



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**CITY OF COLUMBIANA
COLUMBIANA COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA
COLUMBIANA COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Columbiana
Columbiana County
28 West Friend Street
Columbiana, Ohio 44408

To the City Council:

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 Columbiana, Columbiana County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Capital Improvement Fund	Unmodified
Water Fund	Qualified
Wastewater Fund	Qualified
Electric Fund	Qualified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Qualified

Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water, Wastewater and Electric Major Enterprise Funds and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Management has not established an adequate method to ensure capital assets are recorded in accordance with City adopted policies. The capital assets, accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense within the City's basic financial statements were not recorded in accordance with the approved policy. The amount by which this would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water, Wastewater and Electric Major Enterprise Funds and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information cannot reasonably be determined.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water, Wastewater and Electric Major Enterprise Funds and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water, Wastewater and Electric Major Enterprise Funds and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information of the City of Columbiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the General and Capital Improvement funds of the City, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2020, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Additionally, as discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2022

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position decreased \$1,263,562. Net position of governmental activities increased \$430,963, which represents a 4% increase from 2019. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$1,694,525, or 7% from 2019.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$4,474,267 in revenue or 24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$13,994,744, or 76% of total revenues of \$18,469,011.
- ❑ The City had \$5,022,622 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,256,830 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$4,168,685 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$4,096,249 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$3,825,216 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from a balance of \$654,704 to \$925,789.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Wastewater, Electric and Public Safety Vehicle Service funds. The Water, Wastewater, and Electric Funds are considered major funds, and the Public Safety Vehicle Service fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	Restated				Restated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other Assets	\$5,888,976	\$4,975,730	\$10,061,415	\$10,681,791	\$15,950,391	\$15,657,521
Capital Assets, Net	11,838,699	12,199,243	37,768,374	39,207,287	49,607,073	51,406,530
Total Assets	17,727,675	17,174,973	47,829,789	49,889,078	65,557,464	67,064,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,009,196	1,662,154	685,007	1,145,006	1,694,203	2,807,160
Net Pension Liability	3,241,679	4,247,394	2,261,334	3,125,219	5,503,013	7,372,613
Net OPEB Liability	1,112,361	1,116,107	1,546,018	1,455,541	2,658,379	2,571,648
Other Long-term Liabilities	737,231	844,677	19,975,736	20,738,561	20,712,967	21,583,238
Other Liabilities	129,863	93,946	939,687	872,325	1,069,550	966,271
Total Liabilities	5,221,134	6,302,124	24,722,775	26,191,646	29,943,909	32,493,770
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,390,460	840,689	960,349	316,241	2,350,809	1,156,930
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,297,977	11,543,473	18,207,311	18,897,932	29,505,288	30,441,405
Restricted	3,206,660	2,498,812	0	0	3,206,660	2,498,812
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,379,360)	(2,347,971)	4,624,361	5,628,265	2,245,001	3,280,294
Total Net Position	\$12,125,277	\$11,694,314	\$22,831,672	\$24,526,197	\$34,956,949	\$36,220,511

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the change in net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$414,073	\$524,372	\$12,710,719	\$12,362,612	\$13,124,792	\$12,886,984
Operating Grants and Contributions	812,132	507,487	0	205,039	812,132	712,526
Capital Grants and Contributions	30,625	2,889,644	27,195	42,984	57,820	2,932,628
Total Program Revenues	1,256,830	3,921,503	12,737,914	12,610,635	13,994,744	16,532,138
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	714,045	642,025	269,801	251,254	983,846	893,279
Income Taxes	2,413,420	2,587,832	0	0	2,413,420	2,587,832
Other Local Taxes	45,816	46,649	0	0	45,816	46,649
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	479,697	488,543	34,324	35,485	514,021	524,028
Investment Earnings	77,868	83,436	1,457	2,365	79,325	85,801
Miscellaneous	437,839	201,180	0	0	437,839	201,180
Total General Revenues	4,168,685	4,049,665	305,582	289,104	4,474,267	4,338,769
Total Revenues	5,425,515	7,971,168	13,043,496	12,899,739	18,469,011	20,870,907
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	2,300,790	887,610	0	0	2,300,790	887,610
Public Health and Welfare	294,542	383,666	0	0	294,542	383,666
Leisure Time Activities	504,980	611,717	0	0	504,980	611,717
Transportation	1,005,281	988,939	0	0	1,005,281	988,939
General Government	907,026	1,007,322	0	0	907,026	1,007,322
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,003	12,447	0	0	10,003	12,447
Water	0	0	2,567,355	2,718,098	2,567,355	2,718,098
Wastewater	0	0	1,834,792	1,852,187	1,834,792	1,852,187
Electric	0	0	9,781,813	9,490,682	9,781,813	9,490,682
Public Safety Vehicle Service	0	0	525,991	706,801	525,991	706,801
Total Expenses	5,022,622	3,891,701	14,709,951	14,767,768	19,732,573	18,659,469
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	402,893	4,079,467	(1,666,455)	(1,868,029)	(1,263,562)	2,211,438
Transfers	28,070	368,769	(28,070)	(368,769)	0	0
Change in Net Position	430,963	4,448,236	(1,694,525)	(2,236,798)	(1,263,562)	2,211,438
Beginning Net Position - Restated	11,694,314	7,246,078	24,526,197	26,762,995	36,220,511	34,009,073
Ending Net Position	\$12,125,277	\$11,694,314	\$22,831,672	\$24,526,197	\$34,956,949	\$36,220,511

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$430,963, or 4%. Ohio Department of Transportation grants received in the prior year for improvements at the intersection of State Route 7 and State Route 14 resulted in a subsequent decrease in capital grants in the current year. A decrease in charges for services was the direct result of decreased activities due to the Covid-19 pandemic. An increase in operating grants can be attributed to CARES Act receipts. A significant decrease in security of persons and property expense in the prior year due to changes in the Ohio Police and Fire net OPEB liability resulted in a subsequent increase in the current year.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

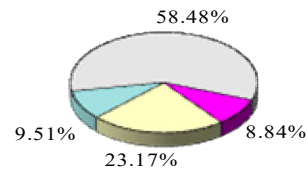
**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Unaudited

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 44% and 13% respectively, of revenues for governmental activities in 2020. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 58% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2020	Percent of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$3,173,281	58.48%
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	479,697	8.84%
Program Revenues	1,256,830	23.17%
General Other	515,707	9.51%
Total Revenue	\$5,425,515	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities decreased \$1,694,525.

An increase in business-type charges for services can be attributed to electric customer service usage. Expenses were consistent with the prior year. A decrease in the net pension liability as well as the retirement of long-term debt resulted in a decrease in total liabilities. However, a decrease in the book value of capital assets as well as fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities resulted in the overall decrease in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,084,840, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$3,112,737. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance for the governmental funds as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2020	Restated Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$925,789	\$654,704	\$271,085
Capital Improvement	1,447,592	1,079,075	368,517
Other Governmental	1,711,459	1,378,958	332,501
Total	\$4,084,840	\$3,112,737	\$972,103

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2020 Revenues	2019 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$2,956,813	\$2,591,422	\$365,391
Intergovernmental Revenues	443,968	457,876	(13,908)
Charges for Services	97,549	243,039	(145,490)
Licenses and Permits	167,819	134,331	33,488
Investment Earnings	77,344	82,323	(4,979)
Donations	27,116	26,384	732
Fines and Forfeitures	12,371	29,426	(17,055)
All Other Revenue	292,346	62,889	229,457
Total	\$4,075,326	\$3,627,690	\$447,636

General Fund revenues increased \$447,636, or 12% when compared to revenues in the prior year. This can mostly be attributed to increases in income taxes as well as reimbursements received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. A decrease in charges for services was the direct result of reduced activities due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

	2020 Expenditures	2019 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,579,899	\$1,476,523	\$103,376
Public Health and Welfare	20,486	19,890	596
Leisure Time Activities	374,754	392,554	(17,800)
General Government	442,077	441,992	85
Total	\$2,417,216	\$2,330,959	\$86,257

General Fund expenditures increased \$86,257, or 4% when compared to expenditures in the prior year, which can mostly be attributed to increases in police salaries and related costs.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Capital Improvement Fund – The City's Capital Improvement Fund balance increased \$368,517, to an ending balance of \$1,447,592. Revenues and expenditures were consistent with the prior year.

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

During the course of 2020 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue of \$2.6 million increased from original and final estimates due to Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds received as well as additional transfers in. Budget basis expenditures of \$2.4 million increased from original budget estimates due to increases in salaries and benefits in the police department. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020 the City had \$49,607,073 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$11,838,699 was related to governmental activities and \$37,768,374 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2020 and 2019 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2020	2019	
Land	\$1,134,824	\$1,134,824	\$0
Construction In Progress	128,407	0	128,407
Buildings and Improvements	3,203,513	3,145,922	57,591
Improvements Other than Buildings	927,717	913,042	14,675
Infrastructure	10,706,759	10,650,022	56,737
Machinery and Equipment	5,204,331	4,999,244	205,087
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,466,852)	(8,643,811)	(823,041)
Totals	<u>\$11,838,699</u>	<u>\$12,199,243</u>	<u>(\$360,544)</u>

Significant capital asset activity for Governmental Activities consisted of machinery, equipment, and vehicle purchases in the Street, Police, and Parks Departments. Additions to infrastructure consisted of routine street paving. Building additions consisted of a new restroom at Pocket Park.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2020	2019	
	Land	\$975,871	\$975,871
Buildings	17,957,251	17,957,251	0
Improvements other than Buildings	539,394	529,419	9,975
Machinery and Equipment	22,741,959	22,541,667	200,292
Infrastructure	15,697,271	15,435,844	261,427
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(20,143,372)	(18,232,765)	(1,910,607)
Totals	\$37,768,374	\$39,207,287	(\$1,438,913)

Significant Business-Type Activities capital asset additions included various equipment purchases in the Water, Wastewater, and Electric departments. Additions to infrastructure included a new Electric substation. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt and Other Long Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the City's debt and other long term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$315,000	\$415,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	225,722	240,770
Compensated Absences	196,509	188,907
Total Governmental Activities	737,231	844,677
Business-Type Activities:		
Special Assessment Bonds	1,980,000	2,355,000
Mortgage Revenue Bond	16,150,100	16,491,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	8,136	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	1,527,618	1,579,341
AMPGS Payable	157,706	182,746
Compensated Absences	152,176	130,474
Total Business-Type Activities	19,975,736	20,738,561
Totals	\$20,712,967	\$21,583,238

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2020, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Unaudited

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or the need for additional financial information should be directed to Mr. Michael Harold, Director of Finance of the City of Columbiana.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,555,216	\$ 5,605,280	\$ 9,160,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	30	0	30
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,855,547	265,693	2,121,240
Accounts	25,572	1,824,093	1,849,665
Intergovernmental	342,708	17,640	360,348
Special Assessments	0	2,250,997	2,250,997
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	78,656	14,802	93,458
Prepaid Items	31,247	33,310	64,557
Investment in Joint Venture	0	49,600	49,600
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,263,231	975,871	2,239,102
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,575,468	36,792,503	47,367,971
Total Assets	17,727,675	47,829,789	65,557,464
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	0	96,655	96,655
Pension	584,201	343,593	927,794
OPEB	424,995	244,759	669,754
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,009,196	685,007	1,694,203
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	28,427	660,047	688,474
Accrued Wages and Benefits	91,141	87,000	178,141
Intergovernmental Payable	9,650	53,480	63,130
Accrued Interest Payable	645	139,160	139,805
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	225,875	897,703	1,123,578
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	3,241,679	2,261,334	5,503,013
Net OPEB Liability	1,112,361	1,546,018	2,658,379
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	511,356	19,078,033	19,589,389
Total Liabilities	5,221,134	24,722,775	29,943,909
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	660,869	260,121	920,990
Pension	503,345	479,679	983,024
OPEB	226,246	220,549	446,795
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,390,460	960,349	2,350,809
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,297,977	18,207,311	29,505,288
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	2,298,957	0	2,298,957
Debt Service	27,055	0	27,055
Other Purposes	880,648	0	880,648
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,379,360)	4,624,361	2,245,001
Total Net Position	\$ 12,125,277	\$ 22,831,672	\$ 34,956,949

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 2,300,790	\$ 123,054	\$ 19,117	\$ 5,625
Public Health and Welfare	294,542	76,500	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	504,980	46,700	19,075	0
Transportation	1,005,281	0	402,052	0
General Government	907,026	167,819	371,888	25,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,003	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	5,022,622	414,073	812,132	30,625
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	2,567,355	1,737,083	0	0
Wastewater	1,834,792	1,233,788	0	27,195
Electric	9,781,813	9,458,311	0	0
Public Safety Vehicle Service	525,991	281,537	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	14,709,951	12,710,719	0	27,195
Totals	\$ 19,732,573	\$ 13,124,792	\$ 812,132	\$ 57,820

General Revenues and Transfers

Property Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
 Special Purposes
 Capital Projects
 Public Safety Vehicle Service
 Income Tax
 Other Local Taxes
 Intergovernmental, Unrestricted
 Investment Earnings
 Miscellaneous
 Transfers
 Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated
 Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,152,994)	\$ 0	\$ (2,152,994)
(218,042)	0	(218,042)
(439,205)	0	(439,205)
(603,229)	0	(603,229)
(342,319)	0	(342,319)
(10,003)	0	(10,003)
<u>(3,765,792)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,765,792)</u>
0	(830,272)	(830,272)
0	(573,809)	(573,809)
0	(323,502)	(323,502)
0	(244,454)	(244,454)
<u>0</u>	<u>(1,972,037)</u>	<u>(1,972,037)</u>
<u>\$ (3,765,792)</u>	<u>\$ (1,972,037)</u>	<u>\$ (5,737,829)</u>
372,895	0	372,895
44,832	0	44,832
296,318	0	296,318
0	269,801	269,801
2,413,420	0	2,413,420
45,816	0	45,816
479,697	34,324	514,021
77,868	1,457	79,325
437,839	0	437,839
28,070	(28,070)	0
<u>4,196,755</u>	<u>277,512</u>	<u>4,474,267</u>
430,963	(1,694,525)	(1,263,562)
11,694,314	24,526,197	36,220,511
<u>\$ 12,125,277</u>	<u>\$ 22,831,672</u>	<u>\$ 34,956,949</u>

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 502,383	\$ 1,470,314	\$ 1,582,519	\$ 3,555,216
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	30	0	0	30
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,517,818	0	337,729	1,855,547
Accounts	25,572	0	0	25,572
Intergovernmental	91,048	0	251,660	342,708
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	502	0	78,154	78,656
Prepaid Items	19,698	0	11,549	31,247
Total Assets	\$ 2,157,051	\$ 1,470,314	\$ 2,261,611	\$ 5,888,976
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,227	\$ 14,507	\$ 5,693	\$ 28,427
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	52,057	7,759	31,325	91,141
Intergovernmental Payable	7,695	456	1,499	9,650
Total Liabilities	67,979	22,722	38,517	129,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	833,640	0	180,409	1,014,049
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	329,643	0	331,226	660,869
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,163,283	0	511,635	1,674,918
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable	25,613	0	193,765	219,378
Restricted	0	1,447,592	1,441,132	2,888,724
Committed	0	0	5,695	5,695
Assigned	899,189	0	70,958	970,147
Unassigned	987	0	(91)	896
Total Fund Balance	925,789	1,447,592	1,711,459	4,084,840
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 2,157,051	\$ 1,470,314	\$ 2,261,611	\$ 5,888,976

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 4,084,840

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

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 11,838,699

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 1,014,049

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

Deferred Outflows - Pension	584,201	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(503,345)	
Net Pension Liability	(3,241,679)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	424,995	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(226,246)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,112,361)	(4,074,435)

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

General Obligation Bonds Payable	(315,000)	
OPWC Loan Payable	(225,722)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(196,509)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(645)	(737,876)

Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ 12,125,277**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,956,813	\$ 0	\$ 339,977	\$ 3,296,790
Other Local Taxes	0	0	45,816	45,816
Intergovernmental Revenues	443,968	0	815,348	1,259,316
Charges for Services	97,549	0	135,456	233,005
Licenses and Permits	167,819	0	0	167,819
Investment Earnings	77,344	0	524	77,868
Donations	27,116	25,000	5,150	57,266
Fines and Forfeitures	12,371	0	878	13,249
All Other Revenue	292,346	128,888	22,230	443,464
Total Revenues	4,075,326	153,888	1,365,379	5,594,593
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,579,899	0	309,069	1,888,968
Public Health and Welfare	20,486	0	188,765	209,251
Leisure Time Activities	374,754	0	4,000	378,754
Transportation	0	0	376,613	376,613
General Government	442,077	0	280,735	722,812
Capital Outlay	0	972,339	11,501	983,840
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	15,048	100,000	115,048
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	10,208	10,208
Total Expenditures	2,417,216	987,387	1,280,891	4,685,494
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,658,110	(833,499)	84,488	909,099
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	20,923	1,202,016	213,131	1,436,070
Transfers Out	(1,408,000)	0	0	(1,408,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,387,077)	1,202,016	213,131	28,070
Net Change in Fund Balances	271,033	368,517	297,619	937,169
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated	654,704	1,079,075	1,378,958	3,112,737
Increase in Inventory	52	0	34,882	34,934
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 925,789	\$ 1,447,592	\$ 1,711,459	\$ 4,084,840

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 937,169

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

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

Capital Outlay	482,022	
Depreciation Expense	(840,613)	(358,591)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net position.

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(1,953)
--	--	---------

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(169,078)
--	--	-----------

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

Pension	275,783	
OPEB	4,182	279,965

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

Pension	(383,650)	
OPEB	(73,720)	(457,370)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes, loans) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

General Obligation Bond Principal Retirement	100,000	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Principal Retirement	15,048	
Accrued Interest Payable	205	115,253

(Continued)

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Compensated Absences	(7,602)	
Change in Inventory	<u>34,934</u>	27,332

Internal Service Funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated.

The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the business-type activities.

58,236

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 430,963

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 366,400	\$ 371,400	\$ 371,302	\$ (98)
Intergovernmental Revenue	431,600	468,100	443,778	(24,322)
Charges for Services	10,000	50,850	50,851	1
Licenses and Permits	131,000	163,825	165,549	1,724
Investment Earnings	30,000	30,000	77,344	47,344
Donations	14,545	14,545	12,731	(1,814)
Fines and Forfeitures	24,000	24,000	14,796	(9,204)
All Other Revenues	48,000	119,200	299,073	179,873
Total Revenues	<u>1,055,545</u>	<u>1,241,920</u>	<u>1,435,424</u>	<u>193,504</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,316,100	1,592,371	1,572,486	19,885
Public Health and Welfare	20,486	20,486	20,486	0
General Government	398,200	362,498	344,840	17,658
Total Expenditures	<u>1,734,786</u>	<u>1,975,355</u>	<u>1,937,812</u>	<u>37,543</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(679,241)	(733,435)	(502,388)	231,047
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,050,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Transfers Out	(428,000)	(548,000)	(498,000)	50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>622,000</u>	<u>652,000</u>	<u>702,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(57,241)	(81,435)	199,612	281,047
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	156,456	156,456	156,456	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,216	1,216	1,216	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 100,431</u>	<u>\$ 76,237</u>	<u>\$ 357,284</u>	<u>\$ 281,047</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Major		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,128,699	\$ 1,489,211	\$ 2,423,382
Taxes Receivable	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	157,076	148,326	1,151,165
Intergovernmental Receivables	0	0	0
Special Assessments Receivable	62,492	2,188,505	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	13,882	920	0
Prepaid Items	10,803	11,405	7,862
Total Current Assets	1,372,952	3,838,367	3,582,409
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investment in Joint Venture	0	0	49,600
Capital Assets, Net	20,234,504	11,480,136	5,862,447
Total Noncurrent Assets	20,234,504	11,480,136	5,912,047
Total Assets	21,607,456	15,318,503	9,494,456
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	0	96,655	0
Pension	105,047	71,888	106,159
OPEB	74,832	51,209	75,623
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	179,879	219,752	181,782
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,972	7,587	649,898
Accrued Wages and Benefits	28,153	17,845	26,453
Intergovernmental Payable	18,264	9,082	25,275
AMPGS Payable - Current	0	0	27,660
Accrued Interest Payable	56,193	82,967	0
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	215,200	135,600	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable - Current	15,000	370,000	0
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	29,978	43,489	0
Compensated Absences - Current	16,870	15,645	20,228
Total Current Liabilities	381,630	682,215	749,514

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

NonMajor			Business-Type Activities - Internal Service Fund
Public Safety Vehicle Service	Total		
\$ 563,988	\$ 5,605,280	\$	0
265,693	265,693		0
367,526	1,824,093		0
17,640	17,640		0
0	2,250,997		0
0	14,802		0
3,240	33,310		0
1,218,087	10,011,815		0
0	49,600		0
191,287	37,768,374		0
191,287	37,817,974		0
1,409,374	47,829,789		0
0	96,655		0
60,499	343,593		0
43,095	244,759		0
103,594	685,007		0
590	660,047		0
14,549	87,000		0
859	53,480		0
0	27,660		0
0	139,160		0
0	350,800		0
0	385,000		0
0	73,467		0
8,033	60,776		0
24,031	1,837,390		0

(Continued)

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Major		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	45,000	1,550,000	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	10,194,900	5,604,400	0
OWDA Loans Payable	8,136	0	0
OPWC Loans Payable	824,390	629,761	0
AMPGS Payable	0	0	130,046
Compensated Absences Payable	30,893	22,579	29,331
Net Pension Liability	691,369	473,123	698,676
Net OPEB Liability	472,672	323,462	477,667
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,267,360	8,603,325	1,335,720
Total Liabilities	12,648,990	9,285,540	2,085,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0
Pension	146,654	100,361	148,205
OPEB	67,435	46,141	68,132
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	214,089	146,502	216,337
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,910,036	3,243,541	5,862,447
Unrestricted	14,220	2,862,672	1,512,220
Total Net Position	\$ 8,924,256	\$ 6,106,213	\$ 7,374,667

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

Net Position of Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

NonMajor		
Public Safety Vehicle Service	Total	Business-Type Activities - Internal Service Fund
0	1,595,000	0
0	15,799,300	0
0	8,136	0
0	1,454,151	0
0	130,046	0
8,597	91,400	0
398,166	2,261,334	0
272,217	1,546,018	0
<u>678,980</u>	<u>22,885,385</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>703,011</u>	<u>24,722,775</u>	<u>0</u>
260,121	260,121	0
84,459	479,679	0
38,841	220,549	0
<u>383,421</u>	<u>960,349</u>	<u>0</u>
191,287	18,207,311	0
235,249	4,624,361	0
<u>\$ 426,536</u>	<u>\$ 22,831,672</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
	<u>0</u>	
	<u>\$ 22,831,672</u>	

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Major		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,696,088	\$ 1,214,677	\$ 9,362,953
Other Operating Revenues	40,995	19,111	75,635
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,737,083</u>	<u>1,233,788</u>	<u>9,438,588</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	844,533	610,751	915,085
Contractual Services	323,057	233,774	8,087,697
Materials and Supplies	133,146	102,815	317,123
Depreciation	1,083,134	492,014	416,803
Other Operating Expenses	1,727	5,966	0
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,385,597</u>	<u>1,445,320</u>	<u>9,736,708</u>
Operating Loss	(648,514)	(211,532)	(298,120)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	0	0	1,457
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(175,363)	(316,632)	0
Taxes	0	0	0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	(10,533)	(1,992)
Intergovernmental Grants	0	0	0
Other Nonoperating Revenue	0	0	19,723
Other Nonoperating Expense	(6,395)	(4,071)	(43,113)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(181,758)</u>	<u>(331,236)</u>	<u>(23,925)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(830,272)	(542,768)	(322,045)
Transfers and Contributions:			
Capital Contributions	0	27,195	0
Transfers-In	7,401	8,205	9,471
Transfers-Out	0	0	0
Total Transfers and Contributions	<u>7,401</u>	<u>35,400</u>	<u>9,471</u>
Change in Net Position	(822,871)	(507,368)	(312,574)
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,747,127	6,613,581	7,687,241
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 8,924,256</u>	<u>\$ 6,106,213</u>	<u>\$ 7,374,667</u>

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

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

Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

NonMajor		
Public Safety Vehicle Service	Total	Business-Type Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$ 268,358	\$ 12,542,076	\$ 0
11,534	147,275	0
<u>279,892</u>	<u>12,689,351</u>	<u>0</u>
411,988	2,782,357	0
48,370	8,692,898	0
28,754	581,838	0
31,378	2,023,329	0
5,051	12,744	0
<u>525,541</u>	<u>14,093,166</u>	<u>0</u>
(245,649)	(1,403,815)	0
0	1,457	0
0	(491,995)	0
269,801	269,801	0
0	(12,525)	0
34,324	34,324	0
1,645	21,368	0
(450)	(54,029)	0
<u>305,320</u>	<u>(231,599)</u>	<u>0</u>
59,671	(1,635,414)	0
0	27,195	0
4,352	29,429	0
0	0	(57,499)
<u>4,352</u>	<u>56,624</u>	<u>(57,499)</u>
64,023	(1,578,790)	(57,499)
362,513	24,410,462	57,499
<u>\$ 426,536</u>	<u>\$ 22,831,672</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
	\$ (1,578,790)	
	<u>(115,735)</u>	
	<u>\$ (1,694,525)</u>	

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Major		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,723,327	\$1,219,377	\$9,428,824
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(460,223)	(336,812)	(8,425,385)
Cash Payments to Employees	(723,374)	(532,333)	(774,511)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>539,730</u>	<u>350,232</u>	<u>228,928</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>			
Tax Receipts	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receipts	0	0	0
Transfers In from Other Funds	7,401	8,205	9,471
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>7,401</u>	<u>8,205</u>	<u>9,471</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>			
Special Assessment Bond Retirement	(15,000)	(360,000)	0
Mortgage Revenue Bond Retirement	(211,300)	(129,600)	0
OWDA Loan Proceeds	10,170	0	0
OWDA Loan Retirement	(2,034)	0	0
OPWC Loan Retirement	(29,978)	(21,745)	0
Capital Contributions	12,508	213,073	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(176,723)	(299,850)	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(147,303)	(106,197)	(352,763)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(559,660)</u>	<u>(704,319)</u>	<u>(352,763)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>			
Receipts of Interest	0	0	1,457
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,457</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12,529)	(345,882)	(112,907)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,141,228	1,835,093	2,536,289
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$1,128,699</u>	<u>\$1,489,211</u>	<u>\$2,423,382</u>

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

<u>NonMajor</u>		Business-Type
<u>Public Safety</u>		Activities -
<u>Vehicle Service</u>	Total	Internal Service
		Fund
\$245,519	\$12,617,047	\$0
(88,046)	(9,310,466)	0
(408,220)	(2,438,438)	0
<u>(250,747)</u>	<u>868,143</u>	<u>0</u>
268,699	268,699	0
38,696	38,696	0
4,352	29,429	0
0	0	(57,499)
<u>311,747</u>	<u>336,824</u>	<u>(57,499)</u>
0	(375,000)	0
0	(340,900)	0
0	10,170	0
0	(2,034)	0
0	(51,723)	0
0	225,581	0
0	(476,573)	0
0	(606,263)	0
<u>0</u>	<u>(1,616,742)</u>	<u>0</u>
0	1,457	0
<u>0</u>	<u>1,457</u>	<u>0</u>
61,000	(410,318)	(57,499)
502,988	6,015,598	57,499
<u>\$563,988</u>	<u>\$5,605,280</u>	<u>\$0</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Major		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash</u>			
<u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating Loss	(\$648,514)	(\$211,532)	(\$298,120)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	1,083,134	492,014	416,803
Non-Operating Revenue	0	0	19,723
Non-Operating Expense	(6,395)	(4,071)	(43,066)
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(13,756)	(14,411)	(29,487)
Increase in Inventory	(7,050)	0	0
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	(631)	(1,236)	1,174
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	129,560	90,922	128,139
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(4,534)	3,151	23,125
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,887	3,629	5,346
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	16,317	7,899	23,561
Decrease in AMPGS Payable	0	0	(25,040)
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	3,006	6,342	12,145
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(248,425)	(176,871)	(242,577)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	34,972	20,733	39,288
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	195,159	133,663	197,914
Total Adjustments	<u>1,188,244</u>	<u>561,764</u>	<u>527,048</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$539,730</u>	<u>\$350,232</u>	<u>\$228,928</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

NonMajor Public Safety Vehicle Service	Total	Business-Type Activities - Internal Service Fund
(\$245,649)	(\$1,403,815)	\$0
31,378	2,023,329	0
1,645	21,368	0
(310)	(53,842)	0
(36,018)	(93,672)	0
0	(7,050)	0
(10)	(703)	0
92,047	440,668	0
(5,525)	16,217	0
766	16,628	0
(216)	47,561	0
0	(25,040)	0
209	21,702	0
(196,012)	(863,885)	0
(4,516)	90,477	0
111,464	638,200	0
(5,098)	2,271,958	0
(\$250,747)	\$868,143	\$0

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 122,532	\$ 126
Receivables:		
Accounts	10,748	0
Total Assets	<u>133,280</u>	<u>126</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	350	0
Due to Others	0	126
Total Liabilities	<u>350</u>	<u>126</u>
Net Position:		
Restricted For:		
Cemetery Maintenance	132,930	0
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 132,930</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
Additions:		
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$ 0	\$ 3,970
Donations	42,993	0
Total Contributions	<u>42,993</u>	<u>3,970</u>
Investment Earnings:		
Interest	429	0
Total Additions	<u>43,422</u>	<u>3,970</u>
Deductions:		
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments	0	3,970
Cemetery Maintenance	10,849	0
Total Deductions	<u>10,849</u>	<u>3,970</u>
Change in Net Position	32,573	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated	100,357	
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 132,930</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Columbiana (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio and its Charter. Columbiana became a city in 2001, and operates under a Council/Manager form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2020 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, an electric distribution system, and an emergency medical service system which are reported as enterprise funds.

Joint Venture with Equity Interest:

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV-5) - OMEGA JV-5 was organized by 42 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 20, 1993 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to undertake the Belleville Hydroelectric Project. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. See Note 13 – "Joint Ventures".

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The enterprise fund operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The City's major enterprise funds are:

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

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

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric distribution services.

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for the residual value of the City's self-insurance program for employee health care benefits which ended in 2015. During 2020 the residual value was transferred to the respective funds. See Note 7.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City reports two private-purpose trust funds which account for amounts held for cemetery maintenance, and one custodial fund, which accounts for the activities of the City Mayors Court.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2020 but which are not intended to finance 2020 operations and other revenue received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 5.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year. All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, function and object level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—for the General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for the City's transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

	<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$271,033
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021	(471,185)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020	407,727
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021	67,979
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020	(52,911)
2019 Prepays for 2020	20,302
2020 Prepays for 2021	(19,698)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(7,712)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	<u>(15,923)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$199,612</u></u>

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

The City pools a majority of its cash for investment and resource management purposes, while maintaining some segregated funds. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*" and GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 4 "Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments".

Under existing Ohio statues all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The City assigns investment earnings to the General Fund and various other governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2020 amounted to \$77,344, which includes \$73,162 assigned from other funds.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Inventory

On the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets acquired prior to 2019 have an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000. Beginning in 2019, the City has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for land and machinery and equipment, and \$10,000 for all other capital assets.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

3. Depreciation

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings and Improvements	30-40
Improvements other than Buildings	20
Infrastructure	40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Special Assessment Bonds	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Fire Department Capital Improvement Fund
OPWC/OWDA Loans	Capital Improvement Fund, Water Fund Wastewater Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Cemetery Fund, Park Fund Capital Improvement Fund, Income Tax Fund Water Fund Wastewater Fund Electric Fund Public Safety Vehicle Service Fund

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Water, Wastewater, Electric and Public Safety Vehicle Service Funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Pension/OPEB

The provision for pension/OPEB cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Fund Balances

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during 2020.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported for deferred charges on debt refunding and pension/OPEB. 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. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

T. 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, compensated absences and net pension liability 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 and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on net position/fund balance as reported December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance December 31, 2019	\$11,794,671	\$1,479,315	\$3,213,094	\$0
Adjustments:				
GASB 84 Fund Reclassification	(100,357)	(100,357)	(100,357)	100,357
Restated Net Position/ Fund Balance December 31, 2019	<u>\$11,694,314</u>	<u>\$1,378,958</u>	<u>\$3,112,737</u>	<u>\$100,357</u>

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	\$19,698	\$0	\$11,549	\$31,247
Supplies Inventory	502	0	78,154	78,656
Unclaimed Funds	5,413	0	0	5,413
Permanent Fund Corpus	0	0	104,062	104,062
Total Nonspendable	25,613	0	193,765	219,378
Restricted:				
Street Maintenance and Repair	0	0	428,459	428,459
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	21,458	21,458
Coronavirus Relief	0	0	106,834	106,834
Law Enforcement	0	0	6,262	6,262
Debt Retirement	0	0	27,055	27,055
Capital Improvements	0	1,447,592	851,064	2,298,656
Total Restricted	0	1,447,592	1,441,132	2,888,724
Committed:				
Other Purposes	0	0	5,695	5,695
Total Committed	0	0	5,695	5,695
Assigned:				
Land Purchase	0	0	70,958	70,958
Services and Supplies	7,629	0	0	7,629
Budget Resource	891,560	0	0	891,560
Total Assigned	899,189	0	70,958	970,147
Unassigned (Deficits):	987	0	(91)	896
Total Fund Balances	\$925,789	\$1,447,592	\$1,711,459	\$4,084,840

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

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

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds must be evidenced by time CD's maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- Under limited circumstances, corporate note interest rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

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

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$9,283,184 and the bank balance was \$9,635,709. Federal depository insurance covered \$2,132,346 of the bank balance and \$7,503,363 was uninsured and exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

The City held no investments at December 31, 2020.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's balance of investments are held by the trust department of its banking institution in the City's name.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2020 were levied after October 1, 2019 on assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2016 for Columbiana County and 2017 for Mahoning County. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Columbiana. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$6.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values upon which the 2020 property tax levy was based were as follows:

	County	
	Columbiana	Mahoning
Real Property:		
Residential/Agricultural	\$130,622,310	\$36,655,130
Personal Property:		
Public Utility Personal Property	5,964,490	117,120
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$136,586,800</u>	<u>\$36,772,250</u>

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of one percent of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .68% (6.80 mills) of assessed value.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of one half of one percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. All income tax proceeds are received by the Income Tax Fund, which is reported as part of the General Fund on the Financial Statements.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of taxes, accounts, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred inflows of resources or unearned revenue are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$20,923	\$1,408,000
Capital Improvement Fund	1,202,016	0
Other Governmental Funds	213,131	0
Total Governmental Funds	<u>1,436,070</u>	<u>1,408,000</u>
Enterprise Fund:		
Water Fund	7,401	0
Wastewater Fund	8,205	0
Electric Fund	9,471	0
Public Safety Vehicle Service Fund	4,352	0
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>29,429</u>	<u>0</u>
Internal Service Fund		
Self Insurance Fund	0	57,499
Totals	<u>\$1,465,499</u>	<u>\$1,465,499</u>

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

<i>Historical Cost:</i>				
Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$1,134,824	\$0	\$0	\$1,134,824
Construction in Progress	<u>0</u>	<u>128,407</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>128,407</u>
Subtotal	1,134,824	128,407	0	1,263,231
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	3,145,922	57,591	0	3,203,513
Improvements Other than Buildings	913,042	14,675	0	927,717
Infrastructure	10,650,022	56,737	0	10,706,759
Machinery and Equipment	<u>4,999,244</u>	<u>224,612</u>	<u>(19,525)</u>	<u>5,204,331</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$20,843,054</u>	<u>\$482,022</u>	<u>(\$19,525)</u>	<u>\$21,305,551</u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
Buildings and Improvements	(\$1,519,082)	(\$60,247)	\$0	(\$1,579,329)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(663,697)	(24,548)	0	(688,245)
Infrastructure	(3,014,022)	(478,775)	0	(3,492,797)
Machinery and Equipment	<u>(3,447,010)</u>	<u>(277,043)</u>	<u>17,572</u>	<u>(3,706,481)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(\$8,643,811)</u>	<u>(\$840,613) *</u>	<u>\$17,572</u>	<u>(\$9,466,852)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$12,199,243</u>			<u>\$11,838,699</u>

* Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$173,682
Public Health and Welfare	8,421
Leisure Time Activities	49,216
Transportation	587,027
General Government	<u>22,267</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$840,613</u>

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2020:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$975,871	\$0	\$0	\$975,871
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	17,957,251	0	0	17,957,251
Improvements Other than Buildings	529,419	9,975	0	539,394
Machinery and Equipment	22,541,667	325,539	(125,247)	22,741,959
Infrastructure	15,435,844	261,427	0	15,697,271
Total Cost	<u>\$57,440,052</u>	<u>\$596,941</u>	<u>(\$125,247)</u>	<u>\$57,911,746</u>

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2020
Buildings and Improvements	(\$5,147,516)	(\$561,195)	\$0	(\$5,708,711)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(315,929)	(24,668)	0	(340,597)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,190,998)	(1,091,488)	112,722	(10,169,764)
Infrastructure	(3,578,322)	(345,978)	0	(3,924,300)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(\$18,232,765)</u>	<u>(\$2,023,329)</u>	<u>\$112,722</u>	<u>(\$20,143,372)</u>

Net Value:

\$39,207,287

\$37,768,374

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City’s proportionate share of each pension plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member’s FAS for the first 30 years of service.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. 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. 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% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$339,687 for 2020. Of this amount, \$30,022 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$158,907 for 2020. Of this amount, \$11,987 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,447,526	\$2,055,487	\$5,503,013
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.017442%	0.030513%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.018032%	0.029819%	
Percentage Change	(0.000590%)	0.000694%	
Pension Expense	\$417,702	\$322,950	\$740,652

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$184,138	\$50,457	\$234,595
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	77,807	77,807
Change in proportionate share	0	116,798	116,798
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>339,687</u>	<u>158,907</u>	<u>498,594</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$523,825</u>	<u>\$403,969</u>	<u>\$927,794</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$687,706	\$99,296	\$787,002
Differences between expected and actual experience	43,588	106,011	149,599
Change in proportionate share	<u>0</u>	<u>46,423</u>	<u>46,423</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$731,294</u>	<u>\$251,730</u>	<u>\$983,024</u>

\$498,594 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	(\$80,467)	(\$7,580)	(\$88,047)
2022	(222,100)	15,721	(206,379)
2023	28,476	76,651	105,127
2024	(273,065)	(82,371)	(355,436)
2025	<u>0</u>	<u>(9,089)</u>	<u>(9,089)</u>
Total	<u>(\$547,156)</u>	<u>(\$6,668)</u>	<u>(\$553,824)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2019
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2018
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,686,092	\$3,447,526	\$1,435,128

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2019, compared with January 1, 2018, are presented below.

	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

For the January 1, 2019 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

For the January 1, 2019 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

* levered 2x

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2019, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2018 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,848,831	\$2,055,487	\$1,391,930

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the City’s proportionate share of each OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

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

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

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

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$4,182 for 2020. Of this amount, \$315 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,356,986	\$301,393	\$2,658,379
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.017064%	0.030513%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.017642%	0.029819%	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.000578%)</u>	<u>0.000694%</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$185,712	\$59,277	\$244,989

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$373,085	\$176,206	\$549,291
Differences between expected and actual experience	64	0	64
Change in proportionate share	0	116,217	116,217
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	4,182	4,182
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$373,149</u>	<u>\$296,605</u>	<u>\$669,754</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$64,232	\$64,232
Differences between expected and actual experience	215,556	32,413	247,969
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	120,017	13,868	133,885
Change in proportionate share	709	0	709
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$336,282</u>	<u>\$110,513</u>	<u>\$446,795</u>

\$4,182 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 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$59,743	\$35,188	\$94,931
2022	28,311	35,188	63,499
2023	96	38,034	38,130
2024	(51,283)	33,550	(17,733)
2025	0	32,945	32,945
2026	0	4,480	4,480
2027	0	2,525	2,525
Total	<u>\$36,867</u>	<u>\$181,910</u>	<u>\$218,777</u>

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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 %

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	1% Decrease (2.16%)	Current Discount Rate (3.16%)	1% Increase (4.16%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,084,489	\$2,356,986	\$1,774,485

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,287,429	\$2,356,986	\$2,425,648

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	3.56 percent	4.66 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

* levered 2x

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (2.56%)	Current Discount Rate (3.56%)	1% Increase (4.56%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$373,709	\$301,393	\$241,305

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.

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 – DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity in Debt and Other Long Term Obligations in 2020 was as follows:

Interest Rate	Purpose		Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Debt:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
2.46%	Fire Station	2023	\$415,000	\$0	(\$100,000)	\$315,000	\$100,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:*							
0.00%	Main Street Improvements	2027	240,770	0	(15,048)	225,722	30,097
Governmental Activities Other Long Term Obligations:							
Compensated Absences			188,907	88,770	(81,168)	196,509	95,778
Total Governmental Activities			844,677	88,770	(196,216)	737,231	225,875
Business-Type Activities Debt:							
Special Assessment Bonds:							
6.00%	Waterline Improvements	2024	75,000	0	(15,000)	60,000	15,000
6.00%	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2024	75,000	0	(15,000)	60,000	15,000
2.43%	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Refunding	2025	2,205,000	0	(345,000)	1,860,000	355,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds			2,355,000	0	(375,000)	1,980,000	385,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds:							
4.125%	Wastewater Treatment System	2045	5,869,600	0	(129,600)	5,740,000	135,600
1.625%	Water Plant	2056	10,621,400	0	(211,300)	10,410,100	215,200
Total Mortgage Revenue Bonds			16,491,000	0	(340,900)	16,150,100	350,800
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:*							
0.00%	Water Asset Management Plan		0	10,170	(2,034)	8,136	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:*							
0.00%	Sanitary Sewer Lines	2027	128,588	0	(8,573)	120,015	17,145
0.00%	Arrowhead Sewer Lift Station	2041	566,407	0	(13,172)	553,235	26,344
0.00%	Route 14 Water Line	2047	884,346	0	(29,978)	854,368	29,978
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans			1,579,341	0	(51,723)	1,527,618	73,467
Business-Type Activities Other Long Term Obligations:							
AMPGS Payable			182,746	0	(25,040)	157,706	27,660
Compensated Absences			130,474	63,298	(41,596)	152,176	60,776
Total Business-Type Activities			20,738,561	73,468	(836,293)	19,975,736	897,703
Total Debt and Other Long Term Obligations			\$21,583,238	\$162,238	(\$1,032,509)	\$20,712,967	\$1,123,578

*The Ohio Water Development Authority Loans and Ohio Public Works Commission Loans are direct borrowings.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Special Assessments - The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, \$1,980,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners.

Pledged Revenues - The Wastewater Treatment System bonds were issued in 2005 for the purpose of constructing a new wastewater treatment facility. These bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the wastewater treatment system and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity date of 2045. Total principal and interest payable on these bonds at December 31, 2020 was \$9,307,697. In 2020 the Wastewater Fund reported \$280,482 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$371,721.

The Water Plant bonds were issued in 2017 for the purpose of constructing a new water facility. These bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the water system and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity date of 2056. Total principal and interest payable on these bonds at December 31, 2020 was \$13,834,497. In 2020 the Water Fund reported \$434,620 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$383,898.

OWDA Loan - In 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority to receive a loan for water system improvements. The interest rate on the loan is 0% per annum. This loan is payable from water service charges. The loan can only be received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2020, the City had received \$10,170. As of December 31, 2020, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Years	Special Assessment Bonds		Mortgage Revenue Bonds		General Obligation Bond		OPWC Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$385,000	\$51,798	\$350,800	\$405,939	\$100,000	\$7,742	\$103,564	\$0
2022	395,000	41,524	359,900	396,850	105,000	5,284	103,564	0
2023	400,000	31,002	369,100	387,470	110,000	2,704	103,564	0
2024	410,000	20,364	377,900	378,231	0	0	103,564	0
2025	390,000	9,478	388,900	367,844	0	0	103,564	0
2026-2030	0	0	2,104,600	1,678,290	0	0	391,136	0
2031-2035	0	0	2,407,700	1,375,484	0	0	281,610	0
2036-2040	0	0	2,763,500	1,019,210	0	0	281,610	0
2041-2045	0	0	3,185,600	597,859	0	0	176,241	0
2046-2050	0	0	1,662,200	259,164	0	0	104,923	0
2051-2055	0	0	1,801,700	119,591	0	0	0	0
2056	0	0	378,200	6,162	0	0	0	0
Totals	<u>\$1,980,000</u>	<u>\$154,166</u>	<u>\$16,150,100</u>	<u>\$6,992,094</u>	<u>\$315,000</u>	<u>\$15,730</u>	<u>\$1,753,340</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 – INSURANCE AND 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.

Risk Pool Membership

The City is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the City’s policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official’s liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

	<u>2020</u>
Cash and investments	\$40,318,971
Actuarial liabilities	\$14,111,510

The City obtained insurance coverage from the PEP during 2020 for losses related to general liability, public official’s liability, automobile, law enforcement liability, medical malpractice liability, and employee benefits liability, in addition to other coverages.

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

The City previously maintained a self-funded health insurance program that provided insurance coverages for full time employees. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created to account for and finance the self insurance program. Beginning May 1, 2015, the City is no longer self insured. Employee health insurance is now provided by United Health Care.

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES

Joint Venture with an Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.66%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

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

Also pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2020, the City has not met its debt coverage obligation.

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

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$49,600 at December 31, 2020. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT

American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS)

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's project share was 8,501 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the City a 1.10 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel.

As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability.

The City's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$1,470,883. The City received a credit of \$449,192 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project and a credit of \$384,457 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU). The City also made payments totaling \$222,280 leaving an estimated net impaired costs balance of \$414,954. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's net impaired cost balance either positively or negatively. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014 the City has made payments of \$305,233 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$17,953 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$30,032, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2020 of \$157,706. The City does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$432,797 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$590,503, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the City's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items such as revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The impaired costs were included in the business-type activities and the electric enterprise fund as a 2013 expense (\$414,954). The City elected to finance this amount over 15 years.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The City believes that the ultimate disposition of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

B. Asset Retirement Obligations

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

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.018748%	0.018748%	0.018404%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,210,145	\$2,261,219	\$3,187,880
City's covered payroll	\$2,311,231	\$2,298,467	\$2,289,892
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	95.63%	98.38%	139.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.029486%	0.029486%	0.027854%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,436,070	\$1,527,508	\$1,791,836
City's covered payroll	\$654,484	\$647,789	\$630,032
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.42%	235.80%	284.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
0.018112%	0.017735%	0.018032%	0.017442%
\$4,112,879	\$2,782,327	\$4,938,594	\$3,447,526
\$2,341,092	\$2,344,685	\$2,443,779	\$2,466,164
175.68%	118.67%	202.09%	139.79%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
0.026195%	0.028538%	0.029819%	0.030513%
\$1,659,140	\$1,751,533	\$2,434,019	\$2,055,487
\$625,784	\$692,632	\$749,200	\$808,768
265.13%	252.88%	324.88%	254.15%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$300,460	\$275,816	\$274,787
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>300,460</u>	<u>275,816</u>	<u>274,787</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$2,311,231	\$2,298,467	\$2,289,892
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$103,932	\$123,080	\$119,706
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>103,932</u>	<u>123,080</u>	<u>119,706</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$654,484	\$647,789	\$630,032
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.88%	19.00%	19.00%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

See notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$280,931	\$304,809	\$342,129	\$345,263	\$339,687
<u>280,931</u>	<u>304,809</u>	<u>342,129</u>	<u>345,263</u>	<u>339,687</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,341,092	\$2,344,685	\$2,443,779	\$2,466,164	\$2,426,336
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$118,899	\$131,600	\$142,348	\$153,666	\$158,907
<u>118,899</u>	<u>131,600</u>	<u>142,348</u>	<u>153,666</u>	<u>158,907</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$625,784	\$692,632	\$749,200	\$808,768	\$836,353
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.017638%	0.017401%	0.017642%	0.017064%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,781,525	\$1,889,663	\$2,300,101	\$2,356,986
City's covered payroll	\$2,341,092	\$2,344,685	\$2,443,779	\$2,466,164
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	76.10%	80.59%	94.12%	95.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%	47.80%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.026195%	0.028538%	0.029819%	0.030513%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,243,398	\$1,616,946	\$271,547	\$301,393
City's covered payroll	\$625,784	\$692,632	\$749,200	\$808,768
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	198.69%	233.45%	36.24%	37.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	47.08%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

See notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$23,112	\$45,969	\$45,798
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>23,112</u>	<u>45,969</u>	<u>45,798</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$2,311,231	\$2,298,467	\$2,289,892
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$23,147	\$3,239	\$3,150
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>23,147</u>	<u>3,239</u>	<u>3,150</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$654,484	\$647,789	\$630,032
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.54%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

See notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$46,822	\$23,447	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>46,822</u>	<u>23,447</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,341,092	\$2,344,685	\$2,443,779	\$2,466,164	\$2,426,336
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$3,129	\$3,463	\$3,746	\$4,044	\$4,182
<u>3,129</u>	<u>3,463</u>	<u>3,746</u>	<u>4,044</u>	<u>4,182</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$625,784	\$692,632	\$749,200	\$808,768	\$836,353
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

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

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

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

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Columbiana
Columbiana County
28 West Friend Street
Columbiana, Ohio 44408

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Columbiana County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2022, wherein we noted the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the City. We qualified our opinion on the governmental activities, business type activities, water, wastewater and electric major enterprise funds and aggregate remaining fund information because the City's capital assets were not determined in accordance with the City's capital asset policy.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Government's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the City's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2022

**CITY OF COLUMBIANA
COLUMBIANA COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

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

1. Capital Asset Reporting

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The City used an appraisal company to compile the capital assets listing used in preparing the annual financial statements. The City adopted a capital asset policy and procedures manual; however, this manual is not being used in the compilation of the capital assets listing. This caused major discrepancies between the City's adopted capital policy and procedures manual and the capital asset listing as follows:

- The manual states there is to be no recorded salvage value for assets; however, salvage value is reported on certain capital assets in the listing;
- The manual states the capital asset threshold will be between \$5,000 and \$10,000 depending on the type of asset; however, a threshold of \$1,000 was used for the capital asset listing;
- The manual states useful lives for depreciating various classes of assets; however, the capital asset listing used different useful lives.

The impact of these discrepancies on the net capital assets recorded in the financial statements cannot reasonably be determined and; therefore, a determination on whether the capital assets (along with its impact on net position and current year depreciation) are fairly stated cannot be made.

Failure to implement the items listed or reconcile the discrepancies between policy and actual practice could result in continued modified opinions.

The City should consider a complete physical inventory of its assets and prepare an accurate and complete capital asset listing. The City should review the Capital Asset policy and procedures manual to ensure it properly reflects the City's position. The policy/manual should then be presented and reviewed with the appraisal company prior to completing a physical inventory to help ensure the capital asset listing properly reflects the City's position. The City should also consider an annual internal physical inventory of its assets to update and reconcile with the capital asset listing.

Official's Response: The City plans to review and revise as needed the current capital asset policy to be followed when compiling data for capital assets to be included in the capital asset listing which is used in preparing the annual financial statements. The City had planned on doing a physical inventory of all assets in 2021. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the mandates/restrictions placed by the State of Ohio, city hall and other city buildings were closed to the public until June 2021 when all restrictions were lifted by the governor. The City will reschedule the inventory of our assets by our appraisal company in the third quarter of 2022.

City of Columbiana

"Biggest Little Town In Ohio"



Rick Noel, *Mayor* • Lance Willard, *City Manager*

Municipal Building • 28 West Friend Street • Columbiana, Ohio 44408 • Phone 330-482-2173
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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Capital Asset Reporting- The City adopted a capital asset policy and procedures manual, however, it is not being used in the compilation of the capital asset listing.	Partially Corrected	The manual states no recorded salvage value for assets, however salvage values are being reported in the listing; the manual states the asset threshold should be between \$5,000 and \$10,000 depending on the asset. The 2020 asset report was compiled using those thresholds for 2020 additions and the manual states the useful lives for depreciating various assets, however the listing is using different lives. The City plans to review and revise as needed the current capital asset policy to be followed when compiling data for capital assets to be included in the capital asset listing which is used in preparing the annual financial statements.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF COLUMBIANA

COLUMBIANA 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 3/15/2022

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Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov