable	10,218	10,673	20,891
Accrued interest payable	31,631	27,616	59,247
Notes payable.	260,000	250,000	510,000
Claims payable	248,621	-	248,621
Deposits held and due to others	387,558	-	387,558
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,395,860	2,239,338	3,635,198
Net pension liability	22,743,265	5,679,143	28,422,408
Net OPEB liability	5,614,378	3,911,068	9,525,446
Other amounts due in more than one year	6,263,120	30,769,561	37,032,681
Total liabilities	37,538,324	43,422,818	80,961,142
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,445,232	-	1,445,232
Pension	4,156,832	1,470,591	5,627,423
OPEB	1,781,870	693,680	2,475,550
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,383,934	2,164,271	9,548,205
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	28,753,561	44,234,736	72,988,297
Capital projects	1,170,587	-	1,170,587
Street construction, maintenance and repair	659,602	-	659,602
Court	3,799,885	-	3,799,885
Recreation	,	-	1,496
Community development and improvements	1,818,454	-	1,818,454
Law enforcement		-	642,279
Police and fire pension	,	-	56,783
Fire capital.		-	123,285
Miscellaneous grants		-	601,346
Sewer replacement and improvement		190,387	190,387
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,189,074)	2,239,619	(14,949,455)
		\$ 46,664,742	\$ 67,102,946

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	5,392,984	\$	2,473,147	\$	58,381	\$	-
Public safety		12,085,612		723,477		3,851,439		-
Transportation		2,534,777		87,615		1,389,438		-
Community environment		1,304,834		540,224		794,760		-
Leisure time activities		858,094		20,080		126,977		-
Interest and fiscal charges		119,483		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		22,295,784		3,844,543		6,220,995		-
Business-type activities:								
Water		6,128,406		6,518,416		-		-
Sewer		6,732,523		5,066,082		-		1,321,495
Solid waste		2,373,835		2,249,969		-		-
Storm water.		985,745		779,905		-		-
Lighting		371,136		373,469		-		-
Total business-type activities		16,591,645		14,987,841		-		1,321,495
Total primary government	\$	38,887,429	\$	18,832,384	\$	6,220,995	\$	1,321,495

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Fire capital levy
Police pension
Fire pension
Municipal income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Capital outlay
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs.
Investment earnings
Other
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year (restated)
Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	and Changes in Net Position									
Governmenta	l	Business-type								
Activities		Activities		Total						
¢ (2.9(1.4	5 () ¢		¢	(2.9(1.450))						
\$ (2,861,4		-	\$	(2,861,456)						
(7,510,6)		-		(7,510,696)						
(1,057,72		-		(1,057,724)						
30,1		-		30,150						
(711,0)		-		(711,037)						
(119,4		-		(119,483)						
(12,230,24	46)	<u> </u>		(12,230,246)						
	-	390,010		390,010						
	-	(344,946)		(344,946)						
	-	(123,866)		(123,866)						
	-	(205,840)		(205,840)						
	-	2,333		2,333						
	-	(282,309)		(282,309)						
(12,230,2-	46)	(282,309)		(12,512,555)						
857,8		-		857,807						
217,1		-		217,179						
88,7		-		88,731						
88,7	31	-		88,731						
10,930,5	89	-		10,930,589						
1,495,7		-		1,495,789						
1,507,1	13	53,100		1,560,213						
577,6	96	-		577,696						
1,346,0	41	773,624		2,119,665						
17,109,6	76	826,724		17,936,400						
4,879,4	30	544,415		5,423,845						
15,558,7	74	46,120,327		61,679,101						
\$ 20,438,2	04 \$	46,664,742	\$	67,102,946						

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Loca Coronav Relie	virus		eet Capital provement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢ 0 702 400	ф с с	0.50	٩	1 0 40 5 50	¢ 0.505.052	¢ 10 (01 1 7 0
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 8,703,498	\$ 59	9,850	\$	1,242,558	\$ 8,595,273	\$ 18,601,179
Property taxes	1,075,837		-		-	460,387	1,536,224
Income taxes	1,858,494		-		212,071	-	2,070,565
Accounts	162,328		-		-	69,322	231,650
Intergovernmental	671,757		-		-	653,132	1,324,889
Accrued interest	38,860		-		-	-	38,860
Due from other funds	428,382		-		-	-	428,382
Loans	-		-		-	1,490,074	1,490,074
Prepayments	71,699		-		-	11,604	83,303
Total assets	\$ 13,010,855	\$ 59	9,850	\$	1,454,629	\$ 11,279,792	\$ 25,805,126
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 115,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 44,626	\$ 159,970
Contracts payable	28,537	56	5,880		2,655	301,388	389,460
Accrued wages and benefits payable	5,859		-		-	7,756	13,615
Compensated absences payable	103,932		-		-	-	103,932
Intergovernmental payable	8,282		-		-	1,936	10,218
Due to other funds	-		-		-	428,382	428,382
Notes payable	-		-		260,000	-	260,000
Accrued interest payable	-		-		5,556	-	5,556
Deposits held and due to others	387,558		-		-	-	387,558
Total liabilities	649,512	56	5,880		268,211	784,088	1,758,691
			<u> </u>			^	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,013,467		-		-	431,765	1,445,232
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	62,370		-		-	28,622	90,992
Accrued interest not available	24,896		-		-	-	24,896
Income tax revenue not available	1,046,169		-		110,542	-	1,156,711
Intergovernmental revenue not available	425,182		-		-	393,122	818,304
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,572,084		-		110,542	853,509	3,536,135
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	71,699		-		-	11,604	83,303
Restricted	-	2	2,970		1,075,876	8,642,553	9,721,399
Committed	92,959		-		-	1,473,858	1,566,817
Assigned	2,856,133		-		-	-	2,856,133
Unassigned (deficit)	6,768,468		-		-	(485,820)	6,282,648
Total fund balances.	9,789,259	2	2,970		1,075,876	9,642,195	20,510,300
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$ 13,010,855	<u>\$ 59</u>	9,850	\$	1,454,629	\$ 11,279,792	\$ 25,805,126

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,510,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		33,377,639
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in		
the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 90,992	
Municipal income taxes receivable	1,156,711	
Intergovernmental receivable	818,304	
Accrued interest receivable	24,896	
Total		2,090,903
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay		
for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the		
current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related		
deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	69,941	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,320,016	
Net pension liability	(22,743,265)	
Deferred inflows of resources Total	(4,156,832)	(23,510,140)
		(23,510,140)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period		
expenditures; therefore, the liability and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	0.040.044	
Deferred outflows of resources Net OPEB liability	2,242,844 (5,614,378)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,781,870)	
Total	(1,701,070)	(5,153,404)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(3,564,469)	
General obligation bonds payable	(3,034,097)	
Notes payable	(740,000)	
Capital lease obligation	(212,842)	
Total		(7,551,408)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized		
in the governmental funds.		109,863
Unamortized manipung on long term data issuences are not		
Unamortized premiums on long-term debt issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds.		(3,640)
		(3,010)
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds interest		(2(075))
is accrued when due.		(26,075)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs		
of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service funds are included in governmental activities on		001 404
the statement of net position.		821,484
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect		
overpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type		
activities.		 (227,318)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 20,438,204
SEE ACCOMDANVING NOTES TO THE DASIC		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Local Coronavirus Relief	Street Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 862,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 396,560	\$ 1,258,563
Municipal income taxes	10,987,351	-	1,385,270	-	12,372,621
Charges for services	1,305,234	-	-	183,940	1,489,174
Licenses and permits	637,345	-	-	-	637,345
Fines and forfeitures	59,474	-	-	1,038,442	1,097,916
Intergovernmental	1,588,799	2,432,543	-	3,597,080	7,618,422
Special assessments	38,093	-	-	1,673	39,766
Investment income.	574,516	-	-	49,743	624,259
Contributions and donations.	-	-	-	5,930	5,930
Other	1,800,355	-	-	196,958	1,997,313
Total revenues	17,853,170	2,432,543	1,385,270	5,470,326	27,141,309
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	4,241,578	4,449	-	805,635	5,051,662
Public safety	7,443,220	2,339,672	-	1,455,286	11,238,178
Transportation	67,879	-	-	1,140,168	1,208,047
Community environment	516,109	-	-	718,169	1,234,278
Leisure time activities	555,360	-	-	139,665	695,025
Capital outlay.	209,557	85,452	622,081	371,705	1,288,795
Debt service:	,		,	,	-,
Principal retirement.	-	-	1,265,000	235,151	1,500,151
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	76,622	39,133	115,755
Total expenditures	13,033,703	2,429,573	1,963,703	4,904,912	22,331,891
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	4,819,467	2,970	(578,433)	565,414	4,809,418
Other financing sources (uses):					
Note issuance	-	-	740,000	-	740,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	4,320	4,320
Transfers in	-	-	-	130,000	130,000
Transfers (out).	(130,000)	-	-	-	(130,000)
Premium on note issuance.	-	-	-	3,640	3,640
Total other financing sources (uses)	(130,000)		740,000	137,960	747,960
Net change in fund balances	4,689,467	2,970	161,567	703,374	5,557,378
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	5,099,792		914,309	8,938,821	14,952,922
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,789,259	\$ 2,970	\$ 1,075,876	\$ 9,642,195	\$ 20,510,300

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

TOK THE TERK EXCEPTION OF COMPLEX ST, 2020	,	<u>_</u>	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	5,557,378
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$		(745,213)
Governmental activities only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(20,581)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment income Total	(6,115) 53,757 (7,593) (10,464)		29,585
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			1,500,151
Premiums on long-term debt issuance are recognized as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(3,640)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, loans and capital leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Higher interest expense is reported in the statement of activities due to the following: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Total	8,593 (12,321)		(3,728)
Proceeds from the issuance of notes are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities they are not reported as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(740,000)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	1,695,253 30,932		1,726,185
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(2,635,627) (432,217)		(3,067,844)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			344,800
Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, postage and gasoline to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.			302,337
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	4,879,430
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAI	L STATEMENTS		

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budge	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 786,74	8 \$ 784,561	\$ 862,003	\$ 77,442	
Charges for services	1,286,94	2 1,283,364	1,303,763	20,399	
Licenses and permits	513,25	3 511,826	637,245	125,419	
Fines and forfeitures	66,29	6 66,112	61,018	(5,094)	
Intergovernmental	1,175,01	4 1,171,748	1,181,813	10,065	
Special assessments	40,86	8 40,754	38,093	(2,661)	
Investment income	272,45	1 271,694	338,470	66,776	
Other	763,69	5 761,572	1,760,242	998,670	
Total revenues	4,905,26	7 4,891,631	6,182,647	1,291,016	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	4,692,13	1 4,973,231	4,495,815	477,416	
Public safety	11,804,98	6 11,830,114	7,516,671	4,313,443	
Transportation	69,53	1 73,031	68,009	5,022	
Community environment	829,73	4 829,734	674,398	155,336	
Leisure time activities.	694,97	4 696,974	561,353	135,621	
Capital outlay	356,94	8 388,027	273,057	114,970	
Total expenditures	18,448,30	4 18,791,111	13,589,303	5,201,808	
Excesss of expenditures over revenues	(13,543,03	7) (13,899,480)	(7,406,656)	6,492,824	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	11,945,00	0 11,945,000	11,945,000	-	
Total other financing sources	11,945,00	0 11,945,000	11,945,000		
Net change in fund balance	(1,598,03	7) (1,954,480)	4,538,344	6,492,824	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$2,538,01	6 2,538,016	2,538,016	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	383,83	8 383,838	383,838	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,323,81	7 \$ 967,374	\$ 7,460,198	\$ 6,492,824	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	ce with Budget
	Original Final			Actual	Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,432,544	\$	2,432,543	\$	(1)
Total revenues		-		2,432,544		2,432,543		(1)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		4,449		4,449		-
Public safety		-		2,339,672		2,339,672		-
Capital outlay		-		88,422		88,422		-
Total expenditures		-		2,432,543		2,432,543		-
Net change in fund balance		-		1		-		(1)
Fund balances at beginning of year	¢	-	\$	1	<u>¢</u>	-	\$	- (1)
Fund balance at end of year	Ф	-	\$	1	Ф	-	Ф	(1)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Governmental			
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 6,579,557	\$ 1,963,278	\$ 1,882,456	\$ 1,859,434	\$ 12,284,725	\$ 1,084,805
Accounts	696,837 2,370	485,139 100,988	87,865 148	105,454 26,867	1,375,295 130,373	5,928
Prepayments	61,699	48,690	143	2,123	112,655	-
Materials and supplies inventory.	<u>195,085</u> 7,535,548	<u>66,947</u> 2,665,042	1,970,612	1,993,878	262,032	1,090,733
Noncurrent assets:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,000,012	1,770,012	1,775,675	1,,100,000	1,050,755
Net pension asset	46,743	38,505	2,887	6,313	94,448	-
Equity in pooled cash and investments Capital assets:	-	190,387	-	-	190,387	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	8,809,447	346,237	-	446,167	9,601,851	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	26,487,396	37,266,970	266,878	2,026,501	66,047,745	-
Total noncurrent assets	35,343,586	37,842,099	269,765	2,478,981	75,934,431	-
Total assets	42,879,134	40,507,141	2,240,377	4,472,859	90,099,511	1,090,733
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding .	49,225	4,970	-	-	54,195	-
Pension	519,785	419,806	52,409	109,631	1,101,631	-
OPEB	366,119	294,054	36,466	72,537	769,176	
Total deferred outflows of resources	935,129	718,830	88,875	182,168	1,925,002	-
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:	100.001		4 = 2 - 2 - 2			
Accounts payable.	135,034	122,142	172,030	16,094	445,300	20,628
Contracts payable.	10,362	33,393	-	-	43,755	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	23,780	17,831	1,139 286	3,614 792	46,364	-
Intergovernmental payable	5,415	4,180	280		10,673	-
Accrued interest payable	8,283	10,785	-	8,548	27,616	248,621
Notes payable.	-	50,000	-	200,000	250,000	240,021
Current portion of general obligation bonds .	60,026	6,060	-		66,086	_
Current portion of revenue bonds	575,000		-	-	575,000	-
Current portion of compensated absences	188,366	148,998	15,996	24,294	377,654	-
Current portion of OWDA loans.	198,996	484,796	-	-	683,792	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	112,561	174,245	-	-	286,806	-
Current portion of due to Summit County	-	175,000	-	-	175,000	-
Current portion of due to City of Norton		75,000			75,000	-
Total current liabilities	1,317,823	1,302,430	189,451	253,342	3,063,046	269,249
Noncurrent liabilities:						
General obligation bonds	535,732	54,085	-	-	589,817	-
Revenue bonds	3,085,000	-	-	-	3,085,000	-
Compensated absences	530,507	419,632	45,052	68,421	1,063,612	-
OWDA loans.	9,719,635	9,891,281	-	-	19,610,916	-
OPWC loans	1,817,637	3,252,579	-	-	5,070,216	-
Due to Summit County.	-	700,000	-	-	700,000	-
Net pension liability	2,810,641	2,315,283	173,613	379,606	5,679,143	-
Net OPEB liability. Notes payable	1,935,610	1,594,471 450,000	119,563	261,424 200,000	3,911,068 650,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,434,762	18,677,331	338,228	909,451	40,359,772	
Total liabilities	21,752,585	19,979,761	527,679	1,162,793	43,422,818	269,249
Deferred inflows of resources:	21,752,565	19,979,701	527,079	1,102,795	45,422,616	209,249
Pension.	720,262	583,050	75,100	92,179	1,470,591	_
OPEB	338,510	273,939	38,398	42,833	693,680	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,058,772	856,989	113,498	135,012	2,164,271	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	19,231,119	22,332,346	266,878	2,404,393	44,234,736	-
Restricted for replacement and improvement	-	190,387	-		190,387	-
Unrestricted.	1,771,787	(2,133,512)	1,421,197	952,829	2,012,301	821,484
Total net position.	\$ 21,002,906	\$ 20,389,221	\$ 1,688,075	\$ 3,357,222	46,437,424	\$ 821,484
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the interna					227,318	
Net position of business-type activities		i enarea lo enterpris			\$ 46 664 742	

Net position of business-type activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Funds	Total		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 6,518,416	\$ 5,066,082	\$ 2,249,969	\$ 1,153,374	\$ 14,987,841		
Other	310,068	204,998	23,904	88,666	627,636		
Total operating revenues	6,828,484	5,271,080	2,273,873	1,242,040	15,615,477		
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	3,893,760	3,128,847	253,213	611,706	7,887,526		
Contract services	214,024	691,338	2,082,328	119,049	3,106,739		
Materials and supplies	1,093,463	869,776	14,509	374,588	2,352,336		
Claims	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	32,610	16,096	1,372	357	50,435		
Depreciation	877,188	1,932,729	32,362	262,363	3,104,642		
Total operating expenses	6,111,045	6,638,786	2,383,784	1,368,063	16,501,678		
Operating income (loss)	717,439	(1,367,706)	(109,911)	(126,023)	(886,201)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest and fiscal charges	(193,557)	(244,617)	-	(13,775)	(451,949)		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	53,100	53,100		
Special assessments	81,204	51,606	11,587	1,591	145,988		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(112,353)	(193,011)	11,587	40,916	(252,861)		
Income (loss) before capital contributions	605,086	(1,560,717)	(98,324)	(85,107)	(1,139,062)		
Capital contributions		1,321,495			1,321,495		
Change in net position	605,086	(239,222)	(98,324)	(85,107)	182,433		
Net position at beginning of year	20,397,820	20,628,443	1,786,399	3,442,329			
Net position at end of year	\$ 21,002,906	\$ 20,389,221	\$ 1,688,075	\$ 3,357,222			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	service fund activit	ies related to enterp	orise funds.		361,982		

Change in net position of business-type activities.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\$

544,415

\$ 4,934,809 7,934 4,942,743 173,893 66,801 223,875 3,809,368 4,487 - 4,278,424 664,319 - - 664,319 - 664,319 - - 664,319 - 57,165 \$ 821.484	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds
4,942,743 173,893 66,801 223,875 3,809,368 4,487 - 4,278,424 664,319 - 664,319 - 664,319 157,165	\$	
173,893 66,801 223,875 3,809,368 4,487 - - 4,278,424 664,319 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		7,934
66,801 223,875 3,809,368 4,487 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		4,942,743
223,875 3,809,368 4,487 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		
3,809,368 4,487 - 4,278,424 664,319 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		66,801
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157,165		664.319
\$ 821.484		157,165
φ 021,707	\$	821,484

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
				Nonmajor			
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Funds	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,608,253	\$ 5,064,174	\$ 2,222,522	\$ 1,146,214	\$ 15,041,163		
Cash received from interfund services	-	-	-	-	-		
Cash received from other operations	257,698	203,058	23,756	88,349	572,861		
Cash payments for personal services	(2,595,509)	(2,122,240)	(162,150)	(344,339)	(5,224,238)		
Cash payments for contract services	(202,354)	(767,168)	(2,078,334)	(150,237)	(3,198,093)		
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(1,129,564)	(919,482)	(14,509)	(406,212)	(2,469,767)		
Cash payments for interfund services	(691,551)	(588,920)	(31,025)	(116,180)	(1,427,676)		
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-	-	-		
Cash payments for other expenses	(70,938)	(15,304)			(86,242)		
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	2,176,035	854,118	(39,740)	217,595	3,208,008		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Intergovernmental grants	-	-	-	26,550	26,550		
Special assessments	81,204	51,606	11,587	1,591	145,988		
Net cash provided by noncapital							
financing activities	81,204	51,606	11,587	28,141	172,538		
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,920,627)	(1,858,629)	(12,500)	(335,334)	(4,127,090)		
Capital contributions.	-	1,358,324	-	-	1,358,324		
Principal retirement	(976,950)	(1,189,777)	-	(600,000)	(2,766,727)		
Interest and fiscal charges	(189,379)	(241,879)	-	(17,950)	(449,208)		
Note issuance	-	500,000	-	400,000	900,000		
Loan issuance	1,082,400	554,948			1,637,348		
Net cash used in capital and							
related financing activities	(2,004,556)	(877,013)	(12,500)	(553,284)	(3,447,353)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and							
investments	252,683	28,711	(40,653)	(307,548)	(66,807)		
Cash and investments at beginning of year	6,326,874	2,124,954	1,923,109	2,166,982	12,541,919		
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 6,579,557	\$ 2,153,665	\$ 1,882,456	\$ 1,859,434	\$ 12,475,112		
		,,	, - , - •	, ,			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Sewer Solid Waste			Nonmajor Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	717,439	\$ (1,367,706)	\$ (109,911)	\$ (126,023)	\$ (886,201)	
Adjustments:						
Depreciation	877,188	1,932,729	32,362	262,363	3,104,642	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:						
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	28	6,123	-	-	6,151	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(9,794)	(1,116)	(26,075)	(6,803)	(43,788)	
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable	(2,370)	(1,940)	(148)	(317)	(4,775)	
(Increase) in prepayments	(372)	(698)	(143)	(253)	(1,466)	
(Increase) in net pension asset	(22,346)	(18,536)	(1,000)	(3,481)	(45,363)	
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension	917,979	712,317	98,092	72,265	1,800,653	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB .	(75,608)	(88,484)	10,911	(29,782)	(182,963)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(12,784)	(130,961)	4,137	(62,559)	(202,167)	
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(114,971)	(41,729)	(2,610)	(4,874)	(164,184)	
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(16,022)	(5,022)	(293)	(519)	(21,856)	
Increase in compensated absences payable	227,643	129,194	21,337	54,426	432,600	
(Decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(1,302,738)	(1,051,617)	(144,607)	(97,927)	(2,596,889)	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability.	3,163	12,714	(29,938)	37,081	23,020	
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	656,333	510,615	70,154	82,502	1,319,604	
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	333,267	258,235	37,992	41,496	670,990	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,176,035	\$ 854,118	\$ (39,740)	\$ 217,595	\$ 3,208,008	
Reconciliation of cash and investments:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments \$	6,579,557	\$ 1,963,278	\$ 1,882,456	\$ 1,859,434	\$ 12,284,725	
Restricted equity in pooled cash and						
investments	-	190,387			190,387	
Total cash and investments	6,579,557	\$ 2,153,665	\$ 1,882,456	\$ 1,859,434	\$ 12,475,112	

Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2020, the Water fund purchased \$10,362 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable. At December 31, 2019, the Water fund purchased \$37,500 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

At December 31, 2020, the Sewer fund purchased \$33,393 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable. At December 31, 2019, the Sewer fund purchased \$39,744 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

Capital contributions for the Sewer fund consist of reimbursements from other governments for capital asset acquisitions. This includes \$99,048 included in intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2020.

А	vernmental .ctivities - Internal rvice Funds	
\$	664,319	
	-	
	-	
	3,905	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	(99,201)	
	()),201)	
	-	
	-	
	(217,398)	
	-	
	-	
	-	
\$	351,625	
\$	1,084,805	
	-	
\$	1,084,805	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	0	Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments. Cash in segregated accounts	\$	22,000 168,023
Total assets	\$	190,023
Net position: Restricted for other governments and organizations	\$	190,023
Total net position	\$	190,023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial	
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	1,754,674
Total additions		1,754,674
Deductions: Fines and forfeitures distributed to other governments		1,847,857
Total deductions.		1,847,857
Change in net position		(93,183)
Net position at beginning of year		283,206
Net position at end of year	\$	190,023

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Barberton, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1891 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Council" form of government as provided by its charter adopted on November 6, 1973. Elected officials include nine Council members, Director of Finance, a Director of Law and a Mayor.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

A 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 of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Barberton this includes police, fire, municipal court, park and recreation department, water, sewage and sanitary services, street and sewer maintenance and any other departments or funds for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Included as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Barberton Municipal Court (the "Court"). Although the Court's territorial jurisdiction extends beyond the boundaries of the City and the Judges of the Court are separately elected, the Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its shares of the Court's administrative and operating costs, is recorded in the City's general fund.

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 deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has no component units.

The City participates in two related organizations, the Barberton Community Development Corporation and the Barberton Community Foundation. These organizations are described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. The City participates in one jointly governed organization, the Southwest Summit Council of Governments. This organization is described in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's BFS 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 activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to sewer, water, storm water, solid waste and lighting operations and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not 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 Barberton and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Local coronavirus relief fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies passed through the State under the CARES Act funding from the Federal government, to be used for specific expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>Street capital improvement fund</u> - This fund accounts for proceeds of a $\frac{1}{4}$ percent income tax levy which is restricted for road and street improvements.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provisions of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

<u>Solid waste fund</u> - This fund accounts for refuse and recycling collection services provided to residential users of the City.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds account for storm drainage and lighting maintenance and repair services to City residents.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The 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 internal service funds account for a self-insurance program for employee medical and surgical claims and the purchasing of central supplies such as gasoline and postage.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds account for deposits held by the City on behalf of external parties, including fines and other revenues collected by the Municipal Court and distributed to others, excluding the City.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 6). 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 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 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources 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, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Annual budgets were adopted for all City funds during 2020.

The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services, operating, and capital expenditure level for all funds of the City. Any budget modifications at these levels may only be made through an ordinance of Council. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Director of Finance. 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 certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation 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.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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 the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

During 2020, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury money market accounts, U.S. Treasury Notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAR 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 its 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2020 amounted to \$574,516 which includes \$432,917 assigned from other City funds.

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

An analysis of the City's investment accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Materials and Supplies 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.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain cash and investments are classified as restricted cash on the financial statements because these funds are being held by a trustee as designated by the bond indenture. Restricted assets at December 31, 2020 consist of \$190,387 held by the City for sewer replacement and improvement.

J. Capital Assets

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

The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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 replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Infrastructure	25 - 80
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Vehicles and equipment	3 - 25

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The City's infrastructure consists of street subsystems, traffic signal subsystems, storm sewer lines, water lines and sewer lines. The City reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's 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.

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 employees as soon as they are hired to work with the City.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts and gains/losses from refunding are recognized in the current period on the governmental fund financial statements. Bond issuance costs are expended/expensed when they occur.

O. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans to cover deficit cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net position, except for the net residual amount due between governmental and business-type activities which is presented as an internal balance.

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Fund Balance

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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally 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 notes receivable in the general fund.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). 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) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 committed. City Council has by ordinance authorized the Director of Finance to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

R. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources. 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 use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

T. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets, or from grants or contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

V. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of</u> <u>Certain Authoritative Guidance</u>" to GASB Statement Nos. 87 and 89, which were originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncement is postponed by one year and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

• Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The following pronouncements are postponed by eighteen months and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	_	Deficit
Federal Emergency Management Agency	\$	131,558
Community development block grant		354,262

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required. These deficits will be eliminated when the anticipated revenues are received.

The community development block grant fund did not comply with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 which does not allow a fund to accrue a negative cash balance. At December 31, 2020 the negative cash balance was \$428,382 which is reported as a fund liability.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The City has a revolving loan program that is serviced by entities separate from the City. In prior years this activity had not been reflected in the City's financial statements, but is now reported in a nonmajor governmental fund. A prior period restatement of net position and fund balances is required in order to include the outstanding loans receivable and cash balances. The effect of this restatement is to increase fund balance of governmental funds and net position of governmental activities by \$1,689,616 over the amounts previously reported at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such 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 in 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 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 9. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a 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; and,
- 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. Except as noted above, 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 finance director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$5,078,350 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$5,962,272. Of the bank balance, \$1,274,928 was covered by the FDIC and \$4,687,344 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposit being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Me	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	(Greater than
Investment type		Amount		less	_	months		months	months	_	24 months
Fair value:											
FFCB Notes	\$	3,541,768	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400,192	\$ 1,000,060	\$	2,141,516
FHLB Notes		250,068		-		250,068		-			-
FHLMC Notes		2,493,647		-		-		-			2,493,647
FNMA Notes		1,576,472		-		-		-			1,576,472
Commercial Paper		4,850,466		3,262,760		1,587,706		-			-
Negotiable CDs		10,105,809		1,492,406		1,132,705		1,773,181	1,149,152		4,558,365
U.S. Treasury Notes		1,255,612		1,100,568		-		-			155,044
U.S. Treasury Money Market		268,562		268,562		-		-			-
Amortized cost:											
STAR Ohio		2,930,365		2,930,365		-		-	·		-
Total	\$	27,272,769	\$	9,054,661	\$	2,970,479	\$	2,173,373	\$ 2,149,212	\$	10,925,044

The U.S. Treasury money market investments are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's other investments measured at fair value are valued using fair valuation methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, and offers (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.72 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. 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 City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury obligations were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper investments were rated P-1 by Moody's and A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs are fully FDIC insured. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2020:

	Measurement	
Investment type	Amount	<u>% of Total</u>
FFCB Notes	\$ 3,541,768	12.99
FHLB Notes	250,068	0.92
FHLMC Notes	2,493,647	9.14
FNMA Notes	1,576,472	5.78
Commercial Paper	4,850,466	17.79
Negotiable CDs	10,105,809	37.05
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,255,612	4.60
U.S. Treasury Money Market	268,562	0.98
STAR Ohio	2,930,365	10.75
Total	\$ 27,272,769	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2020:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,078,350
Investments	 27,272,769
Total	\$ 32,351,119
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 19,685,984
Business type activities	12,475,112
Custodial funds	 190,023
Total	\$ 32,351,119

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Trai	ransfers from		
	(General		
Transfer to		Fund		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	130,000		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; reclassification of prior year distributed monies; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds and transfers between enterprise funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund balances at December 31, 2020 as reported on the fund financial statements consist of \$428,382 due to the general fund from nonmajor governmental funds. The purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover the negative cash balance at year end in the community development block grant fund. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts (fees, reimbursements, and billings for user charged services), interest, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. Except for loans receivable in the approximate amount of \$1,438,644, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Fiscal Officer at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. 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 real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Barberton. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2020 operations. The collection of delinquent taxes has also been offset by a deferred inflow since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$4.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 327,601,450
Public utility property	 16,862,110
Total assessed value	\$ 344,463,560

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 and ¼ percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Ohio law requires all City income tax rates above 1% to be voted by residents of the City; therefore, any additional increases in the City's income tax rate would require voter approval.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	Ā	Amounts
Local government State support	\$	426,811
Motor vehicle and gas tax		536,011
Court costs reimbursements		67,827
Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation refund		11,026
Homestead and rollback		97,443
Joint Economic Development Zone reimbursements		96,095
CDBG reimbursements		75,880
Other grants and entitlements		13,796
Business-type activities:		
Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation refund		4,775
OWDA grants and reimbursements		99,048
Recycle grant		26,550
Total	\$	1,455,262

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

D. Loans Receivable

Through the community development block grant program, the City makes loans to qualifying City residents and businesses. The loans bear interest rates ranging from 0% to 7% and are payable over five to fifty years. The activity for these loans is recorded in the revolving loan fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/20
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,090,879 453,984	\$ - 638,805	\$ (20,581) (14,432)	\$ 6,070,298 1,078,357
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,544,863	638,805	(35,013)	7,148,655
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure: Street subsystem Traffic signals subsystem	7,972,122 13,575,568 36,861,713 1,815,949	473,255 263,496	(110,995) (547,422)	7,861,127 13,501,401 37,125,209 1,815,949
Total capital assets, being depreciated	60,225,352	736,751	(658,417)	60,303,686
Less: accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure: Street subsystem Traffic signal subsystem	(6,009,201) (10,396,582) (15,347,161) (873,838)	(479,085) (583,244) (985,315) (58,693)	110,995 547,422 -	(6,377,291) (10,432,404) (16,332,476) (932,531)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,626,782)	(2,106,337)	658,417	(34,074,702)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,598,570	(1,369,586)		26,228,984
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,143,433	<u>\$ (730,781)</u>	\$ (35,013)	\$ 33,377,639

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 88,290
Public safety	451,779
Transportation	1,362,039
Community environment	26,170
Leisure time activities	 178,059
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,106,337

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/20
Business-type activities:	12/31/19	Additions	Disposais	12/31/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,043,728	\$ 37,800	\$ -	\$ 1,081,528
Construction in progress	9,347,124	1,770,831	(2,597,632)	8,520,323
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,390,852	1,808,631	(2,597,632)	9,601,851
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	58,251,963	681,795	(338,140)	58,595,618
Vehicles and equipment	8,074,486	380,496	(635,073)	7,819,909
Infrastructure				
Water lines	17,759,316	265,000	-	18,024,316
Sewer lines	33,159,959	3,327,645	-	36,487,604
Storm sewer lines	7,141,158	227,666		7,368,824
Total capital assets, being depreciated	124,386,882	4,882,602	(973,213)	128,296,271
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(28,094,219)	(1,254,323)	338,140	(29,010,402)
Vehicles and equipment	(4,487,527)	(508,919)	635,073	(4,361,373)
Infrastructure				
Water lines	(8,040,056)	(405,559)	-	(8,445,615)
Sewer lines	(14,188,655)	(739,391)	-	(14,928,046)
Storm sewer lines	(5,306,640)	(196,450)		(5,503,090)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,117,097)	(3,104,642)	973,213	(62,248,526)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	64,269,785	1,777,960		66,047,745
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 74,660,637	\$ 3,586,591	<u>\$ (2,597,632)</u>	\$ 75,649,596

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Water	\$ 877,188
Sewer	1,932,729
Solid waste	32,362
Lighting	557
Storm water	 261,806
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,104,642

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into capital lease agreements for various equipment and vehicles. The lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES - (Continued)

Capital assets consisting of vehicles and equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$1,687,641 in governmental activities. A liability of \$212,842 is reported on the statement of net position at year end, which represents the remaining amount of principal payments outstanding on the leases. The governmental funds made payments of \$101,237 and \$10,603 in principal and interest, respectively, during 2020. The lease payments were paid from the following nonmajor governmental funds: street construction, maintenance and repair fund, and fire capital levy fund.

The net capital assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

		overnmental Activities
Asset: Equipment and vehicles	\$	1,687,641
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,075,373)
Total	<u>\$</u>	612,268

The lease agreements provide for minimum, annual payments as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities				
2021 2022	\$	111,841 111,840			
Total		223,681			
Less: amount representing interest		(10,839)			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	212,842			

NOTE 9 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

The City issued bond anticipation notes in 2019 and 2020 in anticipation of long-term bond financing. Changes in the City's notes payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	Balance					Balance		
	12	2/31/2019		Issued		Retired	12	2/31/2020
Governmental activities:								
Street improvements	\$	540,000	\$	260,000	\$	(540,000)	\$	260,000
Business-type activities:								
Sewer metering equipment	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	(50,000)	\$	50,000
Storm water improvements		200,000		200,000		(200,000)		200,000
Total business-type activities	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	(250,000)	\$	250,000

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

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

The 2019 notes were issued on April 17, 2019 and matured on April 16, 2020 with a 3% interest rate. The 2020 notes were issued on April 15, 2020 and mature on April 15, 2021 with a 3% interest rate. The governmental activities note will be repaid from the street capital improvements fund and the business-type activities notes will be repaid from the sewer fund and storm water fund (a non-major enterprise fund). Of the total outstanding bond anticipation notes, \$200,000 for storm water improvements had not been spent as of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue year, interest rate, original issue amount and year of maturity of each of the City's long-term debt issues follows:

	Year	Interest	Original	Year of
Debt Issue	Issued	Rate	Issue Amount	<u>Maturity</u>
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Various Purpose Improvement Refunding	2016	1.95%	\$ 1,660,534	2029
Street Improvement	2016	1.85%	2,745,000	2026
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
Street Improvement	2020	3.00%	740,000	2021
•				
Business-Type Activities				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Various Purpose Improvement Refunding	2016	1.95%	819,466	2029
Revenue Bonds:				
Waterworks System Revenue, Refunding	2014	2.34%	6,850,000	2026
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
Sewer Radio Metering Equipment	2020	3.00%	450,000	2021
Storm Water Improvements	2020	3.00%	200,000	2021
OWDA Loans:				
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2011	2.16%	2,388,322	2030
Elevated Water Storage Tank	2012	2.00%	2,817,146	2032
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2014	3.37%	2,627,826	2035
Snyder Avenue Pump Station Improvements	2014	3.37%	2,059,880	2035
Wolf Creek Dam Intake Extension	2014	2.00%	2,372,133	2044
Norton Nash Heights Sewer & Pump Station	2017	1.70%	4,174,442	2048
Frashure Park Package Plant Elimination	2017	3.06%	123,877	2023
Brentwood Package Plant Elimination	2017	3.06%	153,749	2023
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2018	2.14%	347,056	2039
Water Treatment Plant Reconstruction	2018	2.90%	6,171,695	2040
Norton Acres Package Plant	2019	0.00%	899,390	2040
Barberton-Norton State Rt. 261	2019	0.00%	95,547	2025
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2020	2.37%	60,608	2025
OPWC Loans:				
Summit Road Water Main Project	2011	0.00%	875,664	2044
31st Street Waterline Replacement	2013	0.00%	1,514,561	2046
Nash Heights Sanitary Sewer Project	2017	0.00%	3,484,906	2050

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued) <u>Debt Issue</u>	Year Issued	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Year of <u>Maturity</u>
Due to Summit County: Sanitary Sewer Facilities	2016	0.00%	\$ 1,750,000	2025
Due to City of Norton: Sanitary Sewer Facilities	2018	0.00%	300,000	2021

The following tables present the changes in long-term obligations during the year.

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/19	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/20	Due in One Year
	12/31/19	Increase	Declease	12/31/20	One Teal
General Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,463,011	\$ -	\$ (133,914)	\$ 1,329,097	133,914
Street Improvement Bonds	1,970,000		(265,000)	1,705,000	270,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,433,011		(398,914)	3,034,097	403,914
Bond Anticipation Notes:					
Street Improvement	1,000,000	740,000	(1,000,000)	740,000	-
Other Obligations:					
Capital Leases	314,079	-	(101,237)	212,842	104,655
Compensated Absences	3,941,161	914,271	(1,187,031)	3,668,401	887,291
Net Pension Liability	30,020,382	-	(7,277,117)	22,743,265	-
Net OPEB Liability	5,616,680	75,165	(77,467)	5,614,378	
Total Other Obligations	39,892,302	989,436	(8,642,852)	32,238,886	991,946
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 44,325,313	\$ 1,729,436	<u>\$ (10,041,766)</u>	36,012,983	\$ 1,395,860
	Add	unamortized pr	3,640		

Add unamortized premium on notes

Total on statement of net position \$ 36,016,623

	Balance			Balance	Due in
Business-Type Activities:	12/31/2019	Increase	Decrease	12/31/20	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose Refunding	\$ 721,989	\$ -	\$ (66,086)	\$ 655,903	\$ 66,086
<u>Revenue Bonds:</u> Waterworks System Revenue Bonds,					
Refunding	4,225,000	-	(565,000)	3,660,000	575,000
Bond Anticipation Notes:					
Sewer Metering Equipment	350,000	450,000	(350,000)	450,000	-
Storm Water Improvements	400,000	200,000	(400,000)	200,000	-
Other Obligations:					
OWDA Loans (direct borrowing)	19,423,617	1,637,348	(766,257)	20,294,708	683,792
OPWC Loans (direct borrowing)	5,452,624	-	(95,602)	5,357,022	286,806
Compensated Absences	1,008,666	703,565	(270,965)	1,441,266	377,654
Due to Summit County (direct borrowing)	1,050,000	-	(175,000)	875,000	175,000
Due to City of Norton (direct borrowing)	150,000	-	(75,000)	75,000	75,000
Net Pension Liability	8,276,032	-	(2,596,889)	5,679,143	-
Net OPEB Liability	3,888,048	23,020		3,911,068	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 44,945,976	\$ 3,013,933	\$ (5,294,713)	\$ 42,599,110	\$ 2,239,338

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and compensated absences are liquidated by the fund from which the employee is paid, which primarily includes the following funds: general, street construction, maintenance and repair, community development block grant, beautification, water, sewer, solid waste, lighting and storm water. See Note 12 and Note 13 for more information on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, and Note 14 for more information on compensated absences.

General Obligation Bonds

All bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds will be paid from the street capital improvement fund and the fire capital levy fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The business-type activities revenue bonds and general obligation bonds will be paid from charges for services revenues in the enterprise funds.

On June 9, 2016, the City issued \$2,480,000 in Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in order to advance refund a portion of the outstanding 2009 bond issue. The City used the proceeds from the refunding to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased and the applicable liability has been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the principal amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$1,865,000.

Bond Anticipation Notes

These notes are general obligation notes which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The notes were issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, for the purpose of paying the costs of road and street improvements, sewer equipment upgrades and storm water improvements. Of the total outstanding bond anticipation notes, \$131,725 for storm water improvements had not been spent as of December 31, 2020. Prior to the issuance of the financial statements, the 2020 note issue was refinanced and replaced by debt with a maturity that extends at least one year beyond the date of the balance sheet (see Note 21); therefore, the notes are reported in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability.

Capital Leases

See Note 8 for more information.

Revenue Bonds

On April 1, 2006, the City issued \$9,305,000 in Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds. The City issued refunding revenue bonds in 2014 to advance refund the outstanding 2006 revenue bond issue. The City used the proceeds from the refunding issue to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunding debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased and the applicable liability has been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the principal amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$3,595,000.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to finance water system improvements. The water revenue bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 41.62% of available net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the water revenue bonds is \$3,965,370. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net customer revenues were \$663,722 and \$1,594,627, respectively.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OWDA Loans

The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund capital improvements to the City's sewer and water buildings and infrastructure. The amount due to the OWDA is payable solely from sewer and water fund revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement and require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

The City has pledged future sewer and water customer revenues to repay the loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer and water fund revenues and are payable through 2048. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require all available net revenues for the sewer fund and approximately 39.58% of available net revenues for the water fund. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is approximately \$11,426,588 for the sewer fund and \$10,663,204 for the water fund. Eight of the thirteen loans, having an outstanding balance of \$11,532,667, have not been closed out as of December 31, 2020, therefore, the future annual debt service principal and interest requirements are not available. Principal and interest paid for the current year totaled \$704,259 for the sewer fund and \$368,492 for the water fund.

OPWC Loans

The City has obtained loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to help fund water main improvements, a waterline replacement project and sewer plant improvements. The interest-free loans are paid from the water and sewer funds in semi-annual installments over a twenty to thirty-year period.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the County for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

Due to Summit County

On January 6, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with Summit County to purchase the sanitary sewer facilities within the City of Norton. This is considered to be a direct borrowing since the terms were negotiated directly between the City and Summit County. The purchase price of \$1,750,000 is payable in ten annual interest-free payments of \$175,000 in the years 2016 through 2025.

Due to City of Norton

The City has entered into an agreement to acquire the sanitary sewer facilities from the City of Norton. This is considered to be a direct borrowing since the terms were negotiated directly between the City and the City of Norton. The \$300,000 obligation is payable in four annual interest-free payments of \$75,000 in the years 2018 through 2021.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
Year Ending	_	General Obligation Bonds								
December 31,		Principal		Interest	Total					
2021	\$	403,914	\$	57,460	\$	461,374				
2022		412,262		49,854		462,116				
2023		420,610		42,089		462,699				
2024		428,958		34,168		463,126				
2025		445,653		26,088		471,741				
2026 - 2029		922,700		36,168		958,868				
Total	\$	3,034,097	\$	245,827	\$	3,279,924				

Business_T	pe Activities
Dusiness-1	ype Activities

Year Ending	_	Ger	neral	Obligation	ı Bo	nds			Rev	enue Bond	S	
December 31,	P	rincipal	_]	Interest	_	Total	F	<u>rincipal</u>		Interest		Total
2021	\$	66,086	\$	12,790	\$	78,876	\$	575,000	\$	85,644	\$	660,644
2022		67,738		11,501		79,239		590,000		72,189		662,189
2023		69,390		10,181		79,571		605,000		58,383		663,383
2024		71,042		8,827		79,869		615,000		44,226		659,226
2025		74,347		7,442		81,789		630,000		29,835		659,835
2026 - 2029		307,300		15,110		322,410		645,000		15,093		660,093
Total	\$	655,903	\$	65,851	\$	721,754	\$	3,660,000	\$	305,370	\$	3,965,370

	Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending		OWDA Loans	5	OPWC Loans					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	\$ 520,078	\$ 211,157	\$ 731,235	\$ 286,806	\$ -	\$ 286,806			
2022	533,521	198,466	731,987	191,204	-	191,204			
2023	547,332	185,431	732,763	191,204	-	191,204			
2024	561,524	172,043	733,567	191,204	-	191,204			
2025	576,106	158,290	734,396	191,204	-	191,204			
2026 - 2030	3,113,783	571,677	3,685,460	956,021	-	956,021			
2031 - 2035	2,078,729	216,852	2,295,581	956,021	-	956,021			
2036 - 2040	443,226	63,515	506,741	956,021	-	956,021			
2041 - 2045	387,742	17,651	405,393	926,832	-	926,832			
2046 - 2049				510,505		510,505			
Total	\$ 8,762,041	\$ 1,795,082	\$ 10,557,123	\$ 5,357,022	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,357,022			

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

	Business-Type Activities									
Year Ending	E	Due to Summit Cou	inty	Due to City of Norton						
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2021	\$ 175,000	\$ - \$	175,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000				
2022	175,000	-	175,000	-	-	-				
2023	175,000	-	175,000	-	-	-				
2024	175,000	-	175,000	-	-	-				
2025	175,000		175,000							
Total	\$ 875,000	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$</u>	875,000	\$ 75,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 75,000				

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2020, the City's total debt margin was \$32,521,005 (including available funds of \$42,331) and the unvoted debt margin was \$15,255,496.

NOTE 11 - 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 purchases fire and extended coverage insurance on all buildings and contents to \$90,665,707 with a variety of deductibles beginning at \$10,000. Coverage is purchased on City vehicles for a combined single limit liability of \$1,000,000. The City purchases general liability insurance coverage with a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. The City also has an umbrella policy which provides an additional \$10,000,000 in coverage over and above listed policies.

No settlements exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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.

The City has elected to provide employee medical, dental, prescription drug and vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks for loss in this program. The plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$100 single and \$300 family deductible. The City uses a third-party administrator to review, process, and pay all claims, on behalf of the City.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee with an aggregate of \$1,000,000 per year. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,714 for family coverage or \$946 for individual coverage per employee per month which represents the entire premium required for the non-bargaining, police and fire employees. For AFSCME employees the City pays \$946 for single coverage and \$1,714 for family coverage. The City also pays \$208 for both single and family coverage for AFSCME employees for prescription, vision, hearing and dental benefits. These premiums are paid by the fund that pays the wage or salary of the employee and is based on historical cost information. AFSCME participating employees contribute 5% of total cost for single (\$57) and family (\$103) coverage per month. All other covered employees paid 15% of the total cost for single (\$71-142) and family (\$143-257) coverage per month.

The claims liability of \$248,621 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2020 is estimated by a third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. The claims liability is expected to be paid within one year. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts in 2018 and 2019 are:

	Balance at					
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at		
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year		
2020	\$ 466,019	\$ 3,809,368	\$ (4,026,766)	\$ 248,621		
2019	219,611	4,397,180	(4,150,772)	466,019		

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability/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 this estimate annually.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability/asset 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. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the 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 memberdirected plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 January 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	State and Local	State and Local					
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit					
 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 	 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 	 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 					
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public S afety					
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: 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 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit					
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement					
Traditional Plan Formula:Traditional Plan Formula:Traditional Plan Formula:2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 252.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25Final 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							

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

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

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

	State	Public	Law	
	and Local	Safety	Enforcement	
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0 %	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 4.00%.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$975,361 for 2020. Of this amount, \$7,940 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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 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 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, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% 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 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Police	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 \$1,280,279 for 2020. Of this amount, \$445 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or 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 or 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:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.05332900%	0.07710800%	0.01767500%	0.29023300%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.05000900%	0.07865400%	0.00996500%	0.27518290%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.0332000</u> %	0.00154600%	<u>0.00998300</u> % - <u>0.00771000</u> %	<u>0.27318290</u> % - <u>0.01505010</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,884,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,537,790	\$ 28,422,408
Proportionate share of the net pension asset Pension expense	- 1,396,106	164,012 18,790	377 (222)	- 2,259,346	164,389 3,674,020

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS - Traditional					1ember- Directed OP&F		OP&F	Total	
Deferred outflows										
ofresources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,257	\$	701,715	\$	702,972
Changes of assumptions		527,954		16,913		63		455,054		999,984
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/ difference between										
employer contributions		227,436		_		_		235,615		463,051
Contributions		227,430						235,015		403,031
subsequent to the										
measurement date		929,068		40,680		5,613		1,280,279		2,255,640
Total deferred		,		,		,		, ,		
outflows of resources	\$	1,684,458	\$	57,593	\$	6,933	\$	2,672,663	\$	4,421,647
Deferred inflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	124,977	\$	38,506	\$	-	\$	956,068	\$	1,119,551
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		1,971,759		21,275		118		895,523		2,888,675
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between								000 504		1 (10 107
employer contributions		626,663		-		-		992,534		1,619,197
Total deferred inflows of resources	¢	2 722 200	\$	50 791	\$	118	¢	2 944 125	¢	5 627 122
innows of resources	\$	2,723,399	¢	59,781	Ф	118	\$	2,844,125	\$	5,627,423

\$2,255,640 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/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 -				
		OPERS -	(OPERS -	Member-				
	T	Traditional	0	Combined	Directed	OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:									
2021	\$	(471,721)	\$	(10,452)	\$ 151	\$	(305,196)	\$	(787,218)
2022		(795,020)		(10,054)	149		(232,498)		(1,037,423)
2023		81,650		(4,121)	181		224,865		302,575
2024		(782,917)		(11,909)	134		(986,201)		(1,780,893)
2025		(1)		(2,221)	158		(152,711)		(154,775)
Thereafter		-		(4,111)	429		-		(3,682)
Total	\$	(1,968,009)	\$	(42,868)	\$ 1,202	\$	(1,451,741)	\$	(3,461,416)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (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.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple
	through 2020, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00% simple through 2018 then 2.15% simple to 1.40% simple through 2020 the 2.15% simple.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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. 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 17.20% for 2019.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, postexperience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2019 was 7.20%. 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate			0.000	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan Combined Plan Member-Directed Plan	\$	16,302,934 (99,104) (199)	\$	9,884,618 (164,013) (377)	\$	4,114,741 (210,793) (498)

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 calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2019, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/19 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/19
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of
Cost of living adjustments	inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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 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 and Guidelines. 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 average 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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
RealAssets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

** numbers include inflation

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	crease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	25,692,733	\$	18,537,790	\$ 12,553,390	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' 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 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 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 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. 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 4.00%.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,245 for 2020. Of this amount, \$18 is reported as due to other governments.

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 <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% 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 0.50% 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 \$29,977 for 2020. Of this amount, \$10 is reported as due to other governments.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or 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		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.05263000%	0	.29023300%		
current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.04928300% -0.00334700%			. <u>27518290</u> % . <u>01505010</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability OPEB expense	\$ \$	6,807,264 655,325	\$ \$	2,718,182 289,228	\$ \$	9,525,446 944,553

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total	
Deferred outflows				
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ 183	\$ -	\$ 183	
Changes of assumptions	1,077,519	1,589,156	2,666,675	
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions	149,042	163,898	312,940	
Contributions				
subsequent to the				
measurement date	2,245	29,977	32,222	
Total deferred	 	 		
outflows of resources	\$ 1,228,989	\$ 1,783,031	\$ 3,012,020	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows				
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ 622,555	\$	292,313	\$ 914,868
Net difference between				
projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	346,625		125,079	471,704
Changes of assumptions	-		579,286	579,286
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions	387,018		122,674	509,692
Total deferred				
inflows of resources	\$ 1,356,198	\$	1,119,352	\$ 2,475,550

\$32,222 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 the year ending December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2021	\$ 41,774	\$	118,300	\$	160,074	
2022	(23,386)		118,302		94,916	
2023	275		143,958		144,233	
2024	(148,117)		103,510		(44,607)	
2025	-		113,127		113,127	
Thereafter	 -		36,505		36,505	
Total	\$ (129,454)	\$	633,702	\$	504,248	

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16%
Prior Measurement date	3.96%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 19.70% for 2019.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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 %

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:

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96% 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% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,908,395	\$	6,807,263	\$	5,124,939	

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 1.00% lower or 1.00% 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%. 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% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health					
		Care Trend Rate					
	1%	6 Decrease	Assumption			1% Increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,606,386	\$	6,807,263	\$	7,005,578	

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.56%
Prior measurement date	4.66%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3.00%

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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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 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%

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

	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
RealAssets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	
Note: assumptions are geometric		

* levered 2x

** numbers include inflation

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

Discount Rate - For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. 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 8.00%. 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% at December 31, 2019 and 4.13% at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56% for 2019 and 4.66% 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current rate.

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase			
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,370,371	\$	2,718,182	\$	2,176,259	

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 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on January 1 of each year for all full-time employees. Vacation accumulation may not exceed one week at year end except for 1) firefighters who can carry-over two weeks, and 2) special approval by the department head for additional time to be carried over. Any unused excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In case of death, termination, lay-off, or retirement, an employee (or their estate) is paid for his unused vacation to a maximum of the one-week carry-over from the previous year plus any current year accrual which depends on number of years of service. Employees with a minimum of 12 to 15 years of service (depending on the bargaining unit) may "bank" any amount of unused vacation leave, up to a maximum accumulation of 108 to 120 days to be paid upon retirement except for 1) firefighters with more than 10 years can bank up to 912 hours at retirement, 2) non-bargaining workers who can bank up to 90 days at retirement and 3) AFSCME workers who can bank up to 75 days at retirement.

Sick leave is earned for all full-time employees at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours, except for firefighters working 24-hour shifts earn 8.3 hours per 80 hours. Employees, at the time of retirement, are paid for up to 480-1,200 hours of unused sick leave (depending on bargaining unit).

Employees also receive a tenure payment of 14.4 hours (or 1.8 days) - 17.3 hours up to various maximum amounts (depending on bargaining unit) for each year of service with the City.

B. Life Insurance

The City provides a life insurance benefit for retired employees based on the negotiated rate in force at the time of their retirement. There is no retiree life insurance coverage provided for any police or fire personnel who retire on or after December 31, 2013, nor ASFCME employees who retire on or after December 31, 2014. The cost of retirees' life insurance is recognized as an expenditure/expense when the insurance premiums are paid.

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis);
- 5. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement; and,
- 6. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and local coronavirus relief fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General		Local ronavirus Relief	
Budget basis	\$ 4,538,344	\$	-	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	12,067,492		-	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	359,181		(56,880)	
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(11,945,000)		-	
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(729,679)		-	
Adjustment for encumbrances	399,129		59,850	
GAAP basis	\$ 4,689,467	\$	2,970	

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the fire prevention and education fund, income tax fund, general liability loss fund, emergency reserve fund and deposit fund.

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

NOTE 16 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Barberton Community Development Corporation

The City participates in the Barberton Community Development Corporation (the "Corporation"). The City appoints a voting majority of the governing board of the Corporation; however, the City cannot influence the Corporation's operation nor does the Corporation represent a potential financial benefit for or burden to the City.

B. Barberton Community Foundation

The City participates in the Barberton Community Foundation (the "Foundation"). The City initially appointed a voting majority of the Foundation. The City Council has limited veto abilities over subsequent nominees to the Foundation Board and therefore has limited influence on the Foundation's operation. In 2020, the City received \$5,850 in grants from the Foundation.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Southwest Summit Council of Governments (the "Council") was formed to share services, promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action among its members in matters relating to public safety dispatch operations. The Council may also, at its discretion, promote cooperative agreements and contracts among its members or other governmental agencies and private persons, corporations, or agencies. Member entities include the City of Barberton, City of Norton and Copley Township. The Council's affairs are managed by a governing board which consists of one representative from each member entity.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2020.

B. Litigation

The City of Barberton is not party to any legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds.

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

The constraints placed on fund balance for governmental funds are presented on the following table.

Fund balance	General	Local Coronavirus Relief	Street Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepayments	\$ 71,699	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11,604	\$ 83,303
Total nonspendable	71,699			11,604	83,303
Restricted:					
Capital projects	-	-	1,075,876	-	1,075,876
Street construction, maintenance and repair	-	-	-	1,477,363	1,477,363
Court	-	-	-	4,007,486	4,007,486
Recreation	-	-	-	1,496	1,496
Community development and improvement	-	-	-	1,877,070	1,877,070
Law enforcement	-	-	-	626,434	626,434
Police and fire pension	-	-	-	30,061	30,061
Fire capital	-	-	-	81,147	81,147
Miscellaneous grants		2,970		541,496	544,466
Total restricted		2,970	1,075,876	8,642,553	9,721,399
Committed:					
Insurance premiums	92,959	-	-	-	92,959
Street construction, maintenance and repair	-	-	-	15,378	15,378
Recreation	-	-	-	65,082	65,082
Law enforcement	-	-	-	20,010	20,010
Community development and improvement	-	-	-	264,217	264,217
Animal control	-	-	-	10,884	10,884
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,055,956	1,055,956
General obligation debt service				42,331	42,331
Total committed	92,959			1,473,858	1,566,817
Assigned:					
Subsequent year appropriations	2,531,231	-	-	-	2,531,231
Police operations	27,915	-	-	-	27,915
Fire operations	26,899	-	-	-	26,899
Parks and recreation	5,633	-	-	-	5,633
Community development and improvement	132,596	-	-	-	132,596
Capital expenditures	36,460	-	-	-	36,460
Other purposes	95,399				95,399
Total assigned	2,856,133				2,856,133
Unassigned (deficit)	6,768,468			(485,820)	6,282,648
Total fund balances	\$ 9,789,259	\$ 2,970	\$ 1,075,876	\$ 9,642,195	\$ 20,510,300

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

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances			
General fund	\$	324,902			
Local coronavirus relief fund		2,970			
Street capital improvement fund		201,529			
Nonmajor governmental funds		665,773			
Total	\$	1,195,174			

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 14, 2021, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$740,000 for road repairs and improvements, \$450,000 for sewer system improvements, and \$200,000 for storm water drainage facilities. The notes mature April 14, 2022 with interest at 1.25%.

NOTE 22 - 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 may impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the City participate 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	 2020 2019		2019	2018		2017	
Traditional Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.050009%		0.533290%		0.052361%		0.052009%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,884,618	\$	14,605,732	\$	8,214,426	\$	11,810,359
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,994,350	\$	7,092,614	\$	6,815,085	\$	6,677,283
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.32%		205.93%		120.53%		176.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%		74.70%		84.66%		77.25%
Combined Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.078654%		0.077108%		0.081970%		0.082197%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 164,013	\$	86,224	\$	111,588	\$	45,748
City's covered payroll	\$ 350,129	\$	329,786	\$	335,708	\$	319,958
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.84%		26.15%		33.24%		14.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	145.28%		126.64%		137.28%		116.55%
Member Directed Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.009965%		0.017675%		0.020626%		0.016732%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 377	\$	403	\$	720	\$	70
City's covered payroll	\$ 59,240	\$	101,040	\$	108,090	\$	68,758
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.64%		0.40%		0.67%		0.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	118.84%		113.42%		124.46%		103.40%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the

City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2016	 2015	 2014
0.052637%	0.053172%	0.053172%
\$ 9,117,392	\$ 6,413,136	\$ 6,268,286
\$ 6,116,500	\$ 6,547,517	\$ 6,862,777
149.06%	97.95%	91.34%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.102640%	0.100251%	0.100251%
\$ 49,946	\$ 38,599	\$ 10,519
\$ 353,008	\$ 366,458	\$ 325,369
14.15%	10.53%	3.23%
116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
0.011559%	n/a	n/a
\$ 44	n/a	n/a
\$ 64,375	n/a	n/a
0.07%	n/a	n/a
103.91%	n/a	n/a

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.27518290%	0.29023300%		0.29109500%	0.28498600%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,537,790	\$ 23,690,682	\$	17,865,818	\$ 18,050,757
City's covered payroll	\$	6,413,583	\$ 6,416,454	\$	6,215,125	\$ 6,102,045
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		289.04%	369.22%		287.46%	295.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.89%	63.07%		70.91%	68.36%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2016		2015		2014
0.29257800%		0.28618560%	1	0.28618560%
\$ 18,821,741	\$	14,825,607	\$	13,938,137
\$ 5,842,665	\$	5,619,508	\$	5,515,942
322.14%		263.82%		252.69%
66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017		
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	929,068	\$ 979,209	\$ 992,966	\$	885,961	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(929,068)	 (979,209)	 (992,966)		(885,961)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
City's covered payroll	\$	6,636,200	\$ 6,994,350	\$ 7,092,614	\$	6,815,085	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	40,680	\$ 49,018	\$ 46,170	\$	43,642	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(40,680)	 (49,018)	 (46,170)		(43,642)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	290,571	\$ 350,129	\$ 329,786	\$	335,708	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,613	\$ 5,924	\$ 10,104	\$	10,809	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,613)	 (5,924)	 (10,104)		(10,809)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	
City's covered payroll	\$	56,130	\$ 59,240	\$ 101,040	\$	108,090	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 801,274	\$ 733,980	\$ 785,702	\$ 892,161	\$ 674,967	\$ 670,020
 (801,274)	 (733,980)	 (785,702)	 (892,161)	 (674,967)	 (670,020)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,677,283	\$ 6,116,500	\$ 6,547,517	\$ 6,862,777	\$ 6,749,670	\$ 6,700,200
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$ 38,395	\$ 42,361	\$ 43,975	\$ 42,298	\$ 23,378	\$ 19,127
 (38,395)	 (42,361)	 (43,975)	 (42,298)	 (23,378)	 (19,127)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
\$ 319,958	\$ 353,008	\$ 366,458	\$ 325,369	\$ 294,063	\$ 240,591
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%	7.95%

\$ 8,251 \$ 7,725

(8,251)		(7,725)
-	\$	-
68,758	\$	64,375
	_	- \$

12.00% 12.00%

93

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Police:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 543,057	\$ 554,462	\$ 553,063	\$ 550,486
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (543,057)	 (554,462)	 (553,063)	 (550,486)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,858,195	\$ 2,918,221	\$ 2,910,858	\$ 2,897,295
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 737,222	\$ 821,410	\$ 823,815	\$ 779,690
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(737,222)	(821,410)	(823,815)	(779,690)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,137,115	\$ 3,495,362	\$ 3,505,596	\$ 3,317,830
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 544,230	\$ 524,819	\$ 490,915	\$ 421,155	\$ 316,159	\$ 313,634
 (544,230)	 (524,819)	 (490,915)	 (421,155)	 (316,159)	 (313,634)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,864,368	\$ 2,762,205	\$ 2,583,763	\$ 2,651,553	\$ 2,479,678	\$ 2,459,875
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%	12.75%
\$ 760,854	\$ 723,908	\$ 713,400	\$ 583,858	\$ 496,300	\$ 478,711
 (760,854)	 (723,908)	 (713,400)	 (583,858)	 (496,300)	 (478,711)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$
\$ 3,237,677	\$ 3,080,460	\$ 3,035,745	\$ 2,864,389	\$ 2,877,101	\$ 2,775,136
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%	17.25%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FOUR YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.049283%	0.052630%		0.052020%		0.051411%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,807,264	\$ 6,861,710	\$	5,648,989	\$	5,192,683
City's covered payroll	\$	7,403,719	\$ 7,523,440	\$	7,258,883	\$	7,065,999
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		91.94%	91.20%		77.82%		73.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.80%	46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST FOUR YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.27518290%		0.29023300%		0.29109500%		0.28498600%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,718,182	\$	2,643,017	\$	16,493,029	\$	13,527,645
City's covered payroll	\$	6,413,583	\$	6,416,454	\$	6,215,125	\$	6,102,045
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		42.38%		41.19%		265.37%		221.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST	TEN	YEARS
101	1 1 1 1	1 Dillo

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,245	\$	2,369	\$	4,041	\$	75,831
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,245)		(2,369)		(4,041)		(75,831)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	6,982,901	\$	7,403,719	\$	7,523,440	\$	7,258,883
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.03%		0.03%		0.05%		1.04%

 2016		2015		2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 143,854	\$	138,280	\$	137,413	\$	71,881	\$ 287,777	\$	282,563	
 (143,854)		(138,280)		(137,413)		(71,881)	 (287,777)		(282,563)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 7,065,999	\$	6,533,883	\$	6,913,975	\$	7,188,146	\$ 7,043,733	\$	6,940,791	
2.04%		2.12%		1.99%		1.00%	4.09%		4.07%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

Police.		2020	 2019		2018	2017	
Police:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	14,291	\$ 14,591	\$	14,554	\$	14,486
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(14,291)	 (14,591)		(14,554)		(14,486)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	2,858,195	\$ 2,918,221	\$	2,910,858	\$	2,897,295
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	15,686	\$ 17,477	\$	17,528	\$	16,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(15,686)	 (17,477)	_	(17,528)		(16,589)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	3,137,115	\$ 3,495,362	\$	3,505,596	\$	3,317,830
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

 2016		2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 14,322	\$	14,184	\$ 12,918	\$ 82,934	\$ 167,379	\$ 166,041
 (14,322)		(14,184)	 (12,918)	 (82,934)	 (167,379)	 (166,041)
\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,864,368	\$	2,762,205	\$ 2,583,763	\$ 2,651,553	\$ 2,479,678	\$ 2,459,875
0.50%		0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%
\$ 16,188	\$	15,402	\$ 15,091	\$ 89,595	\$ 194,205	\$ 187,322
 (16,188)		(15,402)	 (15,091)	 (89,595)	 (194,205)	 (187,322)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,237,677	\$	3,080,460	\$ 3,035,745	\$ 2,864,389	\$ 2,877,101	\$ 2,775,136
0.50% 0.50% 0.50%		3.62%	6.75%	6.75%		

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple. There were no changes in assumptions for 2019-2020.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018. For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Income Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the collection of, and fees associated with, the 2.25% municipal income tax.

General Liability Loss Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund for the purpose of paying the costs of public liability claims.

Emergency Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund for the purpose of providing for the consistent delivery of public services in the case of a downturn in the City's economy.

Fire Prevention and Education Fund

This fund accounts for donations and other revenues that are exected to be used for special projects for the fire department.

Deposit Fund

To account for monies put on deposit with the City in accordance with various City ordinances.

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the State under the CARES Act funding from the Federal government. These monies may only be used for specific expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

State Highway Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Permissive License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for local vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance of streets in the City.

Residential Street Fund

This fund was established by City Council to ensure that monies are being allocated for street resurfacing needs throughout the City.

Fire Capital Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property tax collections received through a tax levy. Expenditures are for operations and capital expenditures of the fire department.

Animal Control Fund

This fund accounts for fines assessed to animal owners for failing to keep their animals properly constrained. Expenditures are devoted solely to furthering animal control purposes within the City.

Probation Services Fund

This fund accounts for probation fees and expenditures related to placing offenders under a community control sanction.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Court Computer Fund

This fund accounts for additional court fees designated for the computerization of the municipal court.

Court Special Projects Capital Fund

This fund accounts for revenues collected from the municipal court to be used on various capital improvement projects of the municipal court.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

This fund accounts for fees and fines to be used as payment of the cost of attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program.

Sports Complex Operating Fund

This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with operating and maintaining a sports complex along with managing the various athletic leagues that use the facility.

Parks Recreation Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for proceeds from the sale of park land in Tuscora Park to Barberton Citizens Hospital. These monies are required to be used in making improvements to the parks throughout the City.

Gas and Oil Royalty Fund

This fund accounts for royalty money received from gas wells located on City property. These revenues are used for economic development within the City.

D.A.R.E. Program Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from various sources to be used for the continuance of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program in the City's schools.

Mandatory Drug Fines Fund

This fund accounts for fines received by the City that are restricted under the Ohio Revised Code to subsidize law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.

Local Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Justice to be used for specific law enforcement purposes and proceeds from the sale of contraband that are restricted to subsidize law enforcement efforts.

Parks Revolving Loan Fund

This fund accounts for parks and recreation user fees utilized for parks and recreation activities.

Sidewalk Improvement Program Fund

This fund accounts for the monies used to subsidize the cost of replacing existing sidewalks for homeowners within the City.

City Grant Fund

This fund was established by City Council to account for various grant receipts.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency through the State of Ohio Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Disaster Recovery Grant Program.

Rental Registration Program Fund

This fund accounts for the registration and license fees collected from the Rental Registration Program to be used exclusively for the improvement of the housing infrastructure and administration within the City.

Summit County COVID-19 PSGP Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from Summit County's Payroll Support Grant Program (PSGP) which are used to offset payroll-related expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG)

This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government under the Community Development Block Grant program which are restricted for City-wide development projects such as the Neighborhood Development Services and Barberton Community Development Corportation.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Revovlving Loan Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government under the Community Development Block Grant program which are used for a revolving loan program. This program is principally designed to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities to persons of low and moderate income.

Tax Increment Financing Fund

This fund accounts for the annual collection of service payments in lieu of taxes distributed to the City with respect to improvements on downtown property which are declared to be a public purpose.

Project Impact Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies and donations received from the Barberton Community Foundation to raze hazardous structures.

Beautification Fund

This fund accounts for donations restricted for floral beautification projects within the City.

Senior Center Trust Fund

This fund accounts for the monies received and expended for Senior Center Operations.

Fire Pension Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

Police Pension Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

Court Special Projects Operating Fund

This fund accounts for revenues collected from the municipal court to be used on various special projects of the municipal court.

Computer Legal Research Fund

This fund accounts for court fees used to make available computerized legal research services for the municipal court.

Business Incentive Program Fund

This fund accounts for monies used to assist in economic development; attracting new businesses to the City and the expansion of current businesses.

Vacant Property Registration Fund

This fund accounts for monies from fees and charges to property owners used for the regulation and maintenance of properties which are in the foreclosure process, abandoned or vacant.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments of general obligation and special assessment principal, interest, and related costs.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest, and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the capital project funds:

Infrastructure Improvement Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund which are restricted for the purpose of funding infrastructure improvements identified in the City's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Street Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for revenue from a 0.25% income tax levy which is restricted for road and street improvements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				<u> </u>
Property and other taxes	\$ 786,748	\$ 784,561	\$ 862,003	\$ 77,442
Charges for services	1,286,942	1,283,364	1,303,763	20,399
Licenses and permits	513,253	511,826	637,245	125,419
Fines and forfeitures	66,296	66,112	61,018	(5,094)
Intergovernmental	1,175,014	1,171,748	1,181,813	10,065
Special assessments	40,868	40,754	38,093	(2,661)
Investment income	272,451	271,694	338,470	66,776
Other	763,695	761,572	1,760,242	998,670
Total revenues	4,905,267	4,891,631	6,182,647	1,291,016
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
City council				
Personal services.	206,118	206,118	194,482	11,636
Operating.	36,225	51,225	38,010	13,215
Municipal court judges	,	,	,	,
Personal services.	490,283	490,283	460,428	29,855
Operating	15,353	15,353	10,044	5,309
Clerk of court	,	,		-,,
Personal services.	818,690	818,690	736,445	82,245
Operating.	91,948	91,948	68,066	23,882
Mayor	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	51,510	00,000	23,002
Personal services.	57,208	57,208	54,510	2,698
Operating.	14,480	14,480	6,099	8,381
Service director	1,100	11,100	0,000	0,001
Personal services.	26,852	31,352	30,079	1,273
Operating.	24,808	24,808	15,187	9,621
Civil service commission))	- ,	-)-
Personal services.	10,146	11,146	10,248	898
Operating	17,582	17,582	16,671	911
Finance department	- ,,		,	
Personal services.	196,177	201,177	195,744	5,433
Operating.	102,289	102,289	91,068	11,221
Law department	,,		, -, • • •	,
Personal services.	396,157	416,157	406,121	10,036
Operating.	166,160	189,160	148,791	40,369
Safety director			,	,
Personal services.	47,799	54,799	53,126	1,673
Operating.	795,900	925,900	924,901	999
Human resources	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Personal services.	18,182	19,182	18,474	708
Operating.	120,520	120,520	79,949	40,571
Information systems	120,020	120,020	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10,071
Personal services.	46,885	47,385	46,619	766
Operating.	146,582	146,582	103,032	43,550
Sporum <u>5</u>	140,562	170,502	105,052	ч5,550

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amou		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual		Negative)
Municipal buildings							
Operating	\$	212,541	\$	212,541	\$ 171,681	\$	40,860
Probation		220 521		220 (21	011 (04		15.005
Personal services.		229,521		229,621	211,684		17,937
Operating		5,800		5,800	5,413		387
Other		45 000		110.000	116 220		2 770
Personal services.		45,000		119,000	116,230		2,770
Operating.		352,925		352,925	 282,713		70,212
Total general government		4,692,131		4,973,231	 4,495,815		477,416
Public safety							
Police department							
Personal services.		5,162,736		5,162,736	3,717,781		1,444,955
Operating		617,420		617,420	554,370		63,050
Fire department							
Personal services.		5,664,139		5,664,139	2,868,628		2,795,511
Operating		360,691		385,819	375,892		9,927
Total public safety		11,804,986		11,830,114	 7,516,671		4,313,443
Transportation							
Paint/signal							
Personal services.		53,287		56,787	55.245		1,542
Operating.		16,244		16,244	12,764		3,480
Total transportation		69,531		73,031	 68,009		5,022
Leisure time activities							
Parks administration							
Personal services.		254,689		256,689	252,235		4,454
Operating		19,535		19,535	17,337		2,198
Senior center							
Personal services.		33,409		33,409	27,026		6,383
Operating		33,790		33,790	26,073		7,717
Recreation programs							
Personal services.		15,975		15,975	175		15,800
Operating		10,658		10,658	10,138		520
Parks maintenance							
Personal services		240,203		240,203	166,746		73,457
Operating		86,715		86,715	 61,623		25,092
Total leisure time activities		694,974		696,974	 561,353		135,621

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Community environment		011g			Actual			(eguer (e)
Building inspection								
Personal services.	\$	246,483	\$	246,483	\$	181,083	\$	65,400
Operating		88,709		88,709		54,903		33,806
Planning								
Personal services.		137,283		137,283		113,837		23,446
Operating		357,259		357,259		324,575		32,684
Total community environment	829,734			829,734		674,398		155,336
Capital outlay								
Safety director.		500		500		500		-
Human resources.		2,000		2,000		2,000		-
Police department.		217,499		217,499		205,977		11,522
Fire department.		-		31,079		31,079		-
Planning		136,949		136,949		33,501		103,448
Total capital outlay		356,948		388,027		273,057		114,970
Total expenditures		18,448,304		18,791,111		13,589,303		5,201,808
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(13,543,037)		(13,899,480)		(7,406,656)		6,492,824
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		11,945,000		11,945,000		11,945,000		-
Total other financing sources		11,945,000		11,945,000		11,945,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,598,037)		(1,954,480)		4,538,344		6,492,824
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,538,016		2,538,016		2,538,016		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		383,838		383,838		383,838		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,323,817	\$	967,374	\$	7,460,198	\$	6,492,824

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INCOME TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	0			
Municipal income taxes	\$ 12,273,396	\$ 12,273,396	\$ 11,139,961	\$ (1,133,435)
Intergovernmental	461,100	461,100	407,330	(53,770)
Total revenues.	12,734,496	12,734,496	11,547,291	(1,187,205)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Operating	265,000	265,000	202,653	62,347
Total expenditures	265,000	265,000	202,653	62,347
Excess of revenues over expenditures	12,469,496	12,469,496	11,344,638	(1,124,858)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out.	(12,095,000)	(12,100,000)	(12,100,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(12,095,000)	(12,100,000)	(12,100,000)	
Net change in fund balance	374,496	369,496	(755,362)	(1,124,858)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,266,234	1,266,234	1,266,234	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,640,730	\$ 1,635,730	\$ 510,872	\$ (1,124,858)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL LIABILITY LOSS FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Operating	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$		\$	50,000	
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		-		50,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year		92,959		92,959		92,959			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	42,959	\$	42,959	\$	92,959	\$	50,000	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amount	8			Fina	ance with al Budget
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		8						<u>g</u>
Investment income	\$	-	\$		\$	740	\$	740
Total revenues		-				740		740
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		500		500		56		444
Total expenditures		500		500		56		444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(500)		(500)		684		1,184
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in.		-		-		25,000		25,000
Total other financing uses		-		-		25,000		25,000
Net change in fund balance		(500)		(500)		25,684		26,184
Fund balance at beginning of year		37,818		37,818		37,818		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	37,318	\$	37,318	\$	63,502	\$	26,184

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **FIRE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	0	Budgeted	s	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Other	\$	531	\$ 531	\$	-	\$	(531)
Total revenues		531	 531		-		(531)
Net change in fund balance		531	531		-		(531)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,982	 2,982		2,982		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,513	\$ 3,513	\$	2,982	\$	(531)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DEPOSIT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun	its			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	Oliginar							g
Other	\$	70,040	\$	70,040	\$	79,184	\$	9,144
Total revenues		70,040		70,040		79,184		9,144
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Operating		50,000		62,000		58,483		3,517
Total expenditures		50,000		62,000		58,483		3,517
Net change in fund balance		20,040		8,040		20,701		12,661
Fund balance at beginning of year		339,977		339,977		339,977		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	360,017	\$	348,017	\$	360,678	\$	12,661

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Final	nce with Budget sitive	
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,432,544	\$	2,432,543	\$	(1)	
Total revenues.		-		2,432,544		2,432,543		(1)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Operating		-		4,449		4,449		-	
Public safety									
Personal services		-		2,336,293		2,336,293		-	
Operating		-		3,379		3,379		-	
Capital outlay		-		88,422		88,422		-	
Total expenditures		-		2,432,543		2,432,543		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		1		-		(1)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	1	\$		\$	(1)	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	onmajor bt Service Fund		Nonmajor ital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 7,496,986	\$ 42,331	\$	1,055,956	\$	8,595,273
Property taxes	460,387	-		-		460,387
Accounts	69,322	-		-		69,322
Intergovernmental	653,132	-		-		653,132
Loans	1,490,074	-		-		1,490,074
Prepayments	 11,604	 -		-		11,604
Total assets	\$ 10,181,505	\$ 42,331	\$	1,055,956	\$	11,279,792
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 44,626	\$ -	\$	-	\$	44,626
Contracts payable	301,388	-		-		301,388
Accrued wages and benefits payable.	7,756	-		-		7,756
Intergovernmental payable.	1,936	-		-		1,936
Due to other funds	 428,382	 -		-		428,382
Total liabilities	 784,088	 -	. <u> </u>			784,088
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	431,765	-		-		431,765
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	28,622	-		-		28,622
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 393,122	 -		-		393,122
Total deferred inflows of resources	 853,509	 _		-		853,509
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	11,604	-		-		11,604
Restricted	8,642,553	-		-		8,642,553
Committed	375,571	42,331		1,055,956		1,473,858
Unassigned (deficit)	 (485,820)	 				(485,820)
Total fund balances	 8,543,908	 42,331		1,055,956		9,642,195
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 10,181,505	\$ 42,331	\$	1,055,956	\$	11,279,792

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 Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 396,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 396,560	
Charges for services	183,940	-	-	183,940	
Fines and forfeitures	1,038,442	-	-	1,038,442	
Intergovernmental	3,597,080	-	-	3,597,080	
Special assessments	1,673	-	-	1,673	
Investment income	36,099	-	13,644	49,743	
Contributions and donations	5,930	-	-	5,930	
Other	196,958			196,958	
Total revenues	5,456,682		13,644	5,470,326	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	805,635	-	-	805,635	
Public safety	1,455,286	-	-	1,455,286	
Transportation	1,140,168	-	-	1,140,168	
Community environment	718,169	-	-	718,169	
Leisure time activities	139,665	-	-	139,665	
Capital outlay	370,828	-	877	371,705	
	225 151			225 151	
Principal retirement.	235,151	-	-	235,151	
Interest and fiscal charges	39,133			39,133	
Total expenditures.	4,904,035		877	4,904,912	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	552,647		12,767	565,414	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,320	-	-	4,320	
Transfers in	50,000	-	80,000	130,000	
Premium on note issuance.		3,640		3,640	
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,320	3,640	80,000	137,960	
Net change in fund balances	606,967	3,640	92,767	703,374	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	7,936,941	38,691	963,189	8,938,821	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,543,908	\$ 42,331	\$ 1,055,956	\$ 9,642,195	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	M	Street onstruction aintenance nd Repair	State Highway Improvement		Permissive License Tax		Residential Street	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	789,618	\$	5,710	\$	605,072	\$	15,378
Receivables:								
Property taxes.		-		-		- 88		-
Intergovernmental		506,022		40,201		-		-
Loans		- 11,458		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,307,098	\$	45,911	\$	605,160	\$	15,378
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	793	\$	-	\$	- 156,819	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable.		7,756		-				-
Intergovernmental payable.		1,594		64		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		10,143		64		156,819		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		330,007		26,757		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		330,007		26,757				
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		11,458		-		-		-
Restricted		955,490		19,090		448,341		15 270
Committed		-		-		-		15,378
Total fund balances (deficits).		966,948		19,090		448,341		15,378
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances.	\$	1,307,098	\$	45,911	\$	605,160	\$	15,378

 Fire Capital Levy	Animal Control		robation Services	1	Court Special Projects Operating		Court Computer		Court ecial Project
\$ 94,158	\$ 10,884	\$	412,380	\$	186,856	\$	573,055	\$	2,668,259
237,801	-		-		-		-		-
- 16,833	-		5,321 31		38,172 51		7,219		14,517
-	-		-		-		-		-
\$ 348,792	\$ 10,884	\$	417,732	\$	225,079	\$	580,274	\$	2,682,776
\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
13,011	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		23		37		-		-
 -	 -		-		-		-		
 13,011	 		11,564		37				
222,083	-		-		-		-		-
15,718 16,833	-		-		-		-		-
 254,634	 								
- 81,147	-		- 406,168		225,042		- 580,274		- 2,682,776
	10,884				- 223,042		300,274		
 - 81,147	 		406,168		225,042		- 580,274		2,682,776
 01,147	 10,004		400,108		223,042		360,274		2,082,770
\$ 348,792	\$ 10,884	\$	417,732	\$	225,079	\$	580,274	\$	2,682,776
									~

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	omputer Legal Lesearch	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Sports Complex Operating		Parks Recreation Improvement	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 111,077	\$	598,133	\$	1,345	\$	1,496
Receivables: Property taxes. Accounts Intergovernmental. Loans Prepayments.	 2,149		1,806		- - - - -		- - - -
Total assets	\$ 113,226	\$	599,939	\$	1,345	\$	1,496
Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts payable Contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable. Due to other funds Total liabilities Total liabilities Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. Delinquent property tax revenue not available. Intergovernmental revenue not available.	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	107 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -
Total deferred inflows of resources	 		-		-		-
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted. Committed Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances (deficits).	 113,226 		599,939 - - 599,939		1,238		1,496 - - 1,496
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances.	\$ 113,226	\$	599,939	\$	1,345	\$	1,496

s and Oil Royalty	A.R.E. ogram	andatory rug Fines	Enf	cal Law orcement Frust	Parks lving Loan	Imp	dewalk rovement rogram
\$ 20,010	\$ 2,980	\$ 17,075	\$	6,390	\$ 27,443	\$	54,442
-	-	- 50		-	-		-
-	-	-		-	4		-
 -	 -	 -		-	 -		-
\$ 20,010	\$ 2,980	\$ 17,125	\$	6,390	\$ 27,447	\$	54,442
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
-	-	-		-	-		-
 -	 -	 -		-	 3		-
 	 	 			 3		
-	-	-		-	-		-
 -	 -	 -		-	 -		-
-	-	-		-	-		-
20,010	2,980	17,125		6,390 -	- 27,444		54,442
 20,010	 2,980	 17,125		6,390	 27,444		- 54,442
\$ 20,010	\$ 2,980	\$ 17,125	\$	6,390	\$ 27,447	\$	54,442

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	City Grant	Federal Emergency Rental Management Registration Agency Program			Community Development Block Grant		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 570,159	\$	-	\$	115,100	\$	3,892
Receivables:							
Property taxes.	-		-		-		-
Accounts	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental.	-		-		57		76,090
Loans	-		-		-		-
Prepayments	 -		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 570,159	\$		\$	115,157	\$	79,982
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 28,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable	-		131,558		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	-		-		42		155
Due to other funds	 -		-		-		428,382
Total liabilities	 28,663		131,558		42		428,537
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year							
Delinquent property tax revenue not available			_		_		
Intergovernmental revenue not available.	_		-		-		5,707
	 						5,707
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-		-		5,707
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-
Restricted	541,496		-		-		-
Committed	-		-		115,115		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 -		(131,558)		-		(354,262)
Total fund balances (deficits)	 541,496		(131,558)		115,115		(354,262)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances.	\$ 570,159	\$	-	\$	115,157	\$	79,982

]	Revolving Loan	Business Incentive Program		Tax Increment Financing		Р	vacation roperty gistration	Project Impact	Beautification	
\$	211,589	\$	45,250	\$	42,978	\$	107,016	\$ 37,342	\$	95,438
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	- - 1,490,074		-		-		2	-		23
	-						-	 -		-
\$	1,701,663	\$	45,250	\$	42,978	\$	107,018	\$ 37,342	\$	95,461
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,165	\$ -	\$	357
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		1	 -		17
					-		3,166	 -		374
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	 -		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	1,701,663		45,250		42,978		103,852	37,342		95,087 -
	- 1,701,663		45,250		42,978		103,852	 37,342		95,087
\$	1,701,663	\$	45,250	\$	42,978	\$	107,018	\$ 37,342	\$	95,461

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Senior Center Trust		Fire Pension		Police Pension		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	36,400	\$	15,540	\$	14,521	\$	7,496,986
Receivables:				111 202		111.000		160.005
Property taxes.		-		111,293		111,293		460,387
		-		-		- 6,909		69,322
		-		6,909		0,909		653,132 1,490,074
Loans		- 146		-		-		1,490,074
		140						11,004
Total assets	\$	36,546	\$	133,742	\$	132,723	\$	10,181,505
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,626
Contracts payable		-		-		-		301,388
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		7,756
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		1,936
Due to other funds		-		-		-		428,382
Total liabilities	. <u> </u>					-		784,088
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		104,841		104,841		431,765
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		6,452		6,452		28,622
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		6,909		6,909		393,122
Total deferred inflows of resources				118,202		118,202		853,509
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		146		-		-		11,604
Restricted		-		15,540		14,521		8,642,553
Committed		36,400		-		-		375,571
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		(485,820)
Total fund balances (deficits).		36,546		15,540		14,521		8,543,908
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	36,546	\$	133,742	\$	132,723	\$	10,181,505

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Permissive License Tax	Residential Street
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,161,252	82,241	153,874	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	8,700	347	7,070	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other	67,461	6,742		
Total revenues	1,237,413	89,330	160,944	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,034,058	105,649	461	-
Community environment.	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay.	-	-	191,647	-
Debt service:	75.042			
Principal retirement.	75,043	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	8,184			
Total expenditures	1,117,285	105,649	192,108	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	120,128	(16,319)	(31,164)	
Other financing courses (uses).				
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	120,128	(16,319)	(31,164)	-
Fund balances (deficit)				
at beginning of year (restated)	846,820	35,409	479,505	15,378
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 966,948	\$ 19,090	\$ 448,341	\$ 15,378

 Fire Capital Levy		Animal Control		Probation Services		Court Special Projects Operating		Court Computer		Court cial Project	Computer Legal Research	
\$ 218,230	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
- 34,402		677		- 02,418 47,264		- 537,141 -		102,904		209,934	30,167 3,288	
-		-		-		-		-		-	-	
 12,919		-				5,755		658		-	 	
 265,551		677	14	49,682		542,896		103,562		209,934	 33,455	
-		-	Ģ	90,633		548,572		84,809		22,054	22,760	
3,533		-		-		-		-		-	-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	-	
26,774		-		-		-		-		-	-	
 160,108 30,949		-		-		-		-		-	 -	
 221,364				90,633		548,572		84,809		22,054	 22,760	
 44,187		677	:	59,049		(5,676)		18,753		187,880	 10,695	
 -		-		-		-		-		-	 -	
 				-		-		-			 -	
44,187		677	:	59,049		(5,676)		18,753		187,880	10,695	
 36,960		10,207	34	47,119	. <u></u>	230,718		561,521		2,494,896	 102,531	
\$ 81,147	\$	10,884	\$ 40	06,168	\$	225,042	\$	580,274	\$	2,682,776	\$ 113,226	

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	D A	ndigent Drivers Llcohol eatment	Co	ports mplex erating	Rec	arks reation ovement	Gas and Oil Royalty	
Revenues:	¢		¢		¢		¢	
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		- 54,166		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		54,100		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
		-		-		20		-
Contributions and donations						20		_
Other		_		77		_		1,250
Oulei				//				1,250
Total revenues		54,166		77		20		1,250
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		33,920		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment.		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		-		31,539		1		-
Capital outlay.		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement.		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges.		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		33,920		31,539		1		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		20,246		(31,462)		19		1,250
		20,210		(51,102)		17		1,230
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		30,000		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	. <u> </u>			30,000		-		
Net change in fund balances		20,246		(1,462)		19		1,250
Fund balances (deficit)								
at beginning of year (restated)		579,693		2,700		1,477		18,760
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	599,939	\$	1,238	\$	1,496	\$	20,010

A.R.E. ogram	Mandatory Drug Fines		Mandatory Enforce		Local Law Enforcement Parks Trust Revolving Loan				Sidewalk Improvement City Program Grant			Federal Emergency Management Agency	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
-		- 1,035		-		12,749		-		-		-	
-		-		-		55,907		-		586,814		-	
-		-		-		-		1,673		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		2,979 5,536		-		-		-	
 _		1,035		_		77,171		1,673		586,814			
-		-		- 17,374		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		100,168		-	
-		-		-		26,461 1,750		-		- 19,099		- 131,558	
_		_		_		1,750		_		19,099		151,550	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
 -								-				-	
 -		-		17,374		28,211		-		119,267		131,558	
 		1,035		(17,374)		48,960		1,673		467,547		(131,558)	
 -		-		4,320		- 20,000		-		-		-	
-		-		4,320		20,000		-		-		-	
 -		1,035		(13,054)		68,960		1,673		467,547		(131,558)	
 2,980		16,090		19,444		(41,516)		52,769		73,949		-	
\$ 2,980	\$	17,125	\$	6,390	\$	27,444	\$	54,442	\$	541,496	\$	(131,558)	

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Rental Registration Program	Summit County COVID-19 PSGP	Community Development Block Grant	Revolving Loan	
Revenues:			•		
Property and other taxes	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	146,75	- 0	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures			-	-	
Intergovernmental		- 1,242,379	182,284	-	
Special assessments			-	-	
Investment income			-	19,470	
Contributions and donations			-	-	
Other	7,594	4	24,413	1,400	
Total revenues	154,34	4 1,242,379	206,697	20,870	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government			-	-	
Public safety		- 1,242,379	-	-	
Transportation			-	-	
Community environment	89,69	1 -	511,191	8,823	
Leisure time activities			-	-	
Capital outlay			-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement			-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges.					
Total expenditures	89,69	1 1,242,379	511,191	8,823	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	64,65	3	(304,494)	12,047	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			-	-	
Transfers in					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances.	64,65	- 3	(304,494)	12,047	
Fund balances (deficit)					
at beginning of year (restated)	50,462	2	(49,768)	1,689,616	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 115,11	5 <u>\$</u> -	\$ (354,262)	\$ 1,701,663	

Inc	usiness centive ogram	Tax Increment Financing	Vacant Property Registration	Project Impact	Beautification	Senior Center Trust	Fire Pension
\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,165
	-	-	17,250	-	-	7,191	-
	-	19,149	-	-	-	-	14,113
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	492 2,951	-
	-		562		62,529	62	-
		19,149	17,812		62,529	10,696	103,278
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,444
	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,000
	-	- 222	- 7,634	- 440	-	-	-
	-		-	-	73,589	8,075	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-						
	-	222	7,634	440	73,589	8,075	97,444
		18,927	10,178	(440)	(11,060)	2,621	5,834
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-						
	-	18,927	10,178	(440)	(11,060)	2,621	5,834
	45,250	24,051	93,674	37,782	106,147	33,925	9,706
\$	45,250	\$ 42,978	\$ 103,852	\$ 37,342	\$ 95,087	\$ 36,546	\$ 15,540

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Police Pension	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:		
Property and other taxes	\$ 89,165	
Charges for services	-	183,940
	- 14 112	1,038,442
Intergovernmental	14,113	
Special assessments	-	1,673
	-	36,099
Contributions and donations	-	5,930
Other		196,958
Total revenues	103,278	5,456,682
Expenditures:		
Current:	1.442	005 (05
General government	1,443	
Public safety	96,000	
Transportation	-	1,140,168
Community environment	-	718,169
Leisure time activities	-	139,665
Capital outlay.	-	370,828
Debt service:		
Principal retirement.	-	235,151
Interest and fiscal charges		39,133
Total expenditures	97,443	4,904,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	5,835	552,647
Other financing sources (uses):		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	4,320
Transfers in		50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		54,320
Net change in fund balances.	5,835	606,967
Fund balances (deficit)		
at beginning of year (restated)	8,686	7,936,941
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 14,521	\$ 8,543,908

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Orig	nal		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	0					<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,5	511,024	\$	1,511,024	\$ 1,176,600	\$	(334,424)
Investment income		5,537		5,537	8,700		3,163
Other		17,302		17,302	66,922		49,620
Total revenues.	1,:	533,863		1,533,863	 1,252,222		(281,641)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Personal services	1,	43,713		1,143,713	756,448		387,265
Operating	(580,333		680,333	370,742		309,591
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		75,100		75,100	75,044		56
Interest and fiscal charges		8,300		8,300	8,183		117
Total expenditures	1,9	007,446		1,907,446	 1,210,417		697,029
Net change in fund balance	(3	373,583)		(373,583)	41,805		415,388
Fund balance at beginning of year	4	555,781		555,781	555,781		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		70,642		170,642	 170,642		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	352,840	\$	352,840	\$ 768,228	\$	415,388

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	58,266	\$	88,266	\$	83,332	\$	(4,934)
Investment income		100		100		347		247
Other		-		-		6,742		6,742
Total revenues		58,366		88,366		90,421		2,055
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personal services		105,300		105,350		105,346		4
Operating		15		30		22		8
Total expenditures		105,315		105,380		105,368		12
Net change in fund balance		(46,949)		(17,014)		(14,947)		2,067
Fund balance at beginning of year		19,105		19,105		19,105		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(27,844)	\$	2,091	\$	4,158	\$	2,067

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Driginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							`	
Intergovernmental.	\$	152,185	\$	152,185	\$	153,786	\$	1,601
Investment income		6,996		6,996		7,070		74
Total revenues.		159,181		159,181		160,856		1,675
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Operating		-		40,320		7,140		33,180
Capital outlay		175,320		390,000		210,179		179,821
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		255,000		-		-		-
Total expenditures		430,320		430,320		217,319		213,001
Net change in fund balance		(271,139)		(271,139)		(56,463)		214,676
Fund balance at beginning of year		351,184		351,184		351,184		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		135,000		135,000		135,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	215,045	\$	215,045	\$	429,721	\$	214,676

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **RESIDENTIAL STREET FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original			Final	1	Actual		egative)
Revenues:								
Special assessments	\$	7,959	\$	7,959	\$	-	\$	(7,959)
Total revenues		7,959		7,959		-		(7,959)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Operating		2,682		2,682		-		2,682
Total expenditures		2,682		2,682		-		2,682
Net change in fund balance		5,277		5,277		-		(5,277)
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,696		12,696		12,696		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,682		2,682		2,682		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,655	\$	20,655	\$	15,378	\$	(5,277)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **FIRE CAPITAL LEVY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:						<u> </u>	
Property and other taxes	\$	247,840	\$	247,840	\$ 218,230	\$	(29,610)
Intergovernmental		39,070		39,070	34,402		(4,668)
Other		14,672		14,672	 12,919		(1,753)
Total revenues		301,582		301,582	 265,551		(36,031)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety							
Operating		5,000		5,000	3,533		1,467
Capital outlay		30,000		42,920	37,520		5,400
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		160,500		160,500	160,108		392
Interest and fiscal charges		31,500		31,500	 30,949		551
Total expenditures		227,000		239,920	 232,110		7,810
Net change in fund balance		74,582		61,662	33,441		(28,221)
Fund balance at beginning of year		36,960		36,960	 36,960		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	111,542	\$	98,622	\$ 70,401	\$	(28,221)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **ANIMAL CONTROL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amount			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive	
	0	riginal]	Final	A	Actual		gative)
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,061	\$	1,061	\$	677	\$	(384)
Total revenues		1,061		1,061		677		(384)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Operating		3,000		3,000		-		3,000
Total expenditures		3,000		3,000		-		3,000
Net change in fund balance		(1,939)		(1,939)		677		2,616
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,207		10,207		10,207		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,268	\$	8,268	\$	10,884	\$	2,616

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PROBATION SERVICES FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance wit Final Budget Positive				
	(Original		Final	Actual		egative)			
Revenues:							<u> </u>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	112,552	\$	112,552	\$ 103,714	\$	(8,838)			
Intergovernmental		73,159		73,159	 63,682		(9,477)			
Total revenues		185,711		185,711	 167,396		(18,315)			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Personal services		47,256		47,256	44,985		2,271			
Operating		159,774		159,774	 49,190		110,584			
Total expenditures		207,030		207,030	 94,175		112,855			
Net change in fund balance		(21,319)		(21,319)	73,221		94,540			
Fund balance at beginning of year		315,582		315,582	315,582		-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,274		8,274	 8,274		-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	302,537	\$	302,537	\$ 397,077	\$	94,540			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COURT COMPUTER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	127,345	\$	127,345	\$ 104,663	\$	(22,682)
Other		-		-	 658		658
Total revenues		127,345		127,345	 105,321		(22,024)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Operating		443,712		443,712	87,967		355,745
Total expenditures		443,712		443,712	 87,967		355,745
Net change in fund balance		(316,367)		(316,367)	17,354		333,721
Fund balance at beginning of year		486,831		486,831	486,831		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		65,712		65,712	 65,712		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	236,176	\$	236,176	\$ 569,897	\$	333,721

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS CAPITAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	8						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	231,343	\$	231,343	\$ 213,562	\$	(17,781)
Total revenues		231,343		231,343	 213,562		(17,781)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Operating		1,000,000		1,000,000	 25,023		974,977
Total expenditures		1,000,000		1,000,000	 25,023		974,977
Net change in fund balance		(768,657)		(768,657)	188,539		957,196
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,476,751		2,476,751	 2,476,751		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,708,094	\$	1,708,094	\$ 2,665,290	\$	957,196

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance wit Final Budge Positive				
	Original			Final	Actual		legative)			
Revenues:							- · · ·			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	74,285	\$	74,285	\$ 54,818	\$	(19,467)			
Total revenues		74,285		74,285	 54,818		(19,467)			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Operating		252,607		252,607	48,220		204,387			
Total expenditures		252,607		252,607	 48,220		204,387			
Net change in fund balance		(178,322)		(178,322)	6,598		184,920			
Fund balance at beginning of year		549,628		549,628	549,628		-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		27,607		27,607	 27,607		-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	398,913	\$	398,913	\$ 583,833	\$	184,920			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPORTS COMPLEX OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget Positive
	C	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	41,326	\$	41,326	\$	-	\$	(41,326)
Other		-		-		77		77
Total revenues		41,326		41,326		77		(41,249)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Personal services		9,580		9,580		188		9,392
Operating		48,200		48,200		31,218		16,982
Total expenditures		57,780		57,780		31,406	. <u> </u>	26,374
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(16,454)		(16,454)		(31,329)		(14,875)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		25,000		25,000		30,000		5,000
Total other financing sources		25,000		25,000		30,000		5,000
Net change in fund balance		8,546		8,546		(1,329)		(9,875)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,674		2,674		2,674		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,220	\$	11,220	\$	1,345	\$	(9,875)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARKS RECREATION IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amount	s			Variance Final Buc Positiv				
	0	riginal	I	Final	A	ctual		egative)			
Revenues:							`	<u> </u>			
Investment income	\$	1,061	\$	1,061	\$	20	\$	(1,041)			
Total revenues		1,061		1,061		20		(1,041)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Leisure time activities											
Operating		5		10		1		9			
Total expenditures		5		10		1		9			
Net change in fund balance		1,056		1,051		19		(1,032)			
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,477		1,477		1,477					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,533	\$	2,528	\$	1,496	\$	(1,032)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GAS AND OIL ROYALTY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	0	Budgeted Driginal	ts	P	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Other	\$	1,592	\$ 1,592	\$	1,250	\$	(342)
Total revenues		1,592	 1,592		1,250		(342)
Net change in fund balance		1,592	1,592		1,250		(342)
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,760	 18,760		18,760		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,352	\$ 20,352	\$	20,010	\$	(342)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **D.A.R.E. PROGRAM FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	O	Budgeted	s	A	Actual	Final Po	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:							
Other	\$	212	\$ 212	\$	-	\$	(212)
Total revenues		212	 212		-		(212)
Net change in fund balance.		212	212		-		(212)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,980	 2,980		2,980		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,192	\$ 3,192	\$	2,980	\$	(212)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **MANDATORY DRUG FINES FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	0	Budgeted Priginal	ts	P	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,061	\$ 1,061	\$	1,145	\$	84
Total revenues		1,061	 1,061		1,145		84
Net change in fund balance		1,061	1,061		1,145		84
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,930	 15,930		15,930		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,991	\$ 16,991	\$	17,075	\$	84

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amour			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	C	Driginal		Final	Actual			
Revenues:								
Other	\$	16,224	\$	16,224	\$		\$	(16,224)
Total revenues		16,224		16,224		-		(16,224)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Operating		17,374		17,374		17,374		-
Total expenditures		17,374		17,374		17,374		-
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,150)		(1,150)		(17,374)		(16,224)
Other financing sources:								
Sale of assets		5,000		5,000		4,320		(680)
Total other financing sources		5,000		5,000		4,320		(680)
Net change in fund balance		3,850		3,850		(13,054)		(16,904)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,070		2,070		2,070		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,374		17,374		17,374		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	23,294	\$	23,294	\$	6,390	\$	(16,904)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARKS REVOLVING LOAN FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>						8
Charges for services.	\$	26,712	\$	34,638	\$	12,749	\$	(21,889)
Intergovernmental		61,235		79,404		55,907		(23,497)
Contributions and donations		21,106		27,369		2,979		(24,390)
Other		8,904		11,546		5,532		(6,014)
Total revenues.		117,957		152,957		77,167		(75,790)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Personal services		38,919		38,919		5,130		33,789
Operating		52,650		54,400		23,580		30,820
Capital outlay		1,750		35,000		6,918		28,082
Total expenditures		93,319		128,319		35,628		92,691
Excess of revenues of expenditures		24,638		24,638		41,539		16,901
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in.		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Total other financing sources		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Net change in fund balance		44,638		44,638		61,539		16,901
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year .		(44,796)		(44,796)		(44,796)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,150		3,150	. <u> </u>	3,150		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,992	\$	2,992	\$	19,893	\$	16,901

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:							`		
Special assessments.	\$	29,464	\$	29,464	\$	1,673	\$	(27,791)	
Other		250		250		-		(250)	
Total revenues		29,714		29,714		1,673		(28,041)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation									
Operating		20,000		20,000		-		20,000	
Total expenditures		20,000		20,000		-		20,000	
Net change in fund balance		9,714		9,714		1,673		(8,041)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		52,769		52,769		52,769			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	62,483	\$	62,483	\$	54,442	\$	(8,041)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CITY GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	 					<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,400	\$	519,194	\$ 586,814	\$	67,620	
Total revenues.	 20,400		519,194	 586,814		67,620	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety							
Operating	-		20,000	-		20,000	
Community environment							
Operating	300,000		300,000	300,000		-	
Capital outlay	-		178,794	 19,099		159,695	
Total expenditures	 300,000		498,794	 319,099		179,695	
Net change in fund balance	(279,600)		20,400	267,715		247,315	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 73,949		73,949	 73,949			
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (205,651)	\$	94,349	\$ 341,664	\$	247,315	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amour		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:		<u>, </u>			 		0 /	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	598,492	\$ -	\$	(598,492)	
Total revenues		-		598,492	 -		(598,492)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay.		-		598,492	196,215		402,277	
Total expenditures		-		598,492	 196,215		402,277	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(196,215)		(196,215)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-	-		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		-		-	 -		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	-	\$		\$ (196,215)	\$	(196,215)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **RENTAL REGISTRATION PROGRAM FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun	its		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	C	Driginal	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	63,672	\$	63,672	\$ 146,750	\$	83,078	
Other		-		-	 7,537		7,537	
Total revenues		63,672		63,672	 154,287		90,615	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Personal services		84,117		85,617	81,439		4,178	
Operating		13,430		13,430	 8,940		4,490	
Total expenditures		97,547		99,047	 90,379		8,668	
Net change in fund balance		(33,875)		(35,375)	63,908		99,283	
Fund balance at beginning of year		47,675		47,675	47,675		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,430		2,430	 2,430			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,230	\$	14,730	\$ 114,013	\$	99,283	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SUMMIT COUNTY COVID-19 PSGP FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Final	ice with Budget itive
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		ative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	1,242,379	\$ 1,242,379	\$	-
Total revenues		-		1,242,379	 1,242,379		-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety							
Personal services		-		1,242,379	1,242,379	\$	-
Total expenditures		-		1,242,379	 1,242,379		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year					 		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND (CDBG)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	ints				nriance with inal Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		(Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	1,642,982	\$	149,132	\$	(1,493,850)
Other		-		266,644		24,203		(242,441)
Total revenues		-		1,909,626		173,335		(1,736,291)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating.		785,333		1,829,830		775,612		1,054,218
Total expenditures		785,333		1,829,830		775,612		1,054,218
Net change in fund balance		(785,333)		79,796		(602,277)		(682,073)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(171,604)		(171,604)		(171,604)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		91,809		91,809		91,809		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(865,128)	\$	1	\$	(682,072)	\$	(682,073)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **REVOLVING LOAN FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:								<u> </u>	
Investment income	\$	-	\$	1,390	\$	1,937	\$	547	
Other		-		158,160		220,465		62,305	
Total revenues		-		159,550		222,402		62,852	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community environment									
Operating		159,550		159,550		113		159,437	
Total expenditures		159,550		159,550		113		159,437	
Net change in fund balance.		(159,550)		-		222,289		222,289	
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(159,550)	\$	-	\$	222,289	\$	222,289	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		0						<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	79,591	\$	79,591	\$	19,149	\$	(60,442)
Total revenues		79,591		79,591		19,149		(60,442)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		62,000		62,000		222		61,778
Total expenditures		62,000		62,000		222		61,778
Net change in fund balance		17,591		17,591		18,927		1,336
Fund balance at beginning of year		24,051		24,051	. <u> </u>	24,051		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	41,642	\$	41,642	\$	42,978	\$	1,336

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PROJECT IMPACT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget
	Original Final		1	Actual	Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating	\$	26,244	\$	26,244	\$	1,244	\$	25,000
Total expenditures		26,244		26,244		1,244		25,000
Net change in fund balance		(26,244)		(26,244)		(1,244)		25,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		36,538		36,538		36,538		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,244		1,244		1,244		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,538	\$	11,538	\$	36,538	\$	25,000

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **BEAUTIFICATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Other	\$	127,039	\$	127,039	\$ 62,506	\$	(64,533)
Total revenues.		127,039		127,039	 62,506		(64,533)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Personal services		60,206		60,206	25,598		34,608
Operating		107,750		107,750	50,484		57,266
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000	 -		20,000
Total expenditures.		187,956		187,956	 76,082		111,874
Net change in fund balance		(60,917)		(60,917)	(13,576)		47,341
Fund balance at beginning of year		101,672		101,672	101,672		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,050		4,050	 4,050		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	44,805	\$	44,805	\$ 92,146	\$	47,341

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SENIOR CENTER TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amour			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Charges for services.	\$	28,538	\$	28,538	\$	7,191	\$	(21,347)
Investment income		1,953		1,953		492		(1,461)
Contributions and donations		11,711		11,711		2,951		(8,760)
Other		246		246		62		(184)
Total revenues.		42,448		42,448		10,696		(31,752)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Personal services		7,185		7,185		71		7,114
Operating		26,541		26,541		7,981		18,560
Total expenditures		33,726		33,726		8,052		25,674
Net change in fund balance.		8,722		8,722		2,644		(6,078)
Fund balance at beginning of year		27,526		27,526		27,526		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,230		6,230		6,230		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	42,478	\$	42,478	\$	36,400	\$	(6,078)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **FIRE PENSION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					 		
Property and other taxes	\$	108,007	\$	107,794	\$ 89,165	\$	(18,629)
Intergovernmental		17,095		17,062	14,113		(2,949)
Total revenues		125,102		124,856	 103,278		(21,578)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Operating		2,000		2,000	1,444		556
Public safety							
Personal services		96,000		96,000	 96,000		-
Total expenditures		98,000		98,000	 97,444		556
Net change in fund balance		27,102		26,856	5,834		(21,022)
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,706		9,706	 9,706		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	36,808	\$	36,562	\$ 15,540	\$	(21,022)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **POLICE PENSION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Driginal		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					 		
Property and other taxes	\$	108,007	\$	107,794	\$ 89,165	\$	(18,629)
Intergovernmental		17,095		17,062	 14,113		(2,949)
Total revenues		125,102		124,856	 103,278		(21,578)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Operating		2,000		2,000	1,443		557
Public safety							
Personal services		96,000		96,000	 96,000		-
Total expenditures		98,000		98,000	 97,443		557
Net change in fund balance		27,102		26,856	5,835		(21,021)
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,686		8,686	 8,686		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	35,788	\$	35,542	\$ 14,521	\$	(21,021)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS OPERATING FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:		0			 		8 /
Fines and forfeitures	\$	630,092	\$	630,092	\$ 541,837	\$	(88,255)
Other		6,633		6,633	 5,704		(929)
Total revenues		636,725		636,725	 547,541		(89,184)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Personal services		84,170		84,170	74,924		9,246
Operating		498,707		498,707	 479,546		19,161
Total expenditures.		582,877		582,877	 554,470		28,407
Net change in fund balance		53,848		53,848	(6,929)		(60,777)
Fund balance at beginning of year		183,619		183,619	183,619		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,707		3,707	 3,707		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	241,174	\$	241,174	\$ 180,397	\$	(60,777)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMPUTER LEGAL RESEARCH FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amour	its			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	29,710	\$	29,710	\$	30,649	\$	939
Intergovernmental		3,187		3,187		3,288		101
Total revenues		32,897		32,897		33,937		1,040
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating		97,176		91,176		30,882		60,294
Total expenditures		97,176		91,176		30,882		60,294
Net change in fund balance		(64,279)		(58,279)		3,055		61,334
Fund balance at beginning of year		90,724		90,724		90,724		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,176		9,176		9,176		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	35,621	\$	41,621	\$	102,955	\$	61,334

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **BUSINESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Other	\$	21,224	\$	21,224	\$	-	\$	(21,224)	
Total revenues		21,224		21,224		-		(21,224)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community environment									
Operating		31,000		31,000			\$	31,000	
Total expenditures		31,000		31,000		-		31,000	
Net change in fund balance		(9,776)		(9,776)		-		9,776	
Fund balance at beginning of year		45,250		45,250		45,250			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	35,474	\$	35,474	\$	45,250	\$	9,776	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **VACANT PROPERTY REGISTRATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with Il Budget
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services.	\$	20,557	\$	20,557	\$	17,250	\$	(3,307)
Other		667		667		560		(107)
Total revenues		21,224		21,224		17,810		(3,414)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Personal services		14,852		14,852		2,125		12,727
Operating		11,500		11,500		5,649		5,851
Total expenditures		26,352		26,352		7,774		18,578
Net change in fund balance		(5,128)		(5,128)		10,036		15,164
Fund balance at beginning of year		93,407		93,407		93,407		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	88,279	\$	88,279	\$	103,443	\$	15,164

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual			
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Debt issuance costs	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	14,980	\$	10,020
Total expenditures		25,000		25,000		14,980		10,020
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(25,000)		(25,000)		(14,980)		10,020
Other financing sources:								
Premium on debt issuance	_	10,000		10,000		18,620		8,620
Total other financing sources		10,000		10,000		18,620		8,620
Net change in fund balance		(15,000)		(15,000)		3,640		18,640
Fund balance at beginning of year		38,691		38,691	. <u> </u>	38,691		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	23,691	\$	23,691	\$	42,331	\$	18,640

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	C	Driginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		8					<u> </u>
Investment income	\$	1,061	\$	1,061	\$ 13,644	\$	12,583
Total revenues.		1,061		1,061	 13,644		12,583
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
Operating		1,000		1,000	877		123
Total expenditures.		1,000		1,000	 877		123
Excess of revenues over expenditures		61		61	 12,767		12,706
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in.		-		-	80,000		80,000
Total other financing sources		-		-	 80,000		80,000
Net change in fund balance.		61		61	92,767		92,706
Fund balance at beginning of year		963,189		963,189	 963,189		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	963,250	\$	963,250	\$ 1,055,956	\$	92,706

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 Original		1 mai	 Actual	(1	(cgative)
Municipal income taxes.	\$ 742,846	\$	1,042,846	\$ 1,404,344	\$	361,498
Intergovernmental.	-		-	-		-
Total revenues.	 742,846		1,042,846	1,404,344		361,498
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Operating	35,000		35,000	25,293		9,707
Capital outlay	1,393,556		1,393,556	798,317		595,239
Debt service:						
Principal retirement.	1,806,000		1,806,000	1,805,000		1,000
Interest and fiscal charges	83,000		83,000	82,517		483
Debt issuance costs	 -		-	 -		-
Total expenditures	 3,317,556		3,317,556	 2,711,127		606,429
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (2,574,710)		(2,274,710)	 (1,306,783)		967,927
Other financing sources:						
Note issuance	-		1,000,000	1,000,000		-
Total other financing sources	 -		1,000,000	 1,000,000		-
Net change in fund balance	(2,574,710)		(1,274,710)	(306,783)		967,927
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,009,601		1,009,601	1,009,601		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 335,556		335,556	 335,556		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,229,553)	\$	70,447	\$ 1,038,374	\$	967,927

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for refuse and recycling collection services provided to residential users within the City.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Storm Water Fund

This fund accounts for the storm drainage runoff services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Lighting Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the operations of the City's street lighting program.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a costreimbursement basis.

Health Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of medical benefits provided to the City's employees.

Internal Allocation Fund

This fund accounts for the cost of postage and gasoline used by City departments and outside sources.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Assets: Current assets:		Storm Water	I	Lighting		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Assets:								
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,781,863	\$	77,571	\$	1,859,434		
		71,273		34,181		105,454		
Intergovernmental		26,826		41		26,867		
Prepayments		2,123		-		2,123		
Total current assets		1,882,085		111,793		1,993,878		
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset		5,504		809		6,313		
Nondepreciable capital assets.		446,167		_		446,167		
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,993,668		32,833		2,026,501		
Total capital assets		2,439,835		32,833		2,472,668		
Total noncurrent assets		2,445,339		33,642		2,478,981		
Total assets		4,327,424		145,435		4,472,859		
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Pension		70,004		39,627		109,631		
OPEB		48,888		23,649		72,537		
Total deferred outflows of resources		118,892	. <u> </u>	63,276		182,168		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		29		16,065		16,094		
Accrued wages and benefits		3,016		598		3,614		
Intergovernmental		669		123		792		
Accrued interest payable		8,548		-		8,548		
Notes payable		200,000		-		200,000		
Current portion of compensated absences Total current liabilities		21,175 233,437	. <u> </u>	3,119		24,294 253,342		
		233,437		19,905		255,542		
Long-term liabilities:		50 (25		0.706		(0.421		
Compensated absences		59,635 330,944		8,786 48,662		68,421 379,606		
Net OPEB liability.		227,912		48,002 33,512		261,424		
Notes payable		200,000		55,512		201,424		
Total long-term liabilities		818,491		90,960		909,451		
Total liabilities		1,051,928		110,865		1,162,793		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension		81,562		10,617		92,179		
OPEB		38,062		4,771		42,833		
Total deferred inflows of resources		119,624		15,388		135,012		
		/		,		,		
Net position:		0 071 540		22.022		2 40 4 202		
Net investment in capital assets		2,371,560		32,833		2,404,393		
Unrestricted.	¢	903,204	¢	49,625	¢	952,829		
Total net position	\$	3,274,764	\$	82,458	\$	3,357,222		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Storm Water	Lighting	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 779,905	\$ 373,469	\$	1,153,374	
Other	 88,625	 41		88,666	
Total operating revenues.	868,530	373,510		1,242,040	
1 0	 · · · · ·	 			
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	512,007	99,699		611,706	
Contract services	119,049	-		119,049	
Materials and supplies	102,299	272,289		374,588	
Other	242	115		357	
Depreciation	 261,806	 557		262,363	
Total operating expenses	 995,403	 372,660		1,368,063	
Operating income (loss)	 (126,873)	 850		(126,023)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(13,775)	-		(13,775)	
Intergovernmental	53,100	-		53,100	
Special assessments.	 -	 1,591		1,591	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 39,325	 1,591		40,916	
Changes in net position	(87,548)	2,441		(85,107)	
Net position at beginning of year	 3,362,312	 80,017		3,442,329	
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,274,764	\$ 82,458	\$	3,357,222	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Storm Water	 Lighting	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 775,053 88,349	\$ 371,161	\$ 1,146,214 88,349
Cash payments for personal services	(301,340) (150,237) (102,270) (105,583)	(42,999) - (303,942) (10,597)	(344,339) (150,237) (406,212) (116,180)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 203,972	 13,623	 217,595
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Intergovernmental grants	 26,550	 1,591	 26,550 1,591
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 26,550	 1,591	 28,141
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	 (301,944) (600,000) (17,950) 400,000	 (33,390)	 (335,334) (600,000) (17,950) 400,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities.	 (519,894)	 (33,390)	 (553,284)
Net decrease in cash and investments	(289,372)	(18,176)	(307,548)
Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 2,071,235 1,781,863	\$ 95,747 77,571	\$ 2,166,982 1,859,434
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss).	\$ (126,873)	\$ 850	\$ (126,023)
Adjustments: Depreciation	261,806	557	262,363
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:			
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(4,610) (276) (253) (2,672)	(2,193) (41) - (809)	(6,803) (317) (253) (3,481)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension (Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB (Decrease) in accounts payable	$ \begin{array}{c} (2,072)\\ 111,892\\ (6,133)\\ (30,906) \end{array} $	(39,627) (23,649) (31,653)	(3,481) 72,265 (29,782) (62,559)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable Increase in compensated absences payable	(5,472) (642) 42,521	598 123 11,905	(4,874) (519) 54,426
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase in net OPEB liability Increase in deferred inflows - pension Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	(146,589) 3,569 71,885 36,725	48,662 33,512 10,617 4,771	(97,927) 37,081 82,502 41,496
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 203,972	\$ 13,623	\$ 217,595

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WATER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,606,197	\$ 6,577,327	\$ 6,608,253	\$ 30,926	
Other	218,624	256,494	257,700	1,206	
Total revenues	5,824,821	6,833,821	6,865,953	32,132	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services.	3,654,841	3,654,841	3,255,324	399,517	
Contractual services	710,624	710,624	536,760	173,864	
Materials and supplies	1,555,823	1,555,823	1,262,251	293,572	
Other	73,943	73,943	70,938	3,005	
Capital outlay	1,122,391	2,877,975	2,502,518	375,457	
Total expenses	7,117,622	8,873,206	7,627,791	1,245,415	
Operating loss	(1,292,801)	(2,039,385)	(761,838)	1,277,547	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Special assessments	68,890	80,824	81,204	380	
Loan issuance	903,420	1,059,914	1,064,898	4,984	
Principal retirement	(918,400)	(978,400)	(976,950)	1,450	
Interest and fiscal charges	(199,000)	(199,000)	(189,379)	9,621	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(145,090)	(36,662)	(20,227)	16,435	
Net loss before capital contributions	(1,437,891)	(2,076,047)	(782,065)	1,293,982	
Capital contributions	14,846	17,418	17,500	82	
Net change in fund equity	(1,423,045)	(2,058,629)	(764,565)	1,294,064	
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,042,873	5,042,873	5,042,873	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	843,117	843,117	843,117		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,462,945	\$ 3,827,361	\$ 5,121,425	\$ 1,294,064	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,834,368	\$ 5,004,345	\$ 5,064,174	\$ 59,829
Other	153,746	200,660	203,058	2,398
Total revenues	3,988,114	5,205,005	5,267,232	62,227
Operating expenses:				
Personal services.	2,848,154	2,848,154	2,682,125	166,029
Contractual services	1,136,912	1,167,912	1,133,640	34,272
Materials and supplies	1,115,337	1,145,749	967,094	178,655
Other	17,933	18,422	15,304	3,118
Capital outlay	1,510,434	2,333,969	2,480,030	(146,061)
Total expenses	6,628,770	7,514,206	7,278,193	236,013
Operating loss	(2,640,656)	(2,309,201)	(2,010,961)	298,240
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Special assessments	39,074	50,996	51,606	610
Note issuance	-	500,000	500,000	-
Loan issuance	857,993	1,119,791	1,133,179	13,388
Principal retirement	(1,352,100)	(1,387,100)	(1,189,776)	197,324
Interest and fiscal charges	(242,500)	(242,500)	(241,880)	620
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(697,533)	41,187	253,129	211,942
Net loss before capital contributions	(3,338,189)	(2,268,014)	(1,757,832)	510,182
Capital contributions.	590,652	770,877	780,093	9,216
Net change in fund equity	(2,747,537)	(1,497,137)	(977,739)	519,398
Fund equity at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,323,540 735,214	1,323,540 735,214	1,323,540 735,214	-
Fund equity (deficit) at end of year	\$ (688,783)	\$ 561,617	\$ 1,081,015	\$ 519,398

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **SOLID WASTE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual			(Negative)	
On anoting non-on-									
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	1,984,733	\$	1,984,733	\$	2,222,522	\$	237,789	
8	Φ	· · ·	φ	, ,	Ф	/ /	φ		
Other		21,215		21,215		23,756		2,541	
Total revenues		2,005,948		2,005,948		2,246,278		240,330	
Operating expenses:									
Personal services.		261,689		261,689		189,712		71,977	
Contractual services		2,347,635		2,347,635		2,261,927		85,708	
Materials and supplies		33,072		33,072		14,745		18,327	
Capital outlay		30,000		30,000		-		30,000	
Total expenses		2,672,396		2,672,396		2,466,384		206,012	
Operating loss		(666,448)		(666,448)		(220,106)	. <u></u>	446,342	
Nonoperating revenues:									
Special assessments		10,347		10,347		11,587		1,240	
Total nonoperating revenues		10,347		10,347		11,587		1,240	
Net change in fund equity		(656,101)		(656,101)		(208,519)		447,582	
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,737,740		1,737,740		1,737,740		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		179,107		179,107		179,107		-	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,260,746	\$	1,260,746	\$	1,708,328	\$	447,582	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STORM WATER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	720,875	\$	720,875	\$	775,053	\$	54,178
Other		82,173		82,173		88,349		6,176
Total revenues		803,048		803,048		863,402		60,354
Operating expenses:								
Personal services.		492,870		492,870		402,743		90,127
Contractual services		95,237		96,112		85,726		10,386
Materials and supplies		144,110		145,435		117,763		27,672
Capital outlay		1,273,283		1,333,283		1,174,179		159,104
Total expenses		2,005,500		2,067,700		1,780,411		287,289
Operating loss		(1,202,452)		(1,264,652)		(917,009)		347,643
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Intergovernmental		24,694		24,694		26,550		1,856
Debt service:								
Principal retirement.		(600,000)		(600,000)		(600,000)		-
Interest and fiscal charges.		(23,000)		(23,000)		(17,950)		5,050
Note issuance.		-		-		400,000		400,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(598,306)		(598,306)		(191,400)		406,906
Net change in fund equity		(1,800,758)		(1,862,958)		(1,108,409)		754,549
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,920,082		1,920,082		1,920,082		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		141,764		141,764		141,764		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	261,088	\$	198,888	\$	953,437	\$	754,549

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LIGHTING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
		Driginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	328,591	\$	328,591	\$	371,161	\$	42,570
Total revenues		328,591		328,591		371,161		42,570
Operating expenses:								
Personal services.		53,037		56,037		54,363		1,674
Materials and supplies		345,500		345,500		352,662		(7,162)
Total expenses		398,537		401,537		407,025	·	(5,488)
Operating loss		(69,946)		(72,946)		(35,864)		37,082
Nonoperating revenues:								
Special assessments		1,409		1,409		1,591		182
Total nonoperating revenues		1,409		1,409		1,591		182
Net change in fund equity		(68,537)		(71,537)		(34,273)		37,264
Fund equity at beginning of year		85,247		85,247		85,247		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		10,500		10,500		10,500		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	27,210	\$	24,210	\$	61,474	\$	37,264

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Health Insurance			Internal Allocation	Total Internal Service Funds		
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,010,601	\$	74,204	\$	1,084,805	
Receivables:							
Accounts		-		5,928		5,928	
Total assets		1,010,601		80,132		1,090,733	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		5,000		15,628		20,628	
Claims payable		248,621		-		248,621	
Total liabilities		253,621		15,628		269,249	
Net position:							
Unrestricted		756,980		64,504		821,484	
Total net position	\$	756,980	\$	64,504	\$	821,484	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Health Insurance	Internal Allocation	Total Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 4,426,930	\$ 507,879	\$ 4,934,809		
Other	7,934		7,934		
Total operating revenues.	4,434,864	507,879	4,942,743		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	-	173,893	173,893		
Contract services	56,554	10,247	66,801		
Materials and supplies	-	223,875	223,875		
Claims	3,809,368	-	3,809,368		
Other	4,487		4,487		
Total operating expenses	3,870,409	408,015	4,278,424		
Changes in net position.	564,455	99,864	664,319		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	192,525	(35,360)	157,165		
Net position at end of year	\$ 756,980	\$ 64,504	\$ 821,484		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

						Total
		Health		Internal	Int	ernal Service
]	Insurance	A	llocation		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from interfund services	\$	4,426,930	\$	511,784	\$	4,938,714
Cash received from other operations		7,934		-		7,934
Cash payments for personal services		-		(206,504)		(206,504)
Cash payments for contract services		(51,554)		(10,247)		(61,801)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		-		(295,465)		(295,465)
Cash payments for claims		(4,026,766)		-		(4,026,766)
Cash payments for other expenses		(4,487)			. <u> </u>	(4,487)
Net increase (decrease) in						
cash and investments		352,057		(432)		351,625
Cash and investments at beginning of year		658,544		74,636		733,180
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	1,010,601	\$	74,204	\$	1,084,805
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income.	\$	564,455	\$	99,864	\$	664,319
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease in accounts receivable		-		3,905		3,905
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,000		(104,201)		(99,201)
(Decrease) in claims payable		(217,398)		-		(217,398)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.	\$	352,057	\$	(432)	\$	351,625

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **HEALTH INSURANCE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	4,224,428	\$	4,224,428	\$	4,426,930	\$	202,502
Other		10,000		10,000		7,934		(2,066)
Total revenues		4,234,428		4,234,428		4,434,864		200,436
Operating expenses:								
Contractual services		73,906		75,064		60,481		14,583
Claims		4,376,692		4,445,310		4,026,766		418,544
Other		14,288		14,512		4,487		10,025
Total expenses		4,464,886		4,534,886		4,091,734		443,152
Net change in fund equity		(230,458)		(300,458)		343,130		643,588
Fund equity at beginning of year		654,658		654,658		654,658		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,886		3,886		3,886		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	428,086	\$	358,086	\$	1,001,674	\$	643,588

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INTERNAL ALLOCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with 1al Budget
	Original			Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	830,000	\$	830,000	\$	511,784	\$	(318,216)
Total revenues		830,000		830,000		511,784		(318,216)
Operating expenses:								
Personal services.		270,000		270,000		206,504		63,496
Contractual services		11,000		11,000		10,247		753
Materials and supplies		473,000		473,000		301,482		171,518
Total expenses		754,000		754,000		518,233		235,767
Net change in fund equity		76,000		76,000		(6,449)		(82,449)
Fund equity at beginning of year		74,636		74,636		74,636		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	150,636	\$	150,636	\$	68,187	\$	(82,449)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

Municipal Court Fund

To account for bonds and other resources deposited with the municipal court pending final disposition of the various cases and payments to third parties, excluding the City.

New Haven/Forest City Fund

This fund accounts for monies received by the City that are required to be distributed to various entities for use in constructing the New Haven development and making the associated debt payments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Municipal Court	 w Haven/ orest City	(Total Custodial Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 168,023	\$ 22,000	\$	22,000 168,023
Total assets	\$ 168,023	\$ 22,000	\$	190,023
Net position: Restricted for other governments and organizations .	\$ 168,023	\$ 22,000	\$	190,023
Total net position	\$ 168,023	\$ 22,000	\$	190,023

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Municipal Court	New Haven/ Forest City	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$ 1,754,674	\$ -	\$ 1,754,674
Total additions	1,754,674		1,754,674
Deductions: Fines and forfeitures distributed to other governments.	1,847,857		1,847,857
Total deductions.	1,847,857		1,847,857
Change in net position	(93,183)	-	(93,183)
Net position at beginning of year	261,206	22,000	283,206
Net position at end of year	\$ 168,023	\$ 22,000	\$ 190,023

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Barberton'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	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	192-201
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources; income and property taxes.	202-209
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	210-217
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	218-219
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	220-225

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020		2019		2018		2017 (b)
Governmental Activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	28,753,561	\$ 28,951,487	\$	29,233,478	\$	28,253,025
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		1,170,587	890,040		820,986		702,170
Debt service		-	-		-		-
Transportation projects		659,602	532,274		458,500		368,973
Community development projects		1,818,454	114,130		84,825		52,231
Other projects		5,225,074	4,344,477		4,121,910		4,003,306
Unrestricted (deficit)		(17,189,074)	(20,963,250)		(33,132,294)		(30,188,614)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	20,438,204	\$ 13,869,158	\$	1,587,405	\$	3,191,091
Business-type Activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	44,234,736	\$ 43,220,436	\$	42,931,202	\$	36,274,959
Restricted for:							
Other projects		190,387	253,407		321,963		321,963
Unrestricted		2,239,619	2,646,484		5,501,105		6,194,732
Total business-type activities net position	\$	46,664,742	\$ 46,120,327	\$	48,754,270	\$	42,791,654
Total Primary Government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	72,988,297	\$ 72,171,923	\$	72,164,680	\$	64,527,984
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		1,170,587	890,040		820,986		702,170
Debt service		-	-		-		-
Transportation projects		659,602	532,274		458,500		368,973
Community development projects		1,818,454	114,130		84,825		52,231
Other projects		5,415,461	4,597,884		4,443,873		4,325,269
Unrestricted (deficit)		(14,949,455)	(18,316,766)		(27,631,189)		(23,993,882)
Total primary government net position	\$	67,102,946	\$ 59,989,485	\$	50,341,675	\$	45,982,745

(a) 2014 amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71.

(b) 2017 amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

 2016	 2015	 2014 (a)	2013		2013 2012		 2011
\$ 27,880,547	\$ 26,141,902	\$ 24,516,073	\$	23,611,193	\$	20,259,877	\$ 19,800,292
1,214,315	1,667,101	1,272,184		13,989		13,978	13,961
372,320	371,073	384,276		387,469		388,438	391,077
333,789	156,342	487,752		325,916		673,038	863,555
61,489	103,851	232,228		156,812		90,316	151,125
3,437,930	3,183,731	2,773,322		2,051,785		1,667,946	1,437,828
(12,235,878)	(11,295,021)	(11,738,830)		4,084,879		4,196,682	4,662,644
\$ 21,064,512	\$ 20,328,979	\$ 17,927,005	\$	30,632,043	\$	27,290,275	\$ 27,320,482
\$ 35,869,387	\$ 35,691,780	\$ 35,824,961	\$	36,308,495	\$	36,273,472	\$ 34,551,830
321,963	321,963	321,963		321,963		345,427	419,483
10,084,263	9,913,682	8,756,671		9,425,873		8,676,308	8,781,726
\$ 46,275,613	\$ 45,927,425	\$ 44,903,595	\$	46,056,331	\$	45,295,207	\$ 43,753,039
\$ 63,749,934	\$ 61,833,682	\$ 60,341,034	\$	59,919,688	\$	56,533,349	\$ 54,352,122
1,214,315	1,667,101	1,272,184		13,989		13,978	13,961
372,320	371,073	384,276		387,469		388,438	391,077
333,789	156,342	487,752		325,916		673,038	863,555
61,489	103,851	232,228		156,812		90,316	151,125
3,759,893	3,505,694	3,095,285		2,373,748		2,013,373	1,857,311
 (2,151,615)	 (1,381,339)	 (2,982,159)		13,510,752		12,872,990	 13,444,370
\$ 67,340,125	\$ 66,256,404	\$ 62,830,600	\$	76,688,374	\$	72,585,482	\$ 71,073,521

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Program Revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 2,473,14		\$ 2,908,581	\$ 2,885,996
Public safety	723,47	7 724,899	797,712	698,887
Health and welfare			-	-
Transportation	87,61		115,463	116,576
Community environment	540,22		446,044	397,945
Leisure time activities	20,08		140,719	148,716
Operating grants and contributions	6,220,99	5 2,660,003	2,765,416	2,501,122
Capital grants and contributions	-		1,176,486	650,158
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,065,53	3 7,041,294	8,350,421	7,399,400
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	6,518,41	6,497,992	6,270,430	6,453,317
Sewer	5,066,08	2 5,136,174	5,078,913	4,874,435
Storm Water	779,90	5 782,260	808,201	759,777
Solid Waste	2,249,96	9 1,927,996	2,186,194	1,905,330
Lighting	373,46		-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,321,49	5 836,328	6,447,180	130,976
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,309,33	5 15,551,169	20,790,918	14,123,835
Total primary government	\$ 26,374,87	4 \$ 22,592,463	\$ 29,141,339	\$ 21,523,235
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 5,392,98	4 \$ 6,359,185	\$ 6,460,971	\$ 5,934,454
Public safety	12,085,61	2 582,211	13,941,625	12,924,756
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2,534,77	7 2,900,686	3,053,474	3,011,919
Community environment	1,304,83	4 998,973	1,817,164	1,472,044
Leisure time activities	858,09		1,379,825	1,373,446
Interest and fiscal charges	119,48	3 139,330	134,085	135,044
Total governmental activities expenses	22,295,78	12,050,110	26,787,144	24,851,663
Business-type activities:				
Water	6,128,40	5 7,371,419	5,977,374	6,267,581
Sewer	6,732,52	3 7,275,742	6,340,368	6,201,994
Solid Waste	985,74	5 2,564,958	1,817,211	1,864,795
Storm Water	2,373,83	5 941,397	875,458	837,744
Lighting	371,13	5 290,402	-	
Total business-type activities expenses	16,591,64	5 18,443,918	15,010,411	15,172,114
Total primary government	\$ 38,887,42	9 \$ 30,494,028	\$ 41,797,555	\$ 40,023,777
Governmental activities	\$ (12,230,24	6) \$ (5,008,816)	\$ (18,436,723)	\$ (17,452,263)
Business-type activities	(282,30		5,780,507	(1,048,279)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (12,512,55	5) \$ (7,901,565)	\$ (12,656,216)	\$ (18,500,542)

 2016	2	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 2,869,310	\$	2,612,322	\$ 2,643,878	\$ 2,574,433	\$ 2,133,191	\$	2,148,444	
701,689		801,105	654,036	703,890	743,319		677,035	
-		-	-	-	-		20	
103,035		88,894	82,032	90,413	85,187		41,657	
325,641		578,647	242,385	306,094	316,971		334,881	
133,140		118,879	117,156	95,759	103,380		106,764	
2,783,793		2,618,738	2,650,831	4,402,420	4,081,718		3,863,176	
 756,976		2,620,245	 1,268,540	 3,016,298	 250,412		459,731	
 7,673,584		9,438,830	 7,658,858	 11,189,307	 7,714,178		7,631,708	
< 101 140		< 0.5.4 500	5 0 41 0 10		5 (51 10)		5 0 (2 5 4 1	
6,181,148		6,274,503	5,841,318	5,751,556 3,991,723	5,651,426		5,063,541 4,066,329	
4,589,192 757,575	4	4,381,027 774,231	4,372,354 769,099	5,991,723 784,719	4,115,822 772,796		4,066,329 782,248	
1,881,869		1,909,441	1,893,792	1,926,288	2,031,897		2,023,183	
1,001,009		1,909,441	1,095,792	1,920,288	2,031,097		2,023,183	
 289,025		890,093	 363,719	 270,164	 953,470		547,789	
 13,698,809	14	4,229,295	 13,240,282	 12,724,450	 13,525,411		12,483,090	
\$ 21,372,393	\$ 2.	3,668,125	\$ 20,899,140	\$ 23,913,757	\$ 21,239,589	\$	20,114,798	
\$ 5,764,628	\$	5,960,722	\$ 4,529,680	\$ 4,485,947	\$ 4,150,178	\$	4,408,029	
12,493,616	1	1,042,798	10,867,615	10,692,505	10,221,486		10,096,123	
-		-	-	-	-		28,342	
2,256,377	-	3,144,466	1,997,575	2,227,248	2,725,173		2,730,584	
1,463,504		1,478,578	1,106,684	3,108,590	2,109,074		2,741,517	
1,322,359		1,353,380	1,380,232	1,468,383	1,334,529		1,328,524	
 213,698		74,699	 134,565	 129,056	 188,459		233,974	
 23,514,182	2.	3,054,643	 20,016,351	 22,111,729	 20,728,899		21,567,093	
5,133,511		5,152,707	4,500,198	4,389,879	4,335,601		4,058,731	
5,775,809		5,559,234	5,241,551	5,004,111	4,987,464		4,598,025	
1,697,077		1,649,099	1,475,887	1,786,391	1,894,645		1,872,929	
768,452		947,090	807,629	892,421	817,705		786,687	
 -		-	 -	 -	 -		-	
 13,374,849	1.	3,308,130	 12,025,265	 12,072,802	 12,035,415		11,316,372	
\$ 36,889,031	\$ 3	6,362,773	\$ 32,041,616	\$ 34,184,531	\$ 32,764,314	\$	32,883,465	
\$ (15,840,598)	\$ (1.	3,615,813)	\$ (12,357,493)	\$ (10,922,422)	\$ (13,014,721)	\$	(13,935,385)	
 323,960		921,165	 1,215,017	 651,648	 1,489,996		1,166,718	
\$ (15,516,638)	\$ (12	2,694,648)	\$ (11,142,476)	\$ (10,270,774)	\$ (11,524,725)	\$	(12,768,667)	

CHANGES 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								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	857,807	\$	855,304	\$ 853,300	\$	853,713	
Fire capital levy		217,179		216,972	215,861		218,790	
Police pension		88,731		88,469	88,267		87,899	
Fire pension		88,731		88,469	88,267		87,899	
Municipal income taxes levied for:								
General purposes		10,930,589		11,945,594	11,995,446		11,218,426	
Capital outlay		1,495,789		1,527,755	1,330,795		1,402,821	
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		1,507,113		1,666,750	1,640,479		1,247,376	
Investment earnings		577,696		775,465	348,608		296,114	
Other		1,346,041		125,791	272,014		212,021	
Transfers		-		-	 -		(5,472)	
Total governmental activities		17,109,676		17,290,569	 16,833,037		15,619,587	
Business-type activities								
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		53,100		26,550	-		26,550	
Investment earnings		-		-	-		-	
Other		773,624		232,256	182,109		104,975	
Transfers		-		-	-		5,472	
Total business-type activities		826,724		258,806	 182,109		136,997	
Total primary government	\$	17,936,400	\$	17,549,375	\$ 17,015,146	\$	15,756,584	
Change in Net Position:								
Governmental activities	\$	4,879,430	\$	12,281,753	\$ (1,603,686)	\$	(1,832,676)	
Business-type activities		544,415		(2,633,943)	5,962,616		(911,282)	
Total primary government	\$	5,423,845	\$	9,647,810	\$ 4,358,930	\$	(2,743,958)	

	2016	2015		2014			2013		2012		2011	
\$	821,725	\$	838,174	\$	821,891	\$	819,091	\$	637,608	\$	1,023,447	
φ	211,116	φ	214,886	φ	212,496	φ	211,786	φ	211,858	φ	264,636	
	84.999		86,700		85,016		84,714		84,744		105,855	
	84,999		86,700		85,016		84,714		84,744		105,855	
	12,218,127 1,534,219		11,777,925 1,450,801		11,105,638 1,315,595		11,304,650		9,913,010		12,086,007	
	1,347,149		1,327,145		1,396,374		1,574,050		1,965,699		2,322,927	
	74,208		85,109		55,658		17,499		31,249		39,742	
	199,589		150,347		287,063		167,686		86,748		304,492	
	-		-		-		-		(31,146)		-	
	16,576,131		16,017,787		15,364,747		14,264,190		12,984,514		16,252,961	
	21,560		21,962		18,686		-		-			
	(15,185)		18,155		6,808		35,066		6,071		11,031	
	17,853		62,548		56,373		74,410		14,955		4,960	
	-		-		-		-		31,146		-	
	24,228		102,665		81,867		109,476		52,172		15,991	
\$	16,600,359	\$	16,120,452	\$	15,446,614	\$	14,373,666	\$	13,036,686	\$	16,268,952	
\$	735,533	\$	2,401,974	\$	3,007,254	\$	3,341,768	\$	(30,207)	\$	2,317,576	
-	348,188	_	1,023,830		1,296,884		761,124		1,542,168	-	1,182,709	
\$	1,083,721	\$	3,425,804	\$	4,304,138	\$	4,102,892	\$	1,511,961	\$	3,500,285	

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 71,699	\$ 72,548	\$ 77,799	\$ 75,345	\$ 75,179	\$ 71,604
Committed	92,959	92,959	101,595	101,595	61,851	21,851
Assigned	2,856,133	1,533,000	206,559	501,277	1,210,471	1,597,877
Unassigned	6,768,468	3,401,285	2,796,367	3,264,651	3,421,410	2,791,757
Total general fund	\$ 9,789,259	\$ 5,099,792	\$ 3,182,320	\$ 3,942,868	\$ 4,768,911	\$ 4,483,089
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 11,604	\$ 12,276	\$ 12,083	\$ 10,690	\$ 10,504	\$ 10,135
Restricted	9,721,399	6,970,434	6,013,478	5,595,641	5,760,281	5,743,323
Committed	1,473,858	1,272,088	1,333,006	1,127,881	883,736	922,078
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:						
Special revenue funds	(485,820)	(91,284)	(37,458)	(20,969)	(54,914)	(114,795)
Capital projects funds						
Total all other governmental funds	\$10,721,041	\$ 8,163,514	\$ 7,321,109	\$ 6,713,243	\$ 6,599,607	\$ 6,560,741

2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 80,673	\$ 68,219	\$ 60,328	\$ 56,998
-	11,840	21,271	8,533
835,457	742,993	1,257,550	236,644
3,284,407	2,697,128	2,901,883	4,383,296
\$ 4,200,537	\$ 3,520,180	\$ 4,241,032	\$ 4,685,471
\$ 12,059	\$ 9,473	\$ 8,202	\$ 8,200
4,846,873	2,798,672	2,640,966	2,503,349
951,876	1,168,115	1,412,462	1,259,417
(137,620)	(35,005)	(930,972)	(483,537)
		(83,737)	(203,358)
\$ 5,673,188	\$ 3,941,255	\$ 3,046,921	\$ 3,084,071

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 13,631,184	\$ 15,255,005	\$ 14,125,352	\$ 13,865,731	\$ 14,730,058
Charges for services	1,489,174	1,485,619	1,671,116	1,549,971	1,520,685
Licenses and permits	637,345	661,092	589,207	513,332	477,793
Fines and forfeitures	1,097,916	1,121,297	1,089,661	1,307,610	1,216,459
Intergovernmental	7,618,422	3,989,648	5,198,159	4,106,401	4,551,772
Special assessments	39,766	49,922	41,466	57,857	86,792
Investment income	624,259	782,615	350,552	289,290	60,684
Contributions and donations	5,930	49,419	35,489	39,003	22,977
Other	1,997,313	1,360,374	1,583,216	1,175,283	1,335,246
Total revenues	27,141,309	24,754,991	24,684,218	22,904,478	24,002,466
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	5,051,662	5,641,268	6,049,184	5,447,433	5,649,147
Public safety	11,238,178	10,903,594	11,628,177	11,014,633	10,398,990
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,208,047	1,304,388	1,647,841	1,401,003	1,255,885
Community environment	1,234,278	1,185,908	1,702,886	1,427,888	1,557,589
Leisure time activity	695,025	798,658	1,101,667	1,121,890	1,126,770
Capital outlay	1,288,795	1,521,887	2,202,105	2,041,116	4,055,609
Debt service:	1 500 151	1 512 505	1 500 500	0 101 (70	2 000 202
Principal retirement	1,500,151	1,512,595	1,599,502	2,131,672	3,900,203
Interest and fiscal charges	115,755	128,211	106,367	125,995	126,327
Debt issuance costs			14,260	2,000	81,662
Total expenditures	22,331,891	22,996,509	26,051,989	24,713,630	28,152,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	4,809,418	1,758,482	(1,367,771)	(1,809,152)	(4,149,716)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Notes issued	740,000	1,000,000	985,000	985,000	1,540,000
Sale of capital assets	4,320	1,395	10,934	29,215	44,398
Capital lease transaction	-	-	305,624	133,002	109,340
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	4,405,534
Transfers in	130,000	641,000	487,400	1,066,320	743,002
Transfers (out)	(130,000)	(641,000)	(587,400)	(1,116,792)	(743,002)
Premium on debt issuance	3,640	-	13,531	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Loans issued	-	-			(1,624,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)	747,960	1,001,395	1,215,089	1,096,745	4,474,404
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,557,378	\$ 2,759,877	\$ (152,682)	\$ (712,407)	\$ 324,688
Capital expenditures	1,361,124	1,926,475	2,185,493	1,799,580	4,205,612
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	7.71%	7.79%	7.15%	9.85%	16.81%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 14,015,406	\$ 13,951,825	\$ 12,368,144	\$ 11,293,820	\$ 12,592,379
1,914,225	1,529,314	1,795,854	2,111,961	2,061,212
490,637	408,808	482,369	494,997	556,560
1,157,006	1,254,398	846,510	502,636	414,678
6,421,875	4,006,819	8,606,417	5,180,429	6,284,638
106,712	192,030	94,334	110,140	154,792
78,678	55,559	18,825	33,874	37,271
-	-	548,013	547,490	555,990
874,559	1,183,255	1,200,321	580,194	458,214
25,059,098	22,582,008	25,960,787	20,855,541	23,115,734
5,122,202	4,349,902	4,381,217	4,075,595	4,345,238
9,903,619	10,292,503	10,511,629	9,856,203	9,773,245
-		-	-	9,531
1,417,219	1,260,053	1,529,068	1,336,031	1,398,722
1,427,336	1,497,352	3,120,414	2,040,029	2,676,716
1,126,374	1,193,344	1,281,488	1,126,958	1,066,909
6,643,420	3,209,208	4,057,346	1,809,875	1,556,168
0,010,120	2,209,200	1,007,010	1,009,070	1,000,100
2,191,983	275,445	1,390,388	1,135,496	1,120,994
94,853	93,688	148,048	182,083	224,929
4,962	-	-	-	-
27,931,968	22,171,495	26,419,598	21,562,270	22,172,452
27,551,500		20,119,590	21,302,270	22,172,182
(2,872,870)	410,513	(458,811)	(706,729)	943,282
3,500,000	2,000,000	-	-	-
24,175	1,777	565,053	16,189	24,435
518,800	-	67,240	207,780	-
-	-	-	-	-
555,621	671,000	1,037,100	1,277,944	1,434,900
(555,621)	(671,000)	(1,037,100)	(1,277,944)	(1,434,900)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
			3,036	
4,042,975	2,001,777	632,293	227,005	24,435
\$ 1,170,105	\$ 2,412,290	\$ 173,482	\$ (479,724)	\$ 967,717
6,467,888	4,329,891	4,065,048	974,169	806,628
10.65%	2.07%	6.88%	6.40%	6.30%

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property		Public Utili	ity Property	To	tal		
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Ra	
2020	\$ 327,601,450	\$ 936,004,143	\$ 16,862,110	\$ 19,161,489	\$ 344,463,560	\$ 955,165,632	\$ 4.2	36.06%
2019	323,873,020	925,351,486	16,046,130	18,234,239	339,919,150	943,585,725	4.2	36.02%
2018	323,685,570	924,815,914	15,557,340	17,678,795	339,242,910	942,494,709	4.2	35.99%
2017	319,535,820	912,959,486	15,287,390	17,372,034	334,823,210	930,331,520	4.2	35.99%
2016	320,433,710	915,524,886	13,248,470	15,055,080	333,682,180	930,579,966	4.2	35.86%
2015	324,056,350	925,875,286	12,178,690	13,839,420	336,235,040	939,714,706	4.2	.5 35.78%
2014	337,489,450	964,255,571	11,314,460	12,857,341	348,803,910	977,112,912	4.2	.5 35.70%
2013	343,096,010	980,274,314	10,470,720	11,898,545	353,566,730	992,172,859	4.2	35.64%
2012	341,221,550	974,918,714	9,489,460	10,783,477	350,711,010	985,702,191	4.2	35.58%
2011	389,314,830	1,112,328,086	9,200,850	10,455,511	398,515,680	1,122,783,597	4.2	35.49%

Source: Summit County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

(a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

(b) Public utility property is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

		City Direc	t Rates			Overlapping Rates				
Collection Year	Operating	Police and Fire Pension	Fire Capital	Total Direct Rate	Summit County	Barberton City School District	Barberton Public Library	Total Overlapping Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	
2020	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	13.70	70.23	1.95	85.88	90.13	
2019	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.30	1.95	84.95	89.20	
2018	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.15	1.95	84.80	89.05	
2017	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	69.99	1.95	84.64	88.89	
2016	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	69.86	1.95	84.51	88.76	
2015	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.21	1.37	84.28	88.53	
2014	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	68.83	1.37	82.90	87.15	
2013	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.16	59.74	1.37	75.27	79.52	
2012	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.16	60.04	1.37	75.57	79.82	
2011	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.16	57.95	1.37	73.48	77.73	

Source: Summit County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

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PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	December 31, 2020					
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value		
Babcock & Wilcox Company	\$	2,423,720	1	0.74%		
ACS Barberton Shopping Center OH LLC		2,409,000	2	0.74%		
SJ Barberton Funding Company LLC		2,283,340	3	0.70%		
K L Morris Family Limited Liability		1,711,340	4	0.52%		
LRC Magic Investors LTD		1,657,310	5	0.51%		
Summa Barberton Citizens Hospital		1,625,370	6	0.50%		
B & C Research, Inc.		1,495,360	7	0.46%		
BWXT Nuclear Operatins Group, Inc.		1,413,820	8	0.43%		
Polymer Developments LTD		1,343,150	9	0.41%		
Store Master Funding II LLC		1,300,380	10	0.40%		
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$	17,662,790		5.41%		
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	327,601,450				

	December 31, 2011						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank_	Percentage of Assessed Value			
Barberton Health System LLC	\$	7,016,670	1	1.80%			
Babcock & Wilcox Power Generation Group		4,908,480	2	1.26%			
LRC Magic Investors LTD		2,276,370	3	0.58%			
Kimco of Ohio, Inc.		2,131,620	4	0.55%			
Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Operations		1,693,350	5	0.43%			
JR Engineering, Inc.		1,420,310	6	0.36%			
B & C Research, Inc.		1,265,250	7	0.32%			
KL Morris Family Limited Liability		1,120,700	8	0.29%			
Malco Products, Inc.		1,009,790	9	0.26%			
Daniel L. Pohl Family Limited Partnership		1,002,660	10	0.26%			
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$	23,845,200		6.11%			
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	389,314,830					
v araanon	J.	507,514,050					

Source: Summit County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	December 31, 2020					
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value		
Ohio Edison Co.	\$	8,053,940	1	47.76%		
American Transmission		5,886,000	2	34.91%		
East Ohio Gas Co.		2,922,170	3	17.33%		
Total, Top Three Principal Public Utility						
Property Taxpayers	\$	16,862,110		100.0%		
Total City Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	16,862,110				

	December 31, 2011					
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value		
Ohio Edison Co. American Transmission East Ohio Gas Co.	\$	6,082,560 1,615,650 1,502,640	1 2 3	66.11% 17.56% 16.33%		
Total, Top Five Principal Public Utility Property Taxpayers	\$	9,200,850		100.00%		
Total City Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	9,200,850				

Source: Summit County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Total Levy	Current Collection (a)	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections (b)	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2020	\$ 1,458,404	\$ 1,379,230	94.57%	\$ 107,004	\$ 1,486,234	101.91%	\$ 170,160	11.67%
2019	1,439,565	1,384,031	96.14%	128,530	1,512,561	105.07%	152,642	10.60%
2018	1,436,565	1,374,351	95.67%	125,358	1,499,709	104.40%	169,580	11.80%
2017	1,422,091	1,411,172	99.23%	6,882	1,418,054	99.72%	114,545	8.05%
2016	1,416,769	1,345,151	94.94%	70,416	1,415,567	99.92%	164,724	11.63%
2015	1,427,048	1,344,319	94.20%	83,641	1,427,960	100.06%	193,248	13.54%
2014	1,482,382	1,396,588	94.21%	85,795	1,482,383	100.00%	195,064	13.16%
2013	1,502,673	1,396,737	92.95%	91,620	1,488,357	99.05%	262,138	17.44%
2012	1,491,751	1,388,023	93.05%	96,881	1,484,904	99.54%	268,189	17.98%
2011	1,693,708	1,530,462	90.36%	87,060	1,617,522	95.50%	383,565	22.65%

Source: Summit County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

(a) Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

(b) Total collections represent the current collections plus delinquent collections for the year noted. The Summit County Fiscal Officer is unable to identify and match delinquent collections to the year such taxes were originally levied and therefore in certain years the percent of total collections to the tax levy may exceed 100%.

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Tax Rate (a)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2020	2.25%	\$ 12,516,059	\$ 9,920,534	79.26%	\$ 1,453,831	11.62%
2019	2.25%	13,805,151	10,956,150	79.36%	1,597,153	11.57%
2018	2.25%	12,957,804	10,716,073	82.70%	1,087,201	8.39%
2017	2.25%	12,798,336	10,666,359	83.34%	933,298	7.29%
2016	2.25%	13,821,097	11,169,609	80.82%	1,368,190	9.90%
2015	2.25%	13,050,102	10,868,480	83.28%	953,401	7.31%
2014	2.25%	12,585,576	10,459,696	83.11%	1,171,963	9.31%
2013	2.00%	11,291,939	9,370,791	82.99%	1,051,682	9.31%
2012	2.00%	11,093,167	9,629,279	86.80%	658,530	5.94%
2011	2.00%	11,951,527	9,429,379	78.90%	1,660,548	13.89%

Source: The City of Barberton Income Tax Department and the City of Cleveland Central Collection Agency.

Note (a): The Citizens of Barberton approved an increase of 0.25 percent

effective Januay 1, 2014. The whole quarter percent is required to be spent on street capital improvements.

I	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
\$	1,141,693	9.12%
	1,251,848	9.07%
	1,154,530	8.91%
	1,198,679	9.37%
	1,283,298	9.29%
	1,228,221	9.41%
	953,917	7.58%
	869,466	7.70%
	805,358	7.26%
	784,470	6.56%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

			Business-Type Activities						
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	HUD Section 108 Loan	State Infrastructure Bank Loan	Notes	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	
2020	\$ 3,034,097	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 740,000	\$ 212,842	\$ 655,903	\$ 3,660,000	
2019	3,433,011	-	-	-	1,000,000	314,079	721,989	4,225,000	
2018	3,826,925	-	-	-	985,000	447,760	788,075	4,775,000	
2017	4,214,140	-	-	-	985,000	369,423	850,861	5,310,000	
2016	4,593,010	-	-	13,804	1,540,000	435,419	911,990	5,835,000	
2015	1,762,835	-	-	40,803	3,500,000	582,113	870,000	6,350,000	
2014	1,855,747	13,467	-	67,010	2,000,000	121,883	915,854	6,850,000	
2013	1,980,310	26,416	-	92,448	-	233,550	960,687	6,875,394	
2012	2,670,376	38,868	520,000	117,139	-	310,376	1,156,242	7,259,715	
2011	3,524,427	50,841	635,000	137,791	-	234,272	1,885,704	7,629,035	

Sources:

(a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.(b) See Schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years".

Bı	isiness-Type Ac	tivities, continu	ed					
OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Notes	Capital Leases	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$ 20,294,708	\$ 5,357,022	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ 34,604,572	\$ 579,495,120	5.97%	25,815	\$ 1,340
19,423,617	5,452,624	750,000	-	35,320,320	582,774,615	6.06%	25,953	1,361
14,606,346	5,103,583	400,000	-	30,932,689	561,330,822	5.51%	26,043	1,188
12,024,498	3,556,278	-	23,732	27,333,932	552,671,745	4.95%	26,115	1,047
10,696,921	2,192,841	1,575,000	47,534	27,841,519	540,906,080	5.15%	26,156	1,064
10,577,083	2,222,030	-	143,172	26,048,036	530,500,416	4.91%	26,252	992
7,919,968	2,134,745	-	236,514	22,115,188	540,005,004	4.10%	26,334	840
4,544,845	875,664	-	214,695	15,804,009	513,869,790	3.08%	26,355	600
4,175,034	875,664	-	267,540	17,390,954	505,915,941	3.44%	26,321	661
2,194,768	875,664	-	-	17,167,502	509,441,408	3.37%	26,415	650

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (a)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (b)	Bonded Debt (c)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2020	25,815	\$ 955,165,632	\$ 3,690,000	0.39%	\$ 143
2019	25,953	943,585,725	4,155,000	0.44%	160
2018	26,043	942,494,709	4,615,000	0.49%	177
2017	26,115	930,331,520	5,065,001	0.54%	194
2016	26,156	930,579,966	5,505,000	0.59%	210
2015	26,252	939,714,706	2,632,835	0.28%	100
2014	26,334	977,112,912	2,771,601	0.28%	105
2013	26,355	992,172,859	2,940,997	0.30%	112
2012	26,321	985,702,191	3,826,618	0.39%	145
2011	26,415	1,122,783,597	5,410,131	0.48%	205

Sources:

(a) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years".

(b) See Schedule "Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property".

(c) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of special assessment debt.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Governmental Unit	0	Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of rlapping Debt
Direct:				
City of Barberton	\$	3,986,939	100.00%	\$ 3,986,939
Total direct debt				 3,986,939
Overlapping debt:				
Summit County		29,730,000	2.67%	793,791
Barberton City School District		25,590,000	97.65%	24,988,635
Norton City School District		21,668,024	0.12%	26,002
Coventry Local School District		27,894,622	2.17%	 605,313
Total overlapping debt				 26,413,741
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 30,400,680

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

(a) The estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated as each governmental unit's assessed valuation within the City divided by the governmental unit's total assessed valuation.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Assessed Value	\$	344,463,560	\$	339,919,150	\$	339,242,910	\$	334,823,210
Legal debt margin:								
Debt limitation - 10.5% of Assessed Value		36,168,674		35,691,511		35,620,506		35,156,437
Outstanding Debt Obligations:								
General Obligation Bonds		3,690,000		4,155,000		4,615,000		5,065,001
Revenue Bonds		3,660,000		4,225,000		4,775,000		5,310,000
Special Assessment Bond		-		-		-		-
Notes		1,390,000		1,750,000		1,385,000		11,650,000
Capital Leases		212,842		314,079		447,760		393,155
OPWC/OWDA/SIB/HUD Loans		25,651,730		24,876,241		19,709,929		15,580,776
Gross Indebtedness								
(Total Voted and Unvoted Debt)		34,604,572		35,320,320		30,932,689		37,998,932
Less: Debt Outside Limitations								
Revenue Bonds		(3,660,000)		(4,225,000)		(4,775,000)		(5,310,000)
Special Assessment Bond		-		-		-		-
Notes		(1,390,000)		(1,750,000)		(1,385,000)		(11,650,000)
Capital Leases		(212,842)		(314,079)		(447,760)		(393,155)
OPWC/OWDA/SIB/HUD Loans		(25,651,730)		(24,876,241)		(19,709,929)		(15,580,776)
Total Debt Outside Limitations		(30,914,572)		(31,165,320)		(26,317,689)		(32,933,931)
Total Debt Applicable to 10.5% Limitation		3,690,000		4,155,000		4,615,000		5,065,001
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund								
to pay debt applicable to limitation		(42,331)		(38,691)		(26,504)		(26,166)
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation		3,647,669		4,116,309		4,588,496		5,038,835
Overall Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation	\$	32,521,005	\$	31,575,202	\$	31,032,010	\$	30,117,602
overan Deot Margin Within 10.570 Emiliation	Ψ	52,521,005	Ψ	51,575,202	ψ	51,052,010	Ψ	50,117,002
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of								
Assessed Valuation	\$	18,945,496	\$	18,695,553	\$	18,658,360	\$	18,415,277
Gross Indebtedness Authorized by Council Less: Debt Outside Limitation:		34,604,572		35,320,320		30,932,689		37,998,932
Total Debt Outside Limitation		(30,914,572)		(31,165,320)		(26,317,689)		(32,933,931)
Debt Within 5.5% Limitation		3,690,000		4,155,000		4,615,000		5,065,001
		5,070,000		4,155,000		4,015,000		5,005,001
Unvoted Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$	15,255,496	\$	14,540,553	\$	14,043,360	\$	13,350,276

Source: City of Barberton financial records

	2016		2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011
\$	333,682,180	\$	336,235,040	\$ 348,803,910	\$ 353,566,730	\$	350,711,010	\$ 398,515,680
	35,036,629		35,304,679	36,624,411	37,124,507		36,824,656	41,844,146
	5,505,000 5,835,000		2,650,005 6,350,000	2,790,005 6,850,000	2,960,005 6,755,000		3,845,005 7,130,000	5,430,005 7,490,000
	- 1,540,000 482,953 14,478,566		- 3,500,000 725,285 12,839,916	13,467 2,000,000 358,397 10,121,723	26,416 160,000 448,245 5,372,576		38,868 330,000 577,916 5,687,837	50,841 565,000 234,272 3,843,223
	27,841,519	. <u> </u>	26,065,206	 22,133,592	 15,722,242		17,609,626	 17,613,341
	(5,835,000)		(6,350,000)	(6,850,000) (13,467)	(6,755,000) (26,416)		(7,130,000) (38,868)	(7,490,000) (50,841)
	(1,540,000) (482,953)		(3,500,000) (725,285)	(2,000,000) (358,397)	(160,000) (448,245)		(330,000) (577,916)	(565,000) (234,272)
	$(14,478,566) \\ (22,336,519)$		(12,839,916) (23,415,201)	 $\frac{(10,121,723)}{(19,343,587)}$	 (5,372,576) (12,762,237)		(5,687,837) (13,764,621)	 $(3,843,223) \\ (12,183,336)$
	5,505,000		2,650,005	2,790,005	2,960,005		3,845,005	5,430,005
<u>.</u>	(27,666)		(32,665)	 (37,627)	 (37,627)		(1,067)	 (2,658)
	5,477,334		2,617,340	 2,752,378	 2,922,378		3,843,938	 5,427,347
\$	29,559,295	\$	32,687,339	\$ 33,872,033	\$ 34,202,129	\$	32,980,718	\$ 36,416,799
\$	18,352,520	\$	18,492,927	\$ 19,184,215	\$ 19,446,170	\$	19,289,106	\$ 21,918,362
	27,841,519		26,065,206	22,133,592	15,722,242		17,609,626	17,613,341
	(22,336,519)		(23,415,201)	 (19,343,587)	 (12,762,237)		(13,764,621)	 (12,183,336)
	5,505,000		2,650,005	 2,790,005	 2,960,005		3,845,005	 5,430,005
\$	12,847,520	\$	15,842,922	\$ 16,394,210	\$ 16,486,165	\$	15,444,101	\$ 16,488,357

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

SEWER OWDA LOANS:

				Net	t Revenue		Debt Service Requirements (b))		
_	Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (a)		ailable for bt Service	Р	rincipal]	Interest		Total	Coverage
	2020	\$ 5,271,080	\$ 4,706,057	\$	565,023	\$	475,635	\$	228,624	\$	704,259	0.80
	2019	5,208,600	5,132,306		76,294		438,860		235,436		674,296	0.11
	2018	5,116,047	4,477,043		639,004		358,757		201,508		560,265	1.14
	2017	4,896,099	4,510,779		385,320		257,819		169,495		427,314	0.90
	2016	4,594,015	4,161,604		432,411		296,872		182,586		479,458	0.90
	2015	4,394,532	3,931,004		463,528		220,257		130,181		350,438	1.32
	2014	4,398,424	3,688,653		709,771		103,333		44,636		147,969	4.80
	2013	4,013,972	3,572,626		441,346		149,480		50,840		200,320	2.20
	2012	4,120,440	3,731,016		389,424		100,406		49,804		150,210	2.59
	2011	4,066,852	3,507,421		559,431		98,272		52,193		150,465	3.72

(a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.(b) Includes principal and interest of the loans only.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

WATER REVENUE BONDS:

			Net Revenue	Debt	Debt Service Requirements (b)		
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (a)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2020	\$ 6,828,484	\$ 5,233,857	\$ 1,594,627	\$ 565,000	\$ 98,722	\$ 663,722	2.40
2019	6,551,805	6,227,382	324,423	550,000	111,700	661,700	0.49
2018	6,331,265	4,884,080	1,447,185	535,000	124,220	659,220	2.20
2017	6,477,367	5,137,712	1,339,655	525,000	136,472	661,472	2.03
2016	6,192,521	4,192,110	2,000,411	515,000	148,558	663,558	3.01
2015	6,297,660	4,048,668	2,248,992	500,000	159,845	659,845	3.41
2014	5,867,401	3,238,984	2,628,417	390,000	300,816	690,816	3.80
2013	5,797,344	3,365,022	2,432,322	375,000	314,879	689,879	3.53
2012	5,658,203	3,439,033	2,219,170	360,000	328,379	688,379	3.22
2011	5,067,878	3,199,032	1,868,846	345,000	341,316	686,316	2.72

WATER OWDA LOANS:

	Net Revenue	Debt Service	Net Revenue	Debt	Debt Service Requirements (b)					
Year	Available for Debt Service	Required for Revenue Bonds	Available for OWDA Loans	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2020	\$ 1,594,627	\$ 663,722	\$ 930,905	\$ 290,622	\$ 77,870	\$ 368,492	2.53			
2019	324,423	661,700	(337,277)	107,013	103,220	210,233	-1.60			
2018	1,447,185	659,220	787,965	133,987	67,460	201,447	3.91			
2017	1,339,655	661,472	678,183	288,807	96,440	385,247	1.76			
2016	2,000,411	663,558	1,336,853	203,926	103,870	307,796	4.34			
2015	2,248,992	659,845	1,589,147	199,908	107,888	307,796	5.16			
2014	2,628,417	690,816	1,937,601	136,750	61,847	198,597	9.76			
2013 (c)	2,432,322	689,879	1,742,443	134,055	64,542	198,597	8.77			

(a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

(b) Includes principal and interest of the bonds and loans only.

(c) The Water OWDA loans were issued during 2013; therefore information prior to 2013 is not presented.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

				Annu	tes (d)		
Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (c)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	City of Barberton	Summit County	Ohio	United States
2020	25,815	\$ 579,495,120	\$ 22,448	9.3%	8.2%	8.1%	8.1%
2019	25,953	582,774,615	22,455	4.8%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%
2018	26,043	561,330,822	21,554	5.2%	4.6%	4.5%	3.9%
2017	26,115	552,671,745	21,163	5.9%	5.1%	5.0%	4.4%
2016	26,156	540,906,080	20,680	6.0%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%
2015	26,252	530,500,416	20,208	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%
2014	26,334	540,005,004	20,506	6.3%	5.9%	5.8%	6.2%
2013	26,355	513,869,790	19,498	8.3%	7.6%	7.5%	7.4%
2012	26,321	505,915,941	19,221	8.5%	7.5%	7.4%	8.1%
2011	26,415	490,922,775	18,585	10.1%	9.1%	8.8%	8.9%

Sources:

(a) U.S. Census Bureau; census.gov, 2010 census and subsequent annual population estimates.

(b) U.S. Census Bureau; census.gov. Per capita personal income for 2020 is in 2019 dollars, the latest available.

(c) Estimate; calculated as population times per capital personal income.

(d) Ohio Job & Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information; ohiolmi.com.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015 (d)			2011	
Employer	Employees (a)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees (a)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Babcock and Wilcox Companies (c)	1,888	1	15.87%	1,923	2, 4, 7	16.44%
Summa Health Systems	1,694	2	14.24%	1,454	1	12.43%
Barberton Board of Education	747	3	6.28%	795	3	6.79%
B&C Companies/Industries & Research	659	4	5.54%	310	6	2.65%
City of Barberton	340	5	2.86%	320	5	2.74%
Malco Products, Inc.	179	6	1.50%	162	8	1.38%
Preferred Compounding Corp Deronde Acq. Corp.	166	7	1.39%	94	9	0.80%
Reiter Dairy Corp	139	8	1.17%			
Wright Tool Company	121	9	1.02%	26	10	0.22%
PPG Industries, Inc.	108	10	0.91%			
Total	6,041		50.76%	5,084		43.46%
Total City Employment (b)	11,900			11,700		

Source: CCA Division of Taxation.

(a) Based on W-2's reported.

(b) Ohio Labor Market Information (OhioLMI.com).

(c) Babcock and Wilcox reported divisions separately in 2011.

(d) 2015 is the latest information currently available. In subsequent years, the City had been showing principal employers based on withholding taxes paid since W-2 counts had proven to be inaccurate. However, after discussing with legal counsel the City has decided not to include withholding taxes since it would be disclosing the businesses' tax information without their consent. The City is currently working on a way to obtain accurate employee counts so this table can be completed in the future.

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government								
Clerk of Council	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Municipal Court - Judges	6.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	6.78	7.40	7.40
Municipal Clerk of Courts	12.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.22	13.23	12.23
Probation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.12	3.00	3.38	3.24
Mayor	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.84
Service Director	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.34
Finance	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	3.68	2.68	4.00	4.00
Law	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Safety Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Human Resources	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	0.27	0.34	0.27	0.27
Information Systems	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Other	-	-	1.00	1.00	0.07	1.00	1.00	4.45
Public Safety								
Police/Dispatch (a)	42.00	40.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	38.00	41.00	47.00
Fire	43.00	41.00	43.00	44.00	46.00	43.00	44.00	45.00
Transportation								
Signal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Streets	16.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	11.00	10.00	12.00	12.00
Community Environment								
Engineering/Building	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.94	4.07	3.53	6.06
Planning	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.60	3.00	2.89	3.00
Leisure Time Activity								
Parks Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.75	2.50	2.25	2.00
Parks Maintenance	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Beautification	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00
Utility Services								
Water	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	32.82	34.82	29.25	30.32
Sewer	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	28.12	25.46	23.37	26.46
Storm Water	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Solid Waste		-		-	3.10	1.10	1.35	0.80
Total	214.00	204.00	216.00	221.00	219.00	206.02	207.97	224.25

(a) At January 1, 2014 the City formed a Council of Governments with Copley Township and the City of Norton to provide dispatch services.

Source: City of Barberton payroll records.

2012	2011
1.00	1.00
7.21	7.00
10.58	10.34
2.74	2.00
0.84	0.84
0.34	0.34
4.00	4.00
4.00	4.00
0.34	0.34
0.27	0.27
0.89	0.89
3.81	3.07
50.00	49.00
41.00	41.00
41.00	41.00
2.00	2.00
10.00	13.00
5.76	6.06
3.00	3.60
5.00	5.00
2.00	2.00
6.00	5.00
1.00	1.00
31.65	28.15
26.80	26.30
4.00	4.00
0.80	0.80
220.03	216.00

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government							
Positions Filled	20	11	10	15	43	34	7
Building Permits Issued	1,460	1,216	1,407	1,263	717	693	742
Building Inspections Performed	711	618	2,386	2,637	2,762	6,876	7,196
Ordinances & Resolutions	164	152	159	174	162	205	179
Public Safety							
Police:							
Physical Arrests	1,191	1,429	1,461	1,389	1,266	1,571	2,101
Parking Violations	1,045	949	1,045	1,452	1,223	1,809	1,833
Traffic Violations	2,300	2,497	1,997	2,406	1,845	1,457	1,792
Fire:							
Emergency Responses	3,873	4,757	3,679	3,782	3,636	3,660	3,272
Fire Responses	894	1,297	1,199	1,268	1,107	1,006	1,113
Inspections conducted	328	197	210	365	280	300	368
Leisure Time Activities							
Recreation Center Attendance	2,637	12,070	11,169	8,595	8,226	9,974	12,320
Recreation Center Memberships	324	388	312	318	231	836	1,032
Transportation							
Street Resurfacing (miles)	0.91	5.25	3.77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tons of salt used	2,990	3,014	2,920	3,567	3,660	4,965	5,436
Water							
New Connections	13	13	1	7	5	11	54
Water Main Breaks	82	62	92	70	65	111	121

Source: City of Barberton Departments. N/A- Not available

2013	2012	2011
22	13	13
830	805	653
7,792	7,880	6,777
217	232	201
1,885	2,128	2,154
2,091	1,389	1,153
1,443	1,833	971
2.820	2.054	2 001
3,820	3,854	3,991
621	661	594
180	280	380
8,036	7,036	6,936
1,232	1,159	1,145
1.91	1.80	4.37
3,404	3,206	2,203
19	40	14
67	127	126

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety							
Police Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Stations	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Leisure Time Activities							
Parks	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Park Acreage	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00
Tennis Courts	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Baseball Diamonds	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Softball Fields	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00
Transportation							
Streets (paved miles)	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99
Utility Services							
Water Mains (miles)	131.50	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00
Sanitary Sewers (miles) (a)	144.35	143.35	141.58	134.92	134.92	110.00	110.00

Source: City of Barberton Departments.

2013	2012	2011
1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00
16.00	16.00	16.00
161.00	161.00	161.00
6.00	6.00	6.00
11.00	11.00	11.00
7.00	7.00	7.00
130.99	130.99	130.99
137.50	137.50	137.50
92.50	92.50	92.50

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CITY OF BARBERTON

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



CITY OF BARBERTON SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	2 - 3
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Required by the Uniform Guidance	4 - 5
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	6

CITY OF BARBERTON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SUB G PROG	RAL GRANTOR/ RANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH / ENTITY GRANT NUMBER	(C) PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENT	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DI	EPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
	Direct				
	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16MC-39-0028	-	503
	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17MC-39-0028	-	6,167
	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18MC-39-0028	-	59,899
	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218 14.218	B-19MC-39-0028 B-20MC-39-0029	2,000	278,151 177,203
(D)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	-	70,306
(D)	Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.216	IVA	2,000	592,229
	Fotal CDDG - Entitement Grants Cluster			2,000	572,227
	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,000	592,229
U.C. DI					
U.S. DI	EPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
	Direct				
	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A		6,320
	Direct	16 510	27/1		
	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A		44,165
	Total U.S. Department of Justice				50,485
U.S. EI	WIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
	Direct				
	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	2020	-	71,505
	Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				71,505
U.S. DI	EPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
	Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management				
	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	-	2,372,693
	Passed Through Summit County				
(E)	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	-	1,242,379
	Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			-	3,615,072
	Total U.S. Department of Treasury				3,615,072
	TE / LE				e 4 220 201
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,000	\$ 4,329,291

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Barberton under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Barberton, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Barberton.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) The City passes certain Federal awards received from various agencies to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note A describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash. As a subrecipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.
- (D) The City has a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. This schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property or asset acquired. At December 31, 2020, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$1,490,074.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Barberton Summit County 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barberton, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Barberton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the net position at the beginning of the year for governmental activities and beginning fund balance of governmental funds have been restated to reflect an increase of \$1,689,616. Furthermore, as described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Barberton

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Sube, Enc.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 28, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

City of Barberton Summit County 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Barberton's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Barberton's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City of Barberton's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

City of Barberton Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barberton, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Barberton's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 and certain additional procedures, including standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 28, 2021

CITY OF BARBERTON SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i) Type of Financial Statement Opinion		Unmodified					
<i>(d)(1)(</i> ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?		No					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund, CFDA #21.019					
(d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs		Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others					
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No					

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



CITY OF BARBERTON

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 8/31/2021

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