CITY OF ASHLAND ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



www.reacpa.com



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

City Council City of Ashland 206 Claremont Avenue Ashland, Ohio 44805

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 30, 2021



City of Ashland Ashland County, Ohio

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To Members of City Council and Management City of Ashland Ashland County, Ohio 206 Claremont Avenue Ashland, OH 44805

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ashland, Ashland County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2021, in which we noted the City restated beginning net position and fund balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as well as restating beginning net position and fund balances as it was determined the City's golf course would be more appropriately classified as a department with the City's park special revenue fund.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

City of Ashland Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

Wooster, Ohio July 28, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Members of City Council and Management City of Ashland Ashland, Ohio 206 Claremont Avenue Ashland, OH 44805

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Ashland's, Ashland County, Ohio (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

City of Ashland Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

City of Ashland Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinions on those financial statements, in which we noted the City restated beginning net position and fund balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement N. 84, Fiduciary Activities, as well as restating net position and fund balances as it was determined the City's golf course would be more appropriately classified as a department with the City's park special revenue fund. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lea Hassociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Wooster, Ohio July 28, 2021

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

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements	Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	RPTF-0090-050-191	20.509	\$ 3,675	\$ -
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	RPTF-4090-005-201	20.509	70,132	-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	RPTF-0090-050-201	20.509	6,295	
Highway Safaty Chatam			80,102	-
Highway Safety Cluster: 2019 Elderly & Disabled Fare Assistance	EHTA-4090-GRF-201	20.513	41,872	
Total Highway Safety Cluster	E111A-4090-GRF-201	20.515	41,872	
Total Highway Salety Cluster			41,672	-
Transit Services Programs Cluster:				
Federal Transit Formula Grants (COVID-19)	CARE - 4090-024-201	20.507	419,300	_
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster			419,300	
5			. ,	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			541,274	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Community Development Block Grant Program Community Development Block Grant Program	A-F-19-2AC-1 A-D-18-2AC-1	14.228 14.228	134,500 225,000	- -
			359,500	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			359,500	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2019-FG-06795	97.044	253,253	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			253,253	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed through Ohio Department of Budget Management Coronavirus Relief Fund - COVID 19		21.019	1,465,106	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,465,106	
10a. 5.5. Department of Housing			1,703,100	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES				
Direct Provider Relief Fund (COVID-19)	HHS-8319474920	93.498	27,000	
Total U.S. Department of Human Services			27,000	-
•				
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,646,133	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF ASHLAND ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE I - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

CITY OF ASHLAND ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR §200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Coronavirus Relief Fund-COVID 19	CFDA #21.019
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR 200.520	No

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

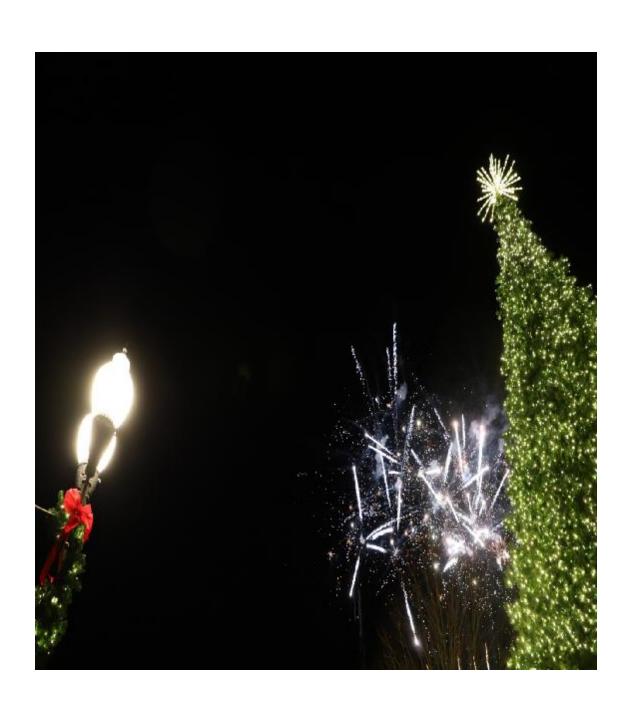
NONE

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE



CITY OF ASHLAND, OHIO Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2020



City of Ashland, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared by: Larry D. Paxton, Director of Finance and Finance Department Staff

Introductory Section

City of Ashland Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2020

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FINANCE DIVISION

206 CLAREMONT AVE. ASHLAND, OHIO 44805 PHONE: 419.289.8170 FAX: 419.281.0400

INCOME TAX DIVISION

218 LUTHER STREET ASHLAND, OHIO 44805 PHONE: 419.289.0386 FAX: 419.289.9225

UTILITY BILLING

206 CLAREMONT AVE ASHLAND, OHIO 44805 PHONE: 419.289.8322

FAX: 419.281.9135

July 28, 2021

To the Honorable

Mayor, Mr. Matt Miller
Director of Law Mr. Richard P. Wolfe
Municipal Judge Mr. John L. Good
First Ward Representative and Council President Mr. Steve Workman
Second Ward Representative Mr. Robert Valentine
Third Ward Council Representative Mr. Dennis Miller
Fourth Ward Council Representative Ms. Angela Woodward
Council Representative - at - Large Dr. Dan Lawson

Respectfully to the Citizens of the City of Ashland;

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Attached please find the City of Ashland's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending December 31, 2020. As a part of our commitment to good government, transparence, and as a requirement of the State of Ohio, we have prepared this report for your review and consideration. Because the City prepares this report pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles, the report must be filed with the Auditor of State within one hundred fifty days after the end of the fiscal year. We asked for and received a 30-day extension. It is our hope that you find this report both helpful and informative in detailing your local government's activities and initiatives. This report was prepared pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). That standard requires the City to adhere to strict accounting standards, principles and requirements. Within the report you will find the City's financial statements, notes, statements of revenues and expenditures, fund balances, and an informational statistical section. We have diligently worked to prepare a complete and accurate representation of the information contained within this report. We also have included a section entitled Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A section provides a narrative of our financial statements, as well as an overview of information contained within the report and our community.

The annual audit for the City was performed in cooperation with the Honorable Auditor of State Mr. Keith Faber's Columbus Regional Office. The City and the Auditor of State's Office have contracted with Rea & Associates, Inc. to serve in their capacity as the IPA firm on behalf of the Auditor's Office. The City also independently employs Rea & Associates, Inc., a Certified Public Accounting firm to assist it in the preparation of the Basic Financial Statements and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Rea & Associates, Inc. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the City of Ashland's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located in the front of the financial section of this report.

Historical Background

The Village of Uniontown, Ohio was founded on July 28, 1815. On April 12, 1823 the first U.S. Post Office was established in the village. An election was held to adopt a charter changing the form of government from a Village to a City. This election was held on the 18th, day of June, 1914. The outcome of the election was 425 citizens voting in favor and 145 voting against the measurer. The City of Ashland continues today as a municipal corporation formed under the laws of the State of Ohio and that Charter of the City of Ashland. In an effort to stay attuned to the changing times the Charter has been amended by the voters periodically addressing those changes. About the time of the changing in the type of government the name was also changed from Uniontown to Ashland.

The Charter Preamble reads "We, the people of the City of Ashland, in order that we may have the benefits of municipal home rule and exercise all the powers of local self-government do frame and adopt this Charter for the government of the aforesaid City of Ashland, Ohio.

Profile of the Government

The City of Ashland is located in the North Central part of the State of Ohio and encompasses 11.23 square miles. The City has 85.6 roadway miles, one hospital with emergency room services, one fire station, one police station, and five parks. As of the 2010 census, the City had 20,362 residents, 8,063 homes, with 4,813 families with females slightly out numbering males. The population density was 1,822.9 inhabitants per square mile. The City's ethnic makeup is 95.8% White Caucasian, 1.4% African American, 0.1% Native American, 1.0% Asian, 0.1% Pacific Islander, 0.3% from other races, and 1.3% Hispanic and Latino's. The City of Ashland is located in Ashland County. The City is the largest municipal government within the county. The Ashland County Government offices are located within the City of Ashland. The City's management team consists of an elected Mayor serving as the Chief Executive officer as well as the Service & Safety Director. An elected Director of Law serves as chief legal advisor and prosecutor for the City and the County in the Municipal Court System. An elected Director of Finance serves as chief financial and accounting officer of the City.

The Council President serves as the head of the legislative branch and serves as the presiding officer of the Ashland City Council meetings. The citizens elect four individuals from their prospective wards to serve as their council representatives and one councilperson-at-large serves as the entire community representative. An elected Municipal Court Judge serves both the Municipal and County Jurisdictions in matters other than Juvenile and Common Pleas Court actions. All elected officials serve the community as independent office holders. All officials are elected at staggered four year terms, except for the Judge who is elected to a six year term. The staggered terms provides consistency to the government by blending elected leaders with different levels of experience and knowledge.

The City provides a full range of services as directed by its' Charter. These services include Police & Fire protection, Law Administration and Enforcement, Health Care Administration, Utility Services, Recreational Activities, Programing, Planning and Zoning, Right-of-Maintenance, Sanitation Services, Tax Collection and Enforcement, and General Administrative services. The City includes within this report all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are either controlled by or dependent on the City's funding process, taxing authority, and / or the City's obligation to fund those activities.

Annual tax budgets are prepared for all funds and departments of the City and approved. Annual spending appropriations are prepared and adopted. Both the Tax Budgets and the Annual Spending Appropriations are approved by the legislative body. The spending appropriation builds upon the tax budget which establishes revenues streams. All Budgets and Appropriations are prepared at the department levels of controls and projected five years into the future.

Financial Policies & Management Initiatives

The City utilizes accounting policies, and procedures that operate within the parameters of the Charter of the City of Ashland, the Ohio Revised Code and the Administrative Code of the State of Ohio. The City follows all Federal and State Laws and Regulations, as well as pronouncements made by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Best practice management processes are determined and implemented by each elected official with respect to their areas of responsibilities. All elected officials seek and determine their own procurement guidelines for goods and services but operate under one main purchasing policy.

The City continually strives to develop long-term financial plans in an effort to increase its major fund reserve balances. One of these initiatives is aggressively retiring long term debt. Another is issuing short term financing where possible in an effort to reduce interest costs. The end of the fiscal year accounting period cash carryover policy for major funds stipulates that an estimated dollar amount of two payrolls will be carried forward each year for major operating funds. The City's management continually monitors operational costs including personnel, health care and production cost in an effort to make sure revenue and expenditure targets meet and exceed community needs.

Major Initiatives

In 2020 the City continued to work on several major capital improvement projects. These projects included the ongoing street resurfacing program, catch basin replacement, the phosphate reduction project at the Waste Water Treatment Plant, the extension of utility services to areas outside the City corporation limits for anticipation of future development, the construction of a second fire station, the completion of the Brookside tennis courts, the completion of Wells Road extension, redevelopment of the center of town by developing new green space and park, the participation in the state highway paving program, the major reconstruction of Claremont Ave., the development of a roundabout for US Route 250 North, the ongoing improvements to the Municipal Building, the demolition of the old Meyers Pump Companies property called Pump House Ministries and the Center Run Trail project. Most of this funding to complete these projects will come from, additional income tax collection, grant funding, and the sale of City assets and the issuing of General Obligation Bonds in 2021.

Economy

The City began 2020 in a positive cash flow from the previous year. By February the City began to feel the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. By April the unemployment rate rose for the county from of 4% in January to 12.5% for April and then began to decline back to 4.7% by December. A lot of the temporary increase in unemployment can be attributed to the restricted travel, hours of operation and industries temporarily stopping production as required by the State of Ohio mandates.

During the middle of the year the economy began to rebound as those mandates began to be lifted. With the restoring of the economy, income taxes began to be restored as the necessary industries began back into operation. While the economy was beginning to rebound the community began to witness major investments from investors within the community. These investments included several multiple family apartment complexes, some new single dwelling homes and several new small business.

The City's economy continued to improve slowly with the Income Tax collection increasing by the end of the year and exceeding our estimates by \$600,000. The City's administration with the support of the Ashland Area Economic Development Inc., and the Ashland Area Chamber of Commerce helped spur the enthusiasm of the local economy.

These activities help the community to continue to position itself for the future while helping the City to provide a sound financial base for the future.

Disclaimer

Information that is contained within this report to the best of our ability utilizes a comprehensive framework to ensure that this information is reliable and accurate. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefit derived from such controls, the information provided the report is free from any material misstatements to the best of our knowledge and ability. It is the Director of Finance and the Management of the City of Ashland that are responsible for the comments and contents of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to The City of Ashland for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. This was the thirteenth consecutive year the City of Ashland has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, your government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report has to satisfy both general accepted accounting principles and all applicable legal requirements. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements. I have submitted this report to the GFOA to determine the city's eligibility for this prestige's award for this year. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated employees of the Finance, Income Tax and Utility Billing Division, as well as the other dedicated Division Directors, Managers, Staff and Employees who may have contributed to this report and the this year's outcome. It is our hope that you find this report most informative of your government's activities. We strive to excel in financial reporting of your governments accomplishments within the reasonable cost associated with that benefit. The Director of Finance and the Management of the City of Ashland are responsible for the comments and contents of the annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Paxton
Director of Finance

CITY OF ASHLAND ASHLAND COUNTY ELECTED AND ADMINISTRATIVE

PERSONNEL AS OF JANUARY

1, 20**20**

Mayor Matt Miller*

Judge Municipal Court John Good*

Law Director Richard Wolfe*
Finance Director Larry Paxton*

Council President Ward 1 Steve Workman*

Councilperson Ward 2 Robert Valentine*

Councilperson Ward 3 Dennis Miller*

Councilperson Ward 4 Angela Woodward*

Councilperson at Large Dan Lawson*

Police Chief David Marcelli

Fire Chief Richard Anderson

City Engineer Shane Kremser

Director of Human Resources Mark Burgess

Director of City Utilities Michael Hunter

Director of City Services Jason Counts

Brookside Golf Course William Christian

Clerk of Courts Annette Shaw

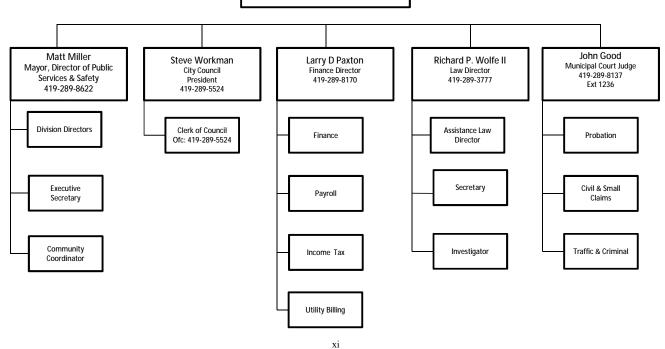
Information Technology Aaron Doerrer

^{*} elected position



City of Ashland Elected Officials

Citizens of Ashland





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Ashland Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Members of City Council and Management City of Ashland Ashland County, Ohio 206 Claremont Avenue Ashland, OH 44805

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Ashland Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 2, the City restated the net position and fund balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Additionally it was determined the City's golf course would be more appropriately classified as a department within the City's park special revenue fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

City of Ashland Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Wooster, Ohio

Kea & Casociates, Inc.

July 28, 2021

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Ashland's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's 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 increased \$3,745,487, which represents a 7 percent increase from restated 2019 net position. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,307,664. Net position of business-type activities increased \$437,823.
- Total capital assets increased \$9,958,170 during 2020. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$4,852,710 and capital assets of business-type activities increased \$5,105,460.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$14,790,162 to \$13,306,374.
- The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which resulted in a restatement to net position of \$90,058 as disclosed in Note 2.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Ashland as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2020 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Ashland as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of Ashland, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. Business-type funds consist of the water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater management funds.

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

A question typically asked about the City's finances "How did we do financially during 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (excluding fiduciary funds) using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, public health, community and economic development, leisure time activities and transportation.
- 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, sewer, sanitation and stormwater management funds are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the City of Ashland's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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 future services. 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.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City has only custodial funds to report within the fiduciary fund category. Custodial funds present a statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The City of Ashland as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

Table 1 Net Position

	G	overnmental Activiti	es	Business-Type Activities				
	2020	2019	* Change	2020	2019	* Change		
Assets								
Current & Other Assets	\$ 22,791,020	\$ 22,140,495	\$ 650,525	\$ 10,317,100	\$ 15,333,087	\$ (5,015,987)		
Capital Assets	29,855,095	24,140,585	5,714,510	36,698,560	32,454,900	4,243,660		
Total Assets	52,646,115	46,281,080	6,365,035	47,015,660	47,787,987	(772,327)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred Charges	-	-	_	36,840	50,237	(13,397)		
Pension & OPEB	5,925,915	9,019,410	(3,093,495)	839,395	1,523,846	(684,451)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,925,915	9,019,410	(3,093,495)	876,235	1,574,083	(697,848)		
Liabilities								
Current & Other Liabilities	1,143,930	709,943	433,987	707,773	264,416	443,357		
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year	365,603	300,169	65,434	1,009,152	1,094,638	(85,486)		
Due In More Than One Year:								
Net Pension Liability	18,931,734	23,571,712	(4,639,978)	3,018,526	4,555,152	(1,536,626)		
Net OPEB Liability	5,854,362	5,328,063	526,299	2,100,212	2,233,344	(133,132)		
Other Amounts	4,342,565	4,736,190	(393,625)	8,438,680	9,478,440	(1,039,760)		
Total Liabilities	30,638,194	34,646,077	(4,007,883)	15,274,343	17,625,990	(2,351,647)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes	1,370,930	1,234,728	136,202	-	-	-		
Pension & OPEB	4,143,017	876,513	3,266,504	1,177,505	254,861	922,644		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,513,947	2,111,241	3,402,706	1,177,505	254,861	922,644		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,204,380	23,093,427	5,110,953	28,652,295	25,797,365	2,854,930		
Restricted	12,476,945	11,849,934	627,011	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	(18,261,436)	(16,400,189)	(1,861,247)	2,787,752	5,683,854	(2,896,102)		
Total Net Position	\$ 22,419,889	\$ 18,543,172	\$ 3,876,717	\$ 31,440,047	\$ 31,481,219	\$ (41,172)		

^{*} The 2019 comparative column was not restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement 84 or the reclassification of the Golf Course fund.

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

Collectively, the net pension liability (NPL), pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and the net OPEB liability (NOL), pursuant to GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions are the largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, 2020. 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*. 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.

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

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.

At year end, capital assets represented 67 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, streets, street lighting, infrastructure and construction in progress. Net investment in capital assets were \$56,856,675 at December 31, 2020, with \$28,204,380 in governmental activities and \$28,652,295 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$12,476,945 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$15,473,684.

Governmental capital assets increased primarily due to additions to ongoing construction in progress throughout 2020. Depreciable governmental capital assets increased primarily due to completion of projects started in a prior year. Overall, governmental capital assets increased due to reclassification of the golf course fund from enterprise to governmental activities resulting in a prior period adjustment that increased governmental capital assets by \$861,800.

Current and other assets in business-type activities decreased due to decrease in cash primarily in the sewer fund from significant improvements to waste water treatment plant which also increase capital assets for this construction in progress.

Other amounts due in more than one year for business-type activities decreased due to current year repayment of bonds.

For both governmental and business-type activities, the changes reflected in NPL, NOL and deferred outflows/inflows of resources relating to pension and OPEB are based on estimates at the plan level. For additional details on GASB 68 and 75, see aforementioned discussion.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2020 and 2019.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities			
	2020		* Change	2020	2019 *	* Change	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,568,292	\$ 3,077,970	\$ 490,322	\$ 9,226,704	\$ 10,071,137	\$ (844,433)	
Operating Grants	4,027,216	2,731,725	1,295,491	858	44,362	(43,504)	
Capital Grants	1,315,745	1,408,609	(92,864)				
Total Program Revenues	8,911,253	7,218,304	1,692,949	9,227,562	10,115,499	(887,937)	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	1,202,517	1,241,283	(38,766)	-	-	-	
Income Taxes	15,305,322	15,376,298	(70,976)	-	-	-	
Grants & Entitlements	523,939	483,168	40,771	-	-	-	
Hotel Lodging Tax	1,073	5,057	(3,984)	-	-	-	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	253,516	2,561,176	(2,307,660)	-	-	-	
Investment Earnings	393,569	393,080	489	16,782	53,009	(36,227)	
Miscellaneous	1,264,656	458,653	806,003	170,760	60,648	110,112	
Total General Revenues	18,944,592	20,518,715	(1,574,123)	187,542	113,657	73,885	
Total Revenues	27,855,845	27,737,019	118,826	9,415,104	10,229,156	(814,052)	
Program Expenses							
General Government	6,860,050	6,677,858	182,192	-	-	-	
Security of Persons and Property	10,697,829	2,555,515	8,142,314	-	-	-	
Public Health	347,289	181,244	166,045	-	-	-	
Leisure Time Activities	1,536,115	1,440,341	95,774	-	-	-	
Community and Economic Development	835,148	446,613	388,535	-	-	-	
Transportation	3,629,907	4,756,246	(1,126,339)	-	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	141,843	287,398	(145,555)	-	-	-	
Enterprise Operations							
Water	-	-	-	3,141,189	4,165,337	(1,024,148)	
Sewer	-	-	-	3,503,054	3,648,225	(145,171)	
Sanitation	-	-	-	2,135,064	2,240,595	(105,531)	
Stormwater Management	-	-	-	697,974	589,594	108,380	
Golf Course					354,462	(354,462)	
Total Expenses	24,048,181	16,345,215	7,702,966	9,477,281	10,998,213	(1,520,932)	
Transfers	(500,000)	44,017	(544,017)	500,000	(44,017)	544,017	
Total General Revenues and Transfers	18,444,592	20,562,732	(2,118,140)	687,542	69,640	617,902	
Change in Net Position	3,307,664	11,435,821	(8,128,157)	437,823	(813,074)	1,250,897	
Net Position Beginning of Year		, ,	(-, -, -, -,		(,,	
(Restated; See Note 2)	19,112,225	7,107,351	12,004,874	31,002,224	32,294,293	(1,292,069)	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 22,419,889	\$ 18,543,172	\$ 3,876,717	\$ 31,440,047	\$ 31,481,219	\$ (41,172)	

^{*} The 2019 comparative column was not restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement 84 or the reclassification of the Golf Course fund.

The City's overall net position increased \$3,745,487 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase is discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

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

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and charges for services.

In 2017, the City levied a 0.5 percent increase in the income tax rate making the new tax rate 2 percent. This increase is due to a five year levy passed by residents to pay for safety services and street paving. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

Governmental revenue is comprised of program revenue and general revenue. General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. Governmental activities are primarily funded with the combination of property tax, income tax and intergovernmental revenues. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The largest program functions of the City are for general government, security of persons and property, which includes police and fire departments, and transportation. The significant increases are primarily the result of accruals related to GASB 68 and 75, while transportation decreased due to an increase in capitalized projects in 2020.

The City's street maintenance and repair department (transportation) provides the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling.

The City also maintains a park, swimming pool, and golf course (leisure time services) within the City.

Operating grants increased primarily due to CARES Act federal grant funding received during the COVID-19 pandemic. Miscellaneous revenue increased due to multiple Bureau of Workers' Compensation rebates received throughout 2020. Charges for services revenues increased primarily as a result of the reclassification of the golf course from enterprise to governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater management operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2020, charges for services accounted for 98 percent of the business-type revenues. The total expenses for business-type activities decreased primarily due to the CARES Act funding covering certain expenses historically paid from business-type funds as well as the reclassification of the golf course fund to a governmental fund in 2020 as further discussed in Note 2.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing

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

requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the general fund increased slightly during the current fiscal year due to ongoing operations.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year was a deficit balance \$420,955. The sewer fund was \$3,027,231 and the sanitation fund was \$200,927. Total change in net position for these funds was an increase of \$537,484, increase of \$306,877 and a decrease of \$266,894, respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the business-type activities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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 on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the Director of Finance.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the year there was a need to make an amendment to decrease original estimated resources. The City recognized the need to decrease the budget for income tax revenue as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City did not make any significant changes to appropriations.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results Actual budget basis revenue was comparable in total to final budgeted revenue. Charges for service revenue was lower than expected, primarily due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, income tax revenue exceeded expectations. Actual budget basis expenditures were lower than final appropriations as the CARES Act funding covering certain expenses historically paid from the general fund.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared with 2019.

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	al Activities Business-Type Activities					Total			
			Restated				Restated				Restated
	 2020		2019		2020	2019		2020			2019
Land	\$ 8,966,388	\$	8,501,224	\$	2,855,440	\$	2,855,440	\$	11,821,828	\$	11,356,664
Construction in Progress	3,138,496		1,507,796		6,291,025		339,702		9,429,521		1,847,498
Buildings and Improvements	4,797,660		3,926,607		5,748,119		5,968,454		10,545,779		9,895,061
Equipment	1,128,323		622,777		909,303		1,006,553		2,037,626		1,629,330
Vehicles	2,664,160		2,023,037		589,731		775,040		3,253,891		2,798,077
Streets	7,964,701		7,499,504		-		-		7,964,701		7,499,504
Street Lighting	1,195,367		921,440		-		-		1,195,367		921,440
Infrastructure	-				20,304,942		20,647,911		20,304,942		20,647,911
Total	\$ 29,855,095	\$	25,002,385	\$	36,698,560	\$	31,593,100	\$	66,553,655	\$	56,595,485

Overall, capital assets increased mainly due to significant ongoing projects during the year. The golf course capital assets that were previously reported in business-type activities were restated to governmental activities. See Note 8 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

Debt

Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt. See Note 13 for additional details.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated					
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,510,000	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 9,215,000	\$10,265,000	\$12,725,000	\$14,015,000	
Premium on Bonds	338,464	351,839	80,927	96,242	419,391	448,081	
OPWC Loans	126,969	259,652	-	-	126,969	259,652	
Capital Leases	35,014	67,429			35,014	67,429	
Total	\$ 4,010,447	\$ 4,428,920	\$ 9,295,927	\$10,361,242	\$13,306,374	\$14,790,162	

The decrease in debt is the result of current year principal payments.

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

Economic Factors

In 2020 the City's economy continued to improve at a steady pace. The businesses climate remained strong and positive with businesses taking advantage of the lower interest rates to do minor expansions. The City also took this time to complete a new roadway through the City's Industrial Park allowing for additional business sites to be developed. Because of the pandemic the County and City's unemployment rate rose from 4 percent on December 2019 to 12.5 percent in April of 2020 and then decreasing back to 4.7 percent by December 2020. Accordingly the overall City's property values increased for 2020 (for collection in 2021) by \$42,495,350. The overall valuation increased to a new amount of \$399,698,770.

All Retail and tourist markets began the year in very strong positions but immediately dipped when the pandemic began. Fortunately with the return to somewhat more normal economic conditions the retail and tourist markets have returned to more of a normal condition.

The housing market increased with an additional 50 unit multi-family single complex unit. There are also plans to develop an additional 30 single family dwelling housing complex in the coming year. These additional structures help but do not solve all the need for affordable housing in our community. Declining mortgage interest rates have also driven decline in available existing homes for sale within the community.

Ashland University, one of the pillars of our community for over 140 years, was impacted by the pandemic and had to send some of its student's home for a period of time. The college is now developing programs where some of that training can be provided off site or in combination of on and off site programs. Their curriculums include arts and sciences, business and economics, education and nursing and health sciences, graduate courses, online, adult studies, continuing education, and the Ashland Theological Seminary.

In 2020 the City continued to collect an additional 0.5 percent income tax over the existing 1.5 percent tax rate. These additional funds helped the City do street resurfacing and employ additional police and fire personnel. Income tax collection decreased overall from the previous year in all categories by 2.2 percent. This decline reflects the initial impact the pandemic had on the City's economy. It does not reflect that by the end of the year the City had actual collected an additional \$197,000 more that it had initially estimates for tax collection for 2020. Individual tax collection declined by 6.4 percent, withholding tax declined by .3 percent, business profit taxes decreased by 7.7 percent. These declines again do not reflect the overall income tax collections which did exceed the projections for that year.

Annual appropriations are prepared with both a conservative and realistic approaches while developing realistic estimates. Because of the better than anticipated revenue collections and conservative budgeting processes the City realized increased fund balances and net financial positions for its operating funds. The City aggressively strives to retire debt in accordance with its schedules and commitments. The City continues to maintain its –AA bond rating and enjoys those savings in interest costs.

In 2020 the City did not issue any bonds but instead concentrated on extending City utilities services to the east side of Interstate 71 in Montgomery Township, rehabilitating the Mifflin Avenue water storage tank and constructing a new satellite fire station.

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

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented rules concerning the accounting for and disclosure of public pensions by local governments. These rules identify the financial condition of the state's sponsored pension funds but are not a representation of the City's actual financial condition. Every year the city makes several hundred to thousands of dollars pension payments to those state sponsored programs on behalf of its employees. These rules continue to adversely impact local governments throughout Ohio particularly through their bond ratings even though those communities have no control over the situation.

The State of Ohio implemented changes to the Municipal Income Tax code that have impacted the City. The first change being that all Municipal Governments in the State of Ohio has implemented Net Loss Carried Forward (NOL) systems for business losses. The City of Ashland had never offered that tax benefit before within its tax codes. The second initiative developed a system where the State of Ohio Department of Taxation could also begin collecting business profit taxes instead of the City. Both laws represented positive approaches for businesses but negative impact to the City's ability to collect and estimate the amount of business profit taxes collected, these changes represent the reduction in business profit taxes being collected by the City during 2020.

The City of Ashland, as other communities in Ohio and across the country, have had to change the way it has done business because of effects of the COVID 19 pandemic. Currently, income tax collection has returned to a more adequate collection and is off currently by only 2 percent while utility billing revenues have increased by approximately 10 percent. We believe the improved Utility Billing revenues reflect an improving economy as everyone needs and uses utilities services.

Looking forward the City of Ashland continues to work to meet the challenges and needs of its community, its stakeholders and its employees. The City remains committed to continue to provide the best possible services with the revenues we receive. We are determined to make the right choices with a compassionate but disciplined approach in controlling costs while exploring possible new sources of revenue and opportunities.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Larry D. Paxton, Director of Finance, and 206 Claremont Avenue, Ashland, Ohio 44805 or email paxton.larry@ashland-ohio.com

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 15,552,055	\$ 9,015,011	\$ 24,567,066
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	508,039	-	508,039
Accounts Receivable	466,087	1,091,904	1,557,991
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,321,244	-	1,321,244
Taxes Receivable	4,293,291	-	4,293,291
Prepaid Items	245,456	90,082	335,538
Materials and Supplies Inventory	404,848	120,103	524,951
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	12,104,884	9,146,465	21,251,349
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	17,750,211	27,552,095	45,302,306
Total Assets	52,646,115	47,015,660	99,661,775
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charges on Refunding	-	36,840	36,840
Pension	3,521,563	506,898	4,028,461
OPEB	2,404,352	332,497	2,736,849
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,925,915	876,235	6,802,150
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	89,966	85,015	174,981
Accrued Wages	355,638	88,929	444,567
Contracts Payable	208,670	322,691	531,361
Retainage Payable	-	141,362	141,362
Payroll Withholdings Payable	231,891	-	231,891
Intergovernmental Payable	202,846	40,317	243,163
Accrued Interest Payable	10,654	29,459	40,113
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	44,265	-	44,265
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	365,603	1,009,152	1,374,755
Due In More Than One Year:	40.004.504	2 040 724	
Net Pension Liability	18,931,734	3,018,526	21,950,260
Net OPEB Liability	5,854,362	2,100,212	7,954,574
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	4,342,565	8,438,680 15,274,343	12,781,245 45,912,537
10ta Liabunes	30,038,194	13,274,343	43,912,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	1,370,930	-	1,370,930
Pension	2,847,937	780,240	3,628,177
OPEB	1,295,080	397,265	1,692,345
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,513,947	1,177,505	6,691,452
Net Position	20.204.202	20 552 205	54054455
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,204,380	28,652,295	56,856,675
Restricted for: Capital Outlay	1 451 000		1 451 000
ė į	1,451,889	-	1,451,889
Debt Service Roads and Bridges	438,813 3,543,019	-	438,813 3,543,019
Public Transportation	459,411	<u>-</u>	459,411
Police and Fire	4,912,166	<u>-</u>	4,912,166
Community Development	157,480	-	157,480
Municipal Court Programs	1,509,884	_	1,509,884
Other Purposes	4,283	-	4,283
Unrestricted	(18,261,436)	2,787,752	(15,473,684)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,419,889	\$ 31,440,047	\$ 53,859,936
1000 1.0. I Obliton	Ψ 22,717,007	φ J1,770,077	Ψ 55,057,750

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes Program Revenues in Net Position Operating Charges for Grants, Capital Services Contributions Grants and Governmental Business-Type and Sales Contributions Activities Expenses and Interest Activities Total Governmental Activities General Government 6,860,050 595,245 \$ 806,211 \$ (5,458,594) \$ (5,458,594) Security of Persons and Property 10,697,829 1,026,828 (7,745,541) (7,745,541) 1,906,774 18,686 (239,798) (239,798) Public Health 347,289 107,491 (773,022)Leisure Time Services 1,536,115 662,799 15,375 (773,022)84,919 201,700 (205,763) Community Development 835,148 379,862 47,823 (205,763)Transportation 3,629,907 23,612 1,800,067 1,233,861 (572, 367)(572,367)Interest and Fiscal Charges 141,843 (141,843) (141,843) Total Governmental Activities 24,048,181 3,568,292 4,027,216 1,315,745 (15,136,928) (15,136,928) **Business-Type Activities** 3,141,189 3,129,747 858 (10,584)(10,584)Water 3,503,054 3,761,750 258,696 258,696 Sewer 2,135,064 1,787,454 (347,610) (347,610) Sanitation Stormwater Management (150.221)(150.221)697 974 547 753 Total Business-Type Activities 9,477,281 9,226,704 858 (249,719) (249,719)\$ 33,525,462 4,028,074 1,315,745 (15,136,928) (249,719) Total 12,794,996 (15,386,647) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 621,963 621,963 Debt Services 248,763 248,763 Parks and Recreation 145,081 145,081 Police and Fire Pension 186,690 186,690 Other Purposes 20 Income Taxes Levied for: 10,179,344 10,179,344 General Purposes Street Maintenance and Repair 2,417,465 2,417,465 Parks and Recreation 864,636 864,636 1,843,877 Police and Fire 1,843,877 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 523,939 523,939 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 253,516 253,516 Hotel Lodging Tax 1,073 1,073 Investment Earnings 393,569 16,782 410,351 Miscellaneous 1,264,656 170,760 1,435,416 Total General Revenues 18,944,592 187,542 19,132,134 (500,000)500,000 Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,444,592 687,542 19,132,134 3,307,664 437,823 3,745,487 Change in Net Position

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

19,112,225

\$ 22,419,889

31,002,224

\$ 31,440,047

50,114,449

\$ 53,859,936

Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated; See Note 2)

Net Position End of Year

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 2,207,741 422,473 232,962 2,620,022 178,967	\$	13,344,314 508,039 43,614 1,088,282 1,673,269 66,489 404,848	\$	15,552,055 508,039 466,087 1,321,244 4,293,291 245,456 404,848	
Total Assets	\$ 5,662,165	\$	17,128,855	\$	22,791,020	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Contracts Payable Payroll Withholdings Payable Intergovernmental Payable Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue	\$ 69,057 259,708 231,891 155,668 716,324 716,926 1,363,191	\$	20,909 95,930 208,670 47,178 372,687 654,004 1,094,371	\$	89,966 355,638 208,670 231,891 202,846 1,089,011 1,370,930 2,457,562	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,080,117		1,748,375		3,828,492	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	178,967 - 300,407 2,386,350 2,865,724		471,337 13,412,801 1,123,655 - - 15,007,793	_	650,304 13,412,801 1,123,655 300,407 2,386,350 17,873,517	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,662,165	\$	17,128,855	\$	22,791,020	

City of Ashland Ashland County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 17,873,517
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		29,855,095
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 28,900	
Income Tax	1,390,330	
Intergovernmental	766,378	
Charges for Services	271,954	2,457,562
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(10,654)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are 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	3,521,563	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,404,352	
Net Pension Liability	(18,931,734)	
Net OPEB Liability	(5,854,362)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,847,937)	(22,002,100)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,295,080)	(23,003,198)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(3,510,000)	
OPWC Loans	(126,969)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(338,464)	
Capital Leases	(35,014)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(44,265)	
Compensated Absences	(697,721)	(4,752,433)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 22,419,889

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues Property Taxes Income Taxes Other Local Taxes Charges for Services Licenses and Permits	\$ 649,515 10,386,123 1,073 745,263 379,863	\$ 606,618 5,236,101 - 1,135,990	\$ 1,256,133 15,622,224 1,073 1,881,253 379,863		
Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Interest Rent Contributions and Donations Other	456,255 468,454 - - 8,963 924,815	682,270 5,393,064 193,982 42,970 162,327 339,841	1,138,525 5,861,518 193,982 42,970 171,290 1,264,656		
Total Revenues	14,020,324	13,793,163	27,813,487		
Expenditures					
Current: General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Community Development Transportation Capital Outlay Debt Service:	5,480,323 7,184,225 238,129 312,407	1,102,126 2,742,143 109,160 1,486,289 486,718 3,223,191 4,091,297	6,582,449 9,926,368 347,289 1,486,289 799,125 3,223,191 4,091,297		
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>-</u>	405,098 155,899	405,098 155,899		
Total Expenditures	13,215,084	13,801,921	27,017,005		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	805,240	(8,758)	796,482		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In Transfers Out	- - (795,494)	253,516 681,805 (386,311)	253,516 681,805 (1,181,805)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(795,494)	549,010	(246,484)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,746	540,252	549,998		
Fund Balances Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 2)	2,855,978	14,467,541	17,323,519		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,865,724	\$ 15,007,793	\$ 17,873,517		

City of Ashland
Ashland County, 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		\$	549,998
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 activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 6,394,982 (1,518,869)		4,876,113
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(23,403)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes	(53,617)		
Income Tax Intergovernmental Charges for Services	(316,901) (310,469) 125,681		(555,306)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds OPWC Loans Capital Lease	240,000 132,683 32,415		405,098
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium on Bonds	681 13,375		14,056
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	1,622,016 24,016		1,646,032
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(2,802,612) (773,832)	(3,576,444)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(22,853) (5,627)		(28,480)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$	3,307,664

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

	Budgeted	Amo	Budgeted Amounts					
						Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$ 664,158	\$	631,100	\$	649,515	\$	18,415	
Income Taxes	9,784,550		9,291,600		9,685,430		393,830	
Other Local Taxes	5,855		5,800		1,073		(4,727)	
Charges for Services	1,500,386		1,464,137		712,224		(751,913)	
Licenses and Permits	145,334		126,000		379,863		253,863	
Fines and Forfeitures	730,099		706,726		459,229		(247,497)	
Intergovernmental	392,509		387,406		468,973		81,567	
Contributions and Donations	1,371		915		8,963		8,048	
Other	 508,607		445,386		873,454		428,068	
Total Revenues	 13,732,869		13,059,070		13,238,724		179,654	
Expenditures Current:								
General Government	5,200,489		5,104,578		4,886,699		217,879	
Security of Persons and Property	7,911,343		8,170,545		7,067,440		1,103,105	
Public Health	238,000		238,129		238,129		1,103,103	
Community Development	310,025		338,347		314,814		23,533	
Total Expenditures	 13,659,857		13,851,599		12,507,082		1,344,517	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 73,012		(792,529)		731,642		1,524,171	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	57,475		57,475		-		(57,475)	
Transfers Out	 (1,017,475)		(967,675)		(795,494)		172,181	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (960,000)		(910,200)		(795,494)		114,706	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(886,988)		(1,702,729)		(63,852)		1,638,877	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 2,025,548		2,025,548		2,025,548			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,138,560	\$	322,819	\$	1,961,696	\$	1,638,877	

City of Ashland Ashland County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

			Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Assets					
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 2,335,514 470,405 30,233 120,103	\$ 5,305,057 566,612 29,407	\$ 1,247,380 44,843 29,104	\$ 127,060 10,044 1,338	\$ 9,015,011 1,091,904 90,082 120,103
Total Current Assets	2,956,255	5,901,076	1,321,327	138,442	10,317,100
Non-Current Assets: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,203,085 8,570,519	4,857,956 15,648,235	73,374 475,674	12,050 2,857,667	9,146,465 27,552,095
Total Non-Current Assets	12,773,604	20,506,191	549,048	2,869,717	36,698,560
Total Assets	15,729,859	26,407,267	1,870,375	3,008,159	47,015,660
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding Pension OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,061 191,840 132,999 348,900	12,779 195,041 123,499 331,319	105,024 66,499 171,523	14,993 9,500 24,493	36,840 506,898 332,497 876,235
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Contracts Payable Retainage Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	8,646 35,050 133,921 65,027 15,782 10,497 4,686 525,000	45,076 33,096 188,770 76,335 14,936 18,962 5,968 470,000	26,593 18,338 - - 8,480 - 3,498	4,700 2,445 - 1,119 -	85,015 88,929 322,691 141,362 40,317 29,459 14,152 995,000
Total Current Liabilities	798,609	853,143	56,909	8,264	1,716,925
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	51,323 2,854,650 1,207,410 840,085	70,277 5,446,277 1,121,167 780,079	16,153 - 603,705 420,042	86,244 60,006	137,753 8,300,927 3,018,526 2,100,212
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,953,468	7,417,800	1,039,900	146,250	13,557,418
Total Liabilities	5,752,077	8,270,943	1,096,809	154,514	15,274,343
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	359,870 192,364 552,234	269,228 133,057 402,285	132,250 62,864 195,114	18,892 8,980 27,872	780,240 397,265 1,177,505
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	10,195,403 (420,955)	15,038,127 3,027,231	549,048 200,927	2,869,717 (19,451)	28,652,295 2,787,752
Total Net Position	\$ 9,774,448	\$ 18,065,358	\$ 749,975	\$ 2,850,266	\$ 31,440,047

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

				Enterprise				
	 Water	Sewer		Sanitation		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total
Operating Revenues								
Charges for Services Other	\$ 3,129,747 36,728	\$ 3,761,750 42,739	\$	1,787,454 80,716	\$	547,753 10,577	\$	9,226,704 170,760
Total Operating Revenues	 3,166,475	 3,804,489		1,868,170		558,330		9,397,464
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation Other	1,275,198 269,564 632,277 267,596 501,687 5,711	1,750,941 170,236 550,156 237,119 550,877		1,156,284 737,730 116,070 11,580 113,400		184,772 12,290 419,621 81,291		4,367,195 1,189,820 1,718,124 516,295 1,247,255 5,711
Total Operating Expenses	2,952,033	3,259,329		2,135,064		697,974		9,044,400
Operating Income (Loss)	 214,442	 545,160		(266,894)		(139,644)		353,064
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Loss on Sale of Capital Assets Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 11,340 (43,689) (145,467) (177,816)	 5,442 (243,725) (238,283)		- - -		- - -		16,782 (43,689) (389,192) (416,099)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	36,626	306,877		(266,894)		(139,644)		(63,035)
Capital Contributions Transfers In	 858 500,000	 -	_	-		<u>-</u>		858 500,000
Change in Net Position	537,484	306,877		(266,894)		(139,644)		437,823
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 2)	 9,236,964	 17,758,481		1,016,869		2,989,910		31,002,224
Net Position End of Year	\$ 9,774,448	\$ 18,065,358	\$	749,975	\$	2,850,266	\$	31,440,047

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water Sewer Sanitation		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,162,051	\$ 3,789,562	\$ 1,809,379	\$ 548,251	\$ 9,309,243	
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	36,728	42,739	80,716	10,577	170,760	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(946,621)	(765,963)	(127,000)	(414,921)	(2,254,505)	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,204,453)	(1,633,298)	(1,070,989)	(171,141)	(4,079,881)	
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(299,009)	(158,559)	(742,769)	(14,390)	(1,214,727)	
Other Cash Payments	(4,631)		- (50.552)		(4,631)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	744,065	1,274,481	(50,663)	(41,624)	1,926,259	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Contributions and Donations Received	858	-	-	-	858	
Transfers In	500,000				500,000	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Noncapital Financing Activities	500,858				500,858	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,271,280)	(4,623,951)	(14,216)	(25,524)	(5,934,971)	
Interest	11,340	5,442	-	-	16,782	
Principal Payments on Debt	(595,000)	(455,000)	-	-	(1,050,000)	
Interest Payments on Debt	(147,338)	(246,603)			(393,941)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	(2,002,278)	(5,320,112)	(14,216)	(25,524)	(7,362,130)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	(757,355)	(4,045,631)	(64,879)	(67,148)	(4,935,013)	
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year (Restated; See Note 2)	3,092,869	9,350,688	1,312,259	194,208	13,950,024	
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$ 2,335,514	\$ 5,305,057	\$ 1,247,380	\$ 127,060	\$ 9,015,011	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 214,442	\$ 545,160	\$ (266,894)	\$ (139,644)	\$ 353,064	
Adjustments:						
Depreciation	501,687	550,877	113,400	81,291	1,247,255	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:						
Accounts Receivable	32,304	27,812	21,925	498	82,539	
Prepaid Items	14,098	9,799	(2,635)	1,737	22,999	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(30,231)	-	-	-	(30,231)	
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB	299,113	189,338	103,492	14,514	606,457	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:						
Accounts Payable	(57,373)	25,314	(3,580)	2,600	(33,039)	
Accrued Wages	6,504	7,979	4,979	589	20,051	
Intergovernmental Payable	703	946	1,118	111	2,878	
Compensated Absences Payable	3,826	2,911	761	24.404	7,498	
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	496,521	275,931	171,472	24,494	968,418	
Net Pension Liability	(661,370)	(397,217)	(213,886)	(30,555)	(1,303,028)	
Net OPEB Liability	(76,159)	35,631	19,185	2,741	(18,602)	

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:
The City purchased \$198,948 and \$1,310 of capital assets on account for the water fund in 2020 and 2019, respectively.
The City purchased \$265,105 and \$1,310 of capital assets on account for the sewer fund in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	 Custodial
Assets Cash in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$ 119,408 5,265
Total Assets	\$ 124,673
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable	 124,673
Total Liabilities	\$ 124,673

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

	Custodial		
Additions Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	\$	241,250	
Fines & Forfeitures from Other Governments Total Additions		1,762,024 2,003,274	
Deductions			
Distributions as Fiscal Agent Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments		241,250 1,762,024	
Total Deductions		2,003,274	
Change in Net Position		-	
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	-	
Net Position End of Year	<u> </u>	-	

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

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Ashland (the "City") is a municipal corporation, established under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The Mayor, five Council members, Director of Finance, and Law Director are elected.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. A primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government of the City includes City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, public transportation, water, sewer and sanitation services, golf course, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt. The City does not have any component units.

The City is involved with the Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments and the Ashland Community Improvement Corporation which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 16.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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 effect of interfund services provided and used between activities are not eliminated on the statement of activities. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the City's proprietary fund type:

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

Water Fund – The water fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Fund – The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sanitation Fund – The sanitation fund accounts for revenues generated from charges for sanitation services and the costs associated with providing those services.

The other enterprise fund of the City accounts for the operations of managing stormwater.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds that account for court collections that are distributed to various other City funds and entities, and the activity of the Ashland County Transportation Improvement District, for which the City serves as fiscal agent.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and 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 fund activities. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which report additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. (See Note 7.) Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position (both the government-wide statements of net position and the governmental fund financial statements) report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the City, except cash and investments in segregated accounts, is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments."

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

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating investments, such as, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

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

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments." See Note 4, Deposits and Investments.

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives		
-				
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 70 Years	15 - 70 Years		
Equipment	3 - 20 Years	3 - 20 Years		
Infrastructure	10 - 75 Years	10 - 80 Years		
Vehicles	3 - 20 Years	3 - 20 Years		

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, lighting systems, sewer systems, and water systems.

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

J. 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 that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred 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 their use either through constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2020, none of the City's net position balances were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City. City Council has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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, sewer and sanitation services, as well as charges related to the City's storm water management. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental funds and transfers between enterprise funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5704.14, 5705.15 and 5706.16.

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 generally not presented on the financial statements.

P. 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 Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the current year.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Budgetary Data

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level (personal services and other) within each department in the general fund and at the object level (personal services and other) for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

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

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

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

S. Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. The City reviewed its funds for proper classification, and any fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the City's financial statements (see below).

Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

As mentioned above, the City implemented GASB 84. Additionally, it was determined the City's golf course would be more appropriately classified as a department within the City's park special revenue fund. The implementation of GASB 84 and the reclassification of the golf course activity had the following effect on net position/fund balances as reported December 31, 2019:

G	Governmental		ısıness-Type
Activities		Activities	
\$	18,543,172	\$	31,481,219
	550,256		(550,256)
	18,797		71,261
\$	19,112,225	\$	31,002,224
		\$ 18,543,172 550,256 18,797	Activities \$ 18,543,172 \$ 550,256 18,797

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

				Nonmajor		
	Water			Enterprise		
Net Position, December 31, 2019	\$	9,165,703	\$	3,540,166		
Reclassify Golf Course Fund		-		(550,256)		
GASB Statement No. 84		71,261		_		
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2019	\$	9,236,964	\$	2,989,910		

	Other	
	Governmental	
	Funds	
Fund Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	14,376,786
Reclassify Golf Course Fund		71,958
GASB Statement No. 84		18,797
Restated Fund Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	14,467,541

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

	Fiduciary Funds					
	Priva	te Purpose				
		Trust		Agency		Custodial
Net Position, December 31, 2019	\$	4,697	\$	-	\$	-
GASB Statement No. 84		(4,697)		-		-
Adjustments:						
Assets		-		(415,411)		-
Liabilities		-		415,411		-
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2019	\$		\$		\$	_

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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

- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure/expenses (budget) rather than as assigned, committed or restricted fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- 5. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	General Fund		
GAAP Basis	\$	9,746		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(180,005)		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		118,545		
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		(12,138)		
Budget Basis	\$	(63,852)		

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the City income tax fund.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

- 9. Time certificates of deposit (CDs) in authorized depositories, provided those funds are properly insured or collateralized as provided in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.18. The payment of the principal and interest thereon for which eligible securities are pledged must be paid and deposited with the City or qualified and approved trustee.
- 10. Negotiable time certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs) which have a secondary market in which to trade such securities. The underlying issuer must be covered by FDIC insurance, and the amount of the acquired security is limited to ninety seven percent (97 percent) of the available FDIC coverage. For example, an investment in a negotiable certificate of deposit (CD) would be limited to \$242,500 assuming FDIC coverage limit of \$250,000.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Cash on Hand - At December 31, 2020 the City had \$5,290 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

Deposits - At year-end, \$8,256,202 of the City's bank balance of \$21,878,386 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required 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.

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

Cash in Segregated Accounts

The Brookside Golf Course beverage account and Municipal Court accounts are maintained separately from the City's deposits. In 2020, the City also deposited money into a separate bank account for the City's share of an ODOT construction project. The carrying amount of the deposits is reported as "Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts."

Investments

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

		Investment Maturities						
		Me	asurement		in M	onth	S	_
Rating	Investment Type		Amount		0-12	_	13-36	% Total
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$	184,668	\$	184,668		-	4.16%
	Fair Value:							
AAAm	First American Government Obligations Money Market		5,822		5,822		-	0.13%
A+	Commerical Paper		299,682		299,682		-	6.75%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		953,281		247,637		705,644	21.49%
Aaa	Federal Home Loan Banks		550,596		250,815		299,781	12.41%
Aaa	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		794,942		-		794,942	17.92%
Aaa	Federal Farm Credit Banks		1,647,901		252,295		1,395,606	37.14%
	Total Investments	\$	4,436,892	\$	1,240,919	\$	3,195,973	100.00%

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

Interest Rate Risk The City's investment policy limits investment maturities to less than five years.

Credit Risk S&P Global Ratings has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Refer to the table above for credit ratings.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2020, is 56 days.

The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The percentage to total investment is listed in the table above.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$3.90 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property Public Utilities - Real	\$ 332,248,450 24,954,970
Total Assessed Value	\$ 357,203,420

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

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

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billed and unbilled user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to 1.0 percent for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax revenues are distributed among the General Fund, Street Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund and the Park and Recreation Special Revenue Fund. In 2017 a new tax levy was approved by the voters increasing the income tax rate from 1.5 percent to 2.0 percent for a five year period. Income tax revenues related to the additional 0.5 percent income tax, which was approved by the voters in 2017, is distributed among the Street 60 Special Revenue Fund, Police 60 Special Revenue Fund and the Fire 60 Special Revenue Fund.

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

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2020 follows:

	Restated Balance 1/1/2020	 Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Balance 12/31/2020
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 8,501,224	\$ 483,410		\$ (18,246)	\$	-	\$	8,966,388
Construction in Progress	1,507,796	5,092,305	_	(3,461,605)		_		3,138,496
Total Capital Assets, Not Being								
Depreciated	 10,009,020	 5,575,715	_	(3,479,851)				12,104,884
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements	10,567,793	1,065,985		-		_		11,633,778
Equipment	3,769,554	669,659		(121,393) 7,750			4,325,570	
Vehicles	6,854,759	1,164,601		(210,670)		37,967		7,846,657
Streets	32,308,528	1,026,682		-		-		33,335,210
Street Lighting	1,908,540	353,945		-		-		2,262,485
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	55,409,174	4,280,872	_	(332,063)		45,717		59,403,700
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements	(6,641,186)	(194,932)		-		_		(6,836,118)
Equipment	(3,146,777)	(164,113)		121,393		(7,750)		(3,197,247)
Vehicles	(4,831,722)	(518,321)		205,513		(37,967)		(5,182,497)
Streets	(24,809,024)	(561,485)		-		-		(25,370,509)
Street Lighting	(987,100)	(80,018)		-		-		(1,067,118)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(40,415,809)	(1,518,869)	*	326,906		(45,717)		(41,653,489)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	 14,993,365	 2,762,003	_	(5,157)				17,750,211
Total Governmental Activity								
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,002,385	\$ 8,337,718		\$ (3,485,008)	\$		\$	29,855,095

^{*}Depreciation expense was charge to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 250,945
Leisure Time Services	89,192
Community Development	9,740
Security of Persons and Property	323,042
Transportation	 845,950
Total	\$ 1,518,869

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

	Restated				
	Balance				Balance
	1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	12/31/2020
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,855,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,855,440
Construction in Progress	339,702	5,975,522	(24,199)		6,291,025
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	3,195,142	5,975,522	(24,199)		9,146,465
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	12,481,719	_	-	-	12,481,719
Equipment	3,304,757	78,681	(107,832)	(7,750)	3,267,856
Vehicles	2,525,010	24,983	(84,898)	(37,967)	2,427,128
Infrastructure	41,982,420	317,218	-	-	42,299,638
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	60,293,906	420,882	(192,730)	(45,717)	60,476,341
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(6,513,265)	(220,335)	_	_	(6,733,600)
Equipment	(2,298,204)	(156,441)	88,342	7,750	(2,358,553)
Vehicles	(1,749,970)	(210,292)	84,898	37,967	(1,837,397)
Infrastructure	(21,334,509)	(660,187)		-	(21,994,696)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(31,895,948)	(1,247,255)	173,240	45,717	(32,924,246)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	28,397,958	(826,373)	(19,490)		27,552,095
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 31,593,100	\$ 5,149,149	\$ (43,689)	\$ -	\$ 36,698,560

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Company

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City contracts with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided is as follows:

Type of Coverage

Tokio Marine HCC	Property
	Commercial General Liability
	Law Enforcement Liability
	Automobile Liability
	Umbrella Policy
	Basic Errors and Omissions

Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

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

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

NOTE 10: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

City employees generally earn vacation ranging from two to five weeks per year based on length of service. Accumulated vacation leave cannot be carried over from one year to another without express written authorization of the appointing authority. Sick leave is generally earned at the rate of 4.6 hours for every 80 hours worked and employees may accumulate on a continuing basis. Sick leave is fully vested when earned. 25 percent of unused sick leave, up to the following maximums for employees who complete ten years of service plus any accumulated vacation leave, is paid at retirement or death. Sick leave accumulates up to a maximum of 800 hours for members of the Northern Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, 894 hours for members of The International Association of Fire Fighters Local 1386, AFL-CIO, 688 hours for all non-union City employees and 520 hours for AFSCME employees. As of December 31, 2020, the total liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$893,891.

B. Additional Insurance

The City provides life insurance to all employees. The policy is in the amount of \$40,000. The City contracts with Medical Mutual Insurance Group to provide health insurance to employees. The City and the employees share the cost of the total monthly premiums of \$634 single health care, \$1,312 employee and spouse health care, \$1,043 employee and child health care and \$1,721 family health care. Premiums and co-payments are paid from the same funds that pay the employee's salaries.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are components of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

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

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/OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. 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.

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 ACFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	State and Local	<u>l</u>
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:		
Pension	14.00	%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.00	%
Total Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$909,641 for 2020. Of this amount, \$113,618 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,030,749 for 2020. Of this amount, \$120,298 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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:

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

		OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	•		 	
Current Measurement Period		0.043633%	0.197815%	
Prior Measurement Period		0.042646%	 0.201491%	
Change in Proportion		0.000987%	-0.003676%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$	8,624,358	\$ 13,325,902	\$ 21,950,260
Pension Expense	\$	1,396,412	\$ 1,813,456	\$ 3,209,868

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	=	\$	504,431	\$ 504,431
Changes of Assumptions		460,642		327,116	787,758
Changes in Proportionate Share		224,197		571,685	795,882
City Contributions Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		909,641		1,030,749	1,940,390
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,594,480	\$	2,433,981	\$ 4,028,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	109,043	\$	687,270	\$ 796,313
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,720,365		643,748	2,364,113
Changes in Proportionate Share		154,039		313,712	467,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,983,447	\$	1,644,730	\$ 3,628,177

\$1,940,390 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:

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		OP&F	Total		
2021	\$	(177,572)	\$ (26,576)	\$	(204,148)	
2022		(509,177)	54,173		(455,004)	
2023		71,241	396,570		467,811	
2024		(683,100)	(589,585)		(1,272,685)	
2025		-	(76,080)		(76,080)	
	\$	(1,298,608)	\$ (241,498)	\$	(1,540,106)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation	(including wage inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
	through 2020, then 2.15 percent Simple

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females,

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

adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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.

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	14,224,358	\$	8,624,358	\$	3,590,123

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple;
	2.20 percent simple for increases based on the lesser
	of the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. 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 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:

		10 Year	30 Year
	Target	Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return**	Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.10 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-U.S. Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.40	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

^{*} Levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F'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.

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	18,469,237	\$	13,325,902	\$	9,024,012

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$24,016 for 2020. Of this amount, \$2,801 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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:

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

	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.043443%	0.197815%	
Prior Measurement Period	0.043923%	0.201491%	
Change in Proportion	-0.000480%	 -0.003676%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$ 6,000,607	\$ 1,953,967	\$ 7,954,574
OPEB Expense	\$ 628,792	\$ 309,403	\$ 938,195

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

		OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		_		_
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	161	\$ -	\$ 161
Changes of Assumptions		949,831	1,142,366	2,092,197
Changes in Proportionate Share		55,990	564,485	620,475
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date			 24,016	 24,016
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,005,982	\$ 1,730,867	\$ 2,736,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	548,783	\$ 210,131	\$ 758,914
Net Difference between Projected and Actual	[
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		305,550	89,915	395,465
Changes of Assumptions		-	416,421	416,421
Changes in Proportionate Share		99,729	 21,816	 121,545
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	954,062	\$ 738,283	\$ 1,692,345

\$24,016 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		OP&F	Total		
2021	\$ 125,155	\$	187,125	\$	312,280	
2022	57,086		187,125		244,211	
2023	245		205,568		205,813	
2024	(130,566)		176,491		45,925	
2025	-		173,779		173,779	
Thereafter	_		38,480		38,480	
	\$ 51,920	\$	968,568	\$	1,020,488	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the 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, 3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes Including Inflation wage inflation at 3.25 percent)

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 10.50 percent, initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2030 Prior Measurement Date 10.00 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.

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trusts	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other Investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

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

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

to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

		Current									
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase						
City's Proportionate Share of the											
Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,852,757	\$	6,000,607	\$	4,517,638					

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

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

		Current								
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase				
City's Proportionate Share of the										
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,823,534	\$	6,000,607	\$	6,175,422				

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.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent

Payroll Growth 3.25 percent

Investment Rate of Return

Currrent Measurement Date 8.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 8.00 percent

Single Discount Rate:

Currrent Measurement Date 3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date 4.66 percent

Municipal Bond Rate

Current Measurement Date 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date 4.13 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00 percent simple; 2.20 percent simple for increases based

on the lessor of the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.10 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-U.S. Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.40	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

^{*} Levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation

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

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

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

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

				Current			
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,422,793	\$	1,953,967	\$	1,564,405	

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.

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

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities			
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	Various	\$ 1,790,000	12/1/2023
2018 OPWC Loan	0.00%	411,053	1/1/2028
2019 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	3.25-4.00%	3,025,000	12/1/2048
Business-Type Activities			
General Obligation Bonds:			
2010 EQ Basin Bonds	2.00 - 5.00%	5,380,000	12/1/2035
2010 New Water Projects Bonds	2.00 - 4.25%	770,000	12/1/2020
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	Various	3,985,000	12/1/2023
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	Various	2,115,000	12/1/2023
2019 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	4.00%	3,665,000	12/1/2038

Changes in the long-term obligations of the City during 2020 were as follows:

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Due in One
	1/1/2020	Additions	(Reductions)	12/31/2020	Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2019 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	\$ 2,990,000	\$ -	\$ (60,000)	\$ 2,930,000	\$ 60,000
Premium	345,903	-	(11,792)	334,111	-
2013 Refunding Bonds	760,000	-	(180,000)	580,000	185,000
Premium	5,936		(1,583)	4,353	
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,101,839		(253,375)	3,848,464	245,000
Direct Borrowing:					
2018 OPWC Loan	259,652		(132,683)	126,969	41,105
Other Long-term Obligations:					
Capital Leases	67,429	-	(32,415)	35,014	35,014
Compensated Absences	674,868	105,902	(83,049)	697,721	44,484
Net Pension Liability	23,805,310	-	(4,873,576)	18,931,734	-
Net OPEB Liability	5,442,593	411,769		5,854,362	
Total Other Long-term Obligations	29,990,200	517,671	(4,989,040)	25,518,831	79,498
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 34,351,691	\$ 517,671	\$ (5,375,098)	\$ 29,494,264	\$ 365,603

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

	Restated Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Balance 12/31/2020	Due in One Year	
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2019 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	\$ 3,580,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ 3,430,000	\$ 155,000
2013 Refunding Bonds	2,600,000	-	(620,000)	1,980,000	645,000
Premium	20,152	-	(5,374)	14,778	-
2010 General Obligation Bonds	4,085,000	-	(280,000)	3,805,000	195,000
Premium	76,090	-	(9,941)	66,149	_
Total General Obligation Bonds	10,361,242		(1,065,315)	9,295,927	995,000
Other Long-term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	144,407	23,920	(16,422)	151,905	14,152
Net Pension Liability	4,321,554	-	(1,303,028)	3,018,526	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,118,814		(18,602)	2,100,212	
Total Other Long-term Obligations	6,584,775	23,920	(1,338,052)	5,270,643	14,152
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 16,946,017	\$ 23,920	\$ (2,403,367)	\$ 14,566,570	\$ 1,009,152

The general obligation bonds in the business-type activities will be paid from user charges of the water and sewer funds. The general obligation bonds in the governmental activities will be repaid with property taxes from the bond retirement fund. Compensated absences will primarily be paid from the general, street maintenance and repair, park and recreation, municipal probation, community corrections, water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater funds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment.

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

A summary of annual requirements to pay principal and interest on debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

						Go	vernm	ental Activi	ties						
		2013 Gener	al Obl	igation				2019 Vario	ous Pu	ırpose					
		Refundi	ng Boi	nds		OPWC		Improvement Bonds				Total			
		Principal	I	nterest	Principal		P	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	185,000	\$	19,887	\$	41,105	\$	60,000	\$	108,588	\$	286,105	\$	128,475	
2022		195,000		14,337		41,105		60,000		106,187		296,105		120,524	
2023	200,000 8,000					41,105	1,105 65,000 103,7					306,105	111,788		
2024		-				3,654		65,000		101,187		68,654		101,187	
2025		-				-		70,000		98,588		70,000		98,588	
2026-2030		-		-		-		395,000		448,337		395,000		448,337	
2031-2035		-		-		-		480,000		363,138		480,000		363,138	
2036-2040		-		-		-		580,000		260,037		580,000		260,037	
2041-2045		-		-		-		685,000		153,388		685,000		153,388	
2046-2048								470,000		33,425		470,000		33,425	
Totals	\$	580,000	\$	42,224	\$	\$ 126,969		2,930,000	\$	1,776,663	\$ 3	3,636,969	\$	1,818,887	

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

	Business-Type Activities																
	2013 General Obligation 2019 Various Purpose																
	Refunding Bonds					2010 General Obligation Bonds				Improven	ent B	onds		Total			
	I	Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	645,000	\$	67,837	\$	195,000	\$	152,403	\$	155,000	\$	137,200	\$	995,000	\$	357,440	
2022		655,000		48,487		200,000		146,065		160,000		131,000		1,015,000		325,552	
2023		680,000		27,200		210,000		139,565		165,000		124,600		1,055,000		291,365	
2024		-		-		215,000		132,320		170,000		118,000		385,000		250,320	
2025		-		-		225,000		124,904		180,000		111,200		405,000		236,104	
2026-2030		-		-		1,245,000		495,965		1,000,000		443,400		2,245,000		939,365	
2031-2035		-		-		1,515,000		220,750		1,045,000		229,200		2,560,000		449,950	
2036-2038		-		-				-		555,000		45,200		555,000		45,200	
Totals	\$	1,980,000	\$	143,524	\$	3,805,000	\$	1,411,972	\$	3,430,000	\$	1,339,800	\$	9,215,000	\$	2,895,296	

There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund and water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

2010 General Obligation Bonds

The \$7,470,000 bond issue consists of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.30 percent. The term bonds that mature on December 1, 2022, with an interest rate of 3.25 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2021 in the amount of \$195,000 (and the balance of \$200,000 is to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to redemption date.

The term bonds that mature on December 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 3.45 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2023 in the amount of \$210,000 (and the balance of \$215,000 is to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to redemption date.

The term bonds that mature on December 1, 2026, with an interest rate of 3.55 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2025 in the amount of \$225,000 (and the balance of \$230,000 is to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2026), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to redemption date.

The term bonds that mature on December 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 3.75 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2027 in the amount of \$240,000 (and the balance of \$250,000 is to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to redemption date.

The term bonds that mature on December 1, 2030, with an interest rate of 4.00 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2029 in the amount of \$255,000 (and the balance of \$270,000 is to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to redemption date.

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

The term bonds that mature on December 1, 2032, with an interest rate of 4.25 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2031 in the amount of \$280,000 (and the balance of \$290,000 is to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2032), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to redemption date.

The term bonds that mature on December 1, 2035, with an interest rate of 5.00 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2034 in the amount of \$315,000 (and the balance of \$330,000 is to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2035), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to redemption date.

Term bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement for the corresponding term bonds. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2021 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the City, in whole or in part as selected by the City (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2020, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$185,957, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance costs of \$191,344 were expensed in 2010.

2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On September 10, 2013, the City issued \$7,890,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which consisted of serial bonds with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.00 percent. The final maturity of the serial bonds is December 1, 2023. The bonds advance refunded \$7,635,000 of outstanding 2003 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturities at December 31, 2023.

At the date of refunding, \$7,808,219 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$7,635,000 of the 2003 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the 2013 financial statements. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$613,613 over the next ten years and resulted in an economic gain of \$530,504. The defeased bonds were called on December 31, 2013.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$69,569, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance costs of \$145,785 were expensed in 2013. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$173,219. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources - deferred charges on refunding, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

2019 General Obligation Bonds

On April 30, 2019, the City issued \$6,690,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which consisted of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds have an interest rate of 4.00 percent and mature December 1, 2038. The term bonds have a varying interest rate of 3.25-3.50 percent and mature December 1, 2048.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$353,764, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance costs of \$146,228 were expensed in 2019.

The City's outstanding general obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Direct Borrowing

The 2018 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan is for improvements to the US 250, US 42, and State Route 96 intersection. The loan matures in the year 2028 and principle payments will be made from the state highway improvement fund.

In the event of default, as defined by the OPWC loan agreement, the amount of default will be subject to 8 percent interest on all amounts due from date of default. Additionally, the Lender may declare all amounts immediately due and payable or require the County treasurer to pay the amounts due from funds appropriated to the county's undivided local government fund. The lender will also be entitled to collect any cost incurred in the event of default.

On April 7, 2020, OPWC deferred all July 2020 loan payments with no payment due until January 2021 billing cycle with a six-month deferment for the life of the loan. This is reflected in the due within one year amount and the amortization schedules above.

NOTE 14: CAPITAL LEASES

In 2017 the City entered into a lease agreement for 60 Yamaha golf carts and 3 Cushman Hauler utility vehicles in the amount of \$109,494 and \$18,161, respectively. Both leases will be paid out of the park fund. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as the lease term is greater than 75 percent of the remaining economic life of the leased property.

The assets acquired by the lease are not being capitalized because the individual cost for each item is under the threshold according to the City's capital asset policy.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020:

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

	Governmental		
Minimum lease payments for	Activities		
Year Ending December 31, 2021	\$	36,257	
Less: amount representing interest at the City's			
incremental borrowing rate of interest		(1,243)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	35,014	

NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City is a party to several legal proceedings. City management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments (WARCOG)

The City is a member of the Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments (WARCOG). WARCOG is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. It was formed to plan for, create and operate a joint dispatching system for police, fire, emergency medical services (EMS), and other related public safety services within the WARCOG area and to provide a link between these dispatching systems and the State emergency management services platform. It is currently comprised of four members (the cities of Ashland, Orrville, Wooster and the Wooster Community Hospital). It is authorized to perform all functions necessary to improve, maintain and operate the dispatching services including entering into contractual arrangements for necessary services; to employ staff; purchase, lease or otherwise provide for supplies, materials and equipment and facilities; accept and raise public and private funding; and any and all other powers and authorities available pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. Participating political subdivisions appoint three representatives to WARCOG, except in the case of Wooster Community Hospital who serves as a nonvoting member. A seventh member is appointed annually, with the appointment being alternated between the Cities of Ashland and Wooster. Each member is entitled to one vote. During 2020, the City made cash contributions of \$591,674 to WARCOG to cover operational expenses. The City of Wooster serves as the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Andrei Dordei, Treasurer of WARCOG, 538 North Market St., Wooster, OH 44691.

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

B. Ashland Community Improvement Corporation

The City participates in the Ashland Community Improvement Corporation (CIC), a 501(C)(3) not-for-profit-corporation established under Ohio Revised Code Section 1724.10. The CIC administers the CDBG revolving loan program in conjunction with the City's revolving loan fund.

The CIC board consists of thirty members, two-fifths of whom are required by the Ohio Revised Code to be from the participating governments. City of Ashland has one representative on the CIC board. Financial information can be obtained from the Ashland Community Improvement Corporation, 1123 State Route 96, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

NOTE 17: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Fund:		_		_	
General	\$		\$	795,494	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:					
Bond Retirement		115,494		-	
Capital Improvements		-		296,750	
16 East Main CIP		296,750		-	
Street		200,000		-	
Fire Rescue Equipment		-		60,000	
Community Development Block		29,561		-	
Ashland Public Transportation		40,000		-	
Street 60		_		29,561	
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		681,805		386,311	
Major Enterprise Funds:					
Water		500,000			
Total All Funds:	\$	1,181,805	\$	1,181,805	

The transfers from the General Fund to the various other funds were to provide additional resources for current operations. Transfers from the non-major governmental funds to non-major governmental funds were to provide resources for debt payments and local shares of grant funded projects.

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

NOTE 18: FUND BALANCE

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

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and the nonmajor governmental funds are presented as follows:

Nonspendable for: Funds Total Prepaid Items \$ 178,967 \$ 66,489 \$ 245,456 Material and Supplies Inventory - 404,848 404,848 Total Nonspendable 178,967 471,337 650,304 Restricted for: 8 2,589,543 2,589,543 Restricted for: 2,589,543 2,589,543 2,589,543 Public Transportation - 384,367 384,367 Municipal Court Programs - 1,482,603 1,482,603 Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176				N	Ionmajor		
Nonspendable for: Prepaid Items \$ 178,967 \$ 66,489 \$ 245,456 Material and Supplies Inventory - 404,848 404,848 Total Nonspendable 178,967 471,337 650,304 Restricted for: Roads and Bridges - 2,589,543 2,589,543 Public Transportation - 384,367 384,367 Municipal Court Programs - 1,482,603 1,482,603 Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407 Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300		•					
Prepaid Items \$ 178,967 \$ 66,489 \$ 245,456 Material and Supplies Inventory - 404,848 404,848 Total Nonspendable 178,967 471,337 650,304 Restricted for: - 2,589,543 2,589,543 Roads and Bridges - 2,589,543 2,589,543 Public Transportation - 384,367 384,367 Municipal Court Programs - 1,482,603 1,482,603 Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children -		(General		Funds		Total
Material and Supplies Inventory - 404,848 404,848 Total Nonspendable 178,967 471,337 650,304 Restricted for:	Nonspendable for:						
Total Nonspendable 178,967 471,337 650,304 Restricted for: Roads and Bridges - 2,589,543 2,589,543 Public Transportation - 384,367 384,367 Municipal Court Programs - 1,482,603 1,482,603 Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle -<	Prepaid Items	\$	178,967	\$	66,489	\$	245,456
Total Nonspendable 178,967 471,337 650,304 Restricted for: Roads and Bridges - 2,589,543 2,589,543 Public Transportation - 384,367 384,367 Municipal Court Programs - 1,482,603 1,482,603 Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle -<	Material and Supplies Inventory				404,848		404,848
Roads and Bridges - 2,589,543 2,589,543 Public Transportation - 384,367 384,367 Municipal Court Programs - 1,482,603 1,482,603 Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>178,967</td><td></td><td>471,337</td><td></td><td>650,304</td></t<>			178,967		471,337		650,304
Public Transportation - 384,367 384,367 Municipal Court Programs - 1,482,603 1,482,603 Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,65	Restricted for:						
Municipal Court Programs - 1,482,603 1,482,603 Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - -	Roads and Bridges		-		2,589,543		2,589,543
Police and Fire - 4,716,528 4,716,528 Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Public Transportation		-		384,367		384,367
Community Development - 141,980 141,980 Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Municipal Court Programs		-		1,482,603		1,482,603
Debt Service - 728,701 728,701 Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Police and Fire		-		4,716,528		4,716,528
Capital Projects - 3,364,798 3,364,798 Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Community Development		-		141,980		141,980
Other Purposes - 4,281 4,281 Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Debt Service		-		728,701		728,701
Total Restricted - 13,412,801 13,412,801 Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Capital Projects		-		3,364,798		3,364,798
Committed for: Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Other Purposes		<u> </u>		4,281		4,281
Property Management - 102,089 102,089 Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Total Restricted		-	1	3,412,801	1	3,412,801
Fire/Rescue Equipment - 235,176 235,176 Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Committed for:						
Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - 9,609 9,609 Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Property Management		-		102,089		102,089
Industrial Park - 304,117 304,117 Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Fire/Rescue Equipment		-		235,176		235,176
Emergency Grounds Maintenance - 12,627 12,627 Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Mayor's Underpriviledged Children		-		9,609		9,609
Police Vehicle - 15,323 15,323 Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Industrial Park		-		304,117		304,117
Park and Recreation - 444,714 444,714 Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Emergency Grounds Maintenance		-		12,627		12,627
Total Committed - 1,123,655 1,123,655 Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Police Vehicle		-		15,323		15,323
Assigned for: Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Park and Recreation		<u> </u>		444,714		444,714
Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Total Committed				1,123,655		1,123,655
Subsequent Year Appropriations 300,407 - 300,407	Assigned for:						
Unassigned 2,386,350 - 2,386,350	6		300,407				300,407
	Unassigned		2,386,350				2,386,350
Total Fund Balance \$ 2,865,724 \$ 15,007,793 \$ 17,873,517	Total Fund Balance	\$	2,865,724	\$ 1	5,007,793	\$ 1	7,873,517

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

NOTE 19: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

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

	Contractual		Balance
	Commitment	Expended	12/31/20
Governmental-Type Activities			
New Fire Station	\$ 3,027,425	\$ (825,942)	\$ 2,201,483
Hess & Clark Cleanup	294,820	(247,320)	47,500
	\$ 3,322,245	\$(1,073,262)	\$ 2,248,983
Business-Type Activities			
Water and Sewer Extension at 71/250	\$ 2,258,938	\$(1,625,666)	\$ 633,272
Mifflin Tank Rehab	610,050	(572,050)	38,000
WWTP Phosphorous Discharge Evaluation Plan	3,864,726	(3,527,981)	336,745
	\$ 6,733,714	\$(5,725,697)	\$ 1,008,017

NOTE 20: COVID-19

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

During 2020, the City received CARES Act funding. Of the amounts received, \$201,700 was subgranted to local businesses. These amounts are reflected as community development expenditures in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 29, 2021, the City issued Various Purpose Improvement Refunding Notes in the amount of \$1,000,000 at an interest rate of 1.625 percent to refinance prior bonds issued in 2013. The note matures on April 29, 2022.

On April 28, 2021, the City issued Various Purpose Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$3,340,000 at an interest rate of 3.00 percent to refinance prior bonds issued in 2010. The bonds mature on December 1, 2032.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)		 		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.043633%	0.042646%	0.043755%	0.044050%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,624,358	\$ 11,679,875	\$ 6,864,286	\$ 10,002,981
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,057,314	\$ 5,773,150	\$ 5,780,907	\$ 5,701,017
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	142.38%	202.31%	118.74%	175.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.197815%	0.201491%	0.197302%	0.183345%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,325,902	\$ 16,446,989	\$ 12,109,267	\$ 11,612,904
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,617,346	\$ 4,494,776	\$ 4,263,844	\$ 3,901,419
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	288.61%	365.91%	284.00%	297.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.044627%	0.044685%	0.044685%
\$ 7,729,959	\$ 5,389,510	\$ 5,267,779
\$ 5,559,275	\$ 5,478,367	\$ 5,239,115
139.05%	98.38%	100.55%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.189571%	0.189313%	0.189313%
\$ 12,195,235	\$ 9,807,218	\$ 9,220,152
\$ 3,798,842	\$ 3,888,566	\$ 3,079,218
321.03%	252.21%	299.43%
66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 909,641	\$ 848,024	\$ 808,241	\$ 751,518
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (909,641)	 (848,024)	(808,241)	(751,518)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,497,436	\$ 6,057,314	\$ 5,773,150	\$ 5,780,907
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,030,749	\$ 990,722	\$ 961,616	\$ 912,541
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,030,749)	 (990,722)	 (961,616)	 (912,541)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,803,177	\$ 4,617,346	\$ 4,494,776	\$ 4,263,844
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.46%	21.46%	21.39%	21.40%

⁽n/a) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 684,122	\$ 667,113	\$ 657,404	\$ 681,085	n/a	n/a
 (684,122)	 (667,113)	 (657,404)	 (681,085)	n/a	n/a
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	n/a	n/a
\$ 5,701,017	\$ 5,559,275	\$ 5,478,367	\$ 5,239,115	n/a	n/a
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	n/a	n/a
\$ 834,992	\$ 813,277	\$ 792,264	\$ 556,250	\$ 521,926	\$ 546,279
 (834,992)	 (813,277)	(792,264)	 (556,250)	 (521,926)	(546,279)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,901,419	\$ 3,798,842	\$ 3,888,566	\$ 3,079,218	\$ 3,443,960	\$ 3,598,624
21.40%	21.41%	20.37%	18.06%	15.15%	15.18%

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City of Ashland

City of Ashand
Ashland County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Four Years (1)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.043443%	0.043923%	0.044090%	0.044504%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,000,607	\$ 5,726,522	\$ 4,787,856	\$ 4,495,055
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,057,314	\$ 5,773,150	\$ 5,780,907	\$ 5,701,017
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	99.06%	99.19%	82.82%	78.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.197815%	0.201491%	0.197302%	0.183345%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,953,967	\$ 1,834,885	\$ 11,178,810	\$ 8,702,975
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,617,346	\$ 4,494,776	\$ 4,263,844	\$ 3,901,419
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.32%	40.82%	262.18%	223.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,809
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 _	 	 _	 (57,809)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$ 6,497,436	\$ 6,057,314	\$ 5,773,150	\$ 5,780,907
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,016	\$ 23,087	\$ 22,474	\$ 21,319
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (24,016)	(23,087)	(22,474)	(21,319)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,803,177	\$ 4,617,346	\$ 4,494,776	\$ 4,263,844
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

⁽n/a) Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented. (1) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 114,020	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
 (114,020)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 5,701,017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 19,500	\$ 18,994	\$ 51,643	\$ 92,078	\$ 232,568	\$ 242,907
 (19,500)	 (18,994)	(51,643)	(92,078)	(232,568)	(242,907)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,901,419	\$ 3,798,842	\$ 3,888,566	\$ 3,079,218	\$ 3,443,960	\$ 3,598,624
0.50%	0.50%	1.30%	2.99%	6.75%	6.75%

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

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For calendar year 2019, the single discount rate changed from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent.

Amounts reported in calendar year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

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

Changes in Assumptions - OP&F

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For calendar year 2020, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.96 percent to 3.16 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 10.00 percent to 10.50 percent

For calendar year 2019, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent
- Investment rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 7.50 percent to 10.00 percent

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

No significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For calendar year 2020, the single discount rate decreased from 4.66 percent to 3.56 percent and the municipal bond rate from 4.13 percent to 2.75 percent.

For calendar year 2019, the discount rate increased from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent and the municipal bond rate from 3.16 percent to 4.13 percent.

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for revenues from specific sources which legally, or otherwise, are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Street Maintenance and Repair - The street maintenance and repair fund is used to account for that portion of the income tax, grants, charges for services and fines designated for maintenance and repairs of streets within the City.

State Highway - To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Permissive Tax - To account for the additional motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City that is collected by the County.

City Permissive - To account for the deposit, control and expenditure of additional vehicle License Tax.

Park and Recreation - To account for revenue from all sources to maintain and operate all areas of the park & recreation department.

Kate Myers Trust - To account for funds used for the purpose of maintenance of the Myers Memorial Bandshell.

Fire/Rescue Training - To account for grants and donations and expenditures for EMS.

Fire/Rescue Equipment - To account for note proceeds and other revenues and expenditures for equipment purchases, and principal and interest on equipment purchases.

Community Development Block Grant - To account for grant revenue and expenditures for specific sewer, water treatment and landscaping projects.

Ohio Regional Development Housing - To account for the deposit control and expenditure of monies for the Ohio Regional Development Housing Program through habit for humanity, down payments and rehab assistance.

Firemens Pension - To account for accumulated property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for Fire disability and pension benefits and the accrued liability.

Policemens Pension - To account for accumulated property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for Police disability and pension benefits and the accrued liability.

Property Management – To account for revenue from development and/or leasing of City owned property and expenditures related to the maintenance of the properties.

<u>Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)</u>

Drug Law Enforcement - To account for revenue from fines and expenditures as stated in ORC 2925.03.

Enforcement & Education - To account for the collection of revenue from fines and the expenditure as set forth in ORC 4511.99.

Ashland Public Transportation - To account for Federal, State and Elderly grants and fare box revenue and for the expenditure of the total transit operation.

Municipal Court Computer - To account for the deposit of revenue from fines and the expenditures for computers for the Municipal Court.

Indigent Drivers - To account for the deposit and control of revenue from fines and the expenditures of ACCADA and alcohol treatment.

Municipal Probation - To account for the deposit and control of revenue from fines and the expenditures for the operation of the Probation Department.

Police Donations - To account for the deposit and control of revenue from donations and the expenditures for the purchase of equipment.

Home Arrest - To account for the deposit and control of revenue from fines and the expenditures for monitoring services.

Community Corrections - To account for the deposit and control of revenue from a CCA Grant and the expenditure for probation operations pursuant to ORC 2951.021.

Municipal Court Special Program - To account for the deposit, control and expenditure of monies to be used for special projects as determined by the Municipal Court, including but not limited to, those purposes set forth in ORC 1901.26.

CCA Monitoring - To account for the deposit, control and expenditure of monies from fees to be used for personal services and other expenditures.

Mayor's Underpriviledged Children - To account for the deposit, control and expenditure of monies from program income and interest to be used for miscellaneous expenditures related to this fund.

Indigent Driver's Interlock - To account for the deposit, control of revenue and expenditure of monies for the purpose pursuant to ORC 4510.13.

Continuing Education - To account for funds received for paying the cost of continuing professional training programs.

<u>Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)</u>

Industrial Park – To account for the deposit, control and expenditure of monies to be used for said purpose.

Emergency Grounds Maintenance – To account for funds received for paying the costs of caring for vacant homes by the city and nuisance claims for negligent homeowners.

Police 60 – To account for 25% of a .50% income tax levied for a period of five years for the purpose of employing additional police and fire personnel and equipping them with the necessary equipment to perform their duties.

Fire 60 – To account for 25% of a .50% income tax levied for a period of five years for the purpose of employing additional police and fire personnel and equipping them with the necessary equipment to perform their duties.

Fire Donations - To account for the deposit and control of revenue from donations and the expenditures to build a display case for the City's antique Fire Apparatus.

COVID-19 - To account for State and federal emergency relief grants related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Street 60 – To account for 50% of a .50% income tax levied for a period of five years for the purpose paving the City's roads.

Performance Bond – To account for revenue received from performance bonds on contract bids and the return of performance bonds.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

General Obligation Bond Retirement - To account for resources used for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges related to general obligation debt.

Note Retirement Fund - To account for resources used for the payments of principle and interest and fiscal charges related to note debt.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Improvement - To account for the deposit, control and expenditure of monies from assessments and interest income to pay for various capital improvement projects.

Traffic Signal Improvement - To account for funds received for paying the costs of the improvement of the City's traffic signals.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Ladder Truck – To account for monies accumulated from various sources for the purchase of a ladder truck for the City's fire department.

Police Vehicle Improvement - To account for monies accumulated from various sources for the purchase of police vehicles and appurtenances.

Fire Station – To account for monies obtained through a bond issuance for the construction of a new satellite fire station located on the southeast corner of US-42 and Mifflin Avenue.

Center Run Trail – To account for funds received for paying the costs of the acquisition and demolition of several properties along Center Run Creek for the purpose of restoring the creek riparian corridor and to remove structures from the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area. The City applied for and received an Ohio Public Works Commission Clean Ohio Grant to assist with funding the project.

16 East Main Building Facade – To account for funds received for paying the costs of the reconstruction/rehabilitation of the masonry walls and store fronts along 2nd Street, Main Street, and the eastern facade. The project is being funded with the assistance of a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

Cahn Grove Capital Improvements— To account for donations received for paying the cost of development of pickleball courts at Cahn Grove Park.

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets	¢	0.040.991	Ф	739 701	Ф	2 574 722	¢	12 244 214
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	\$	9,040,881 508,039	\$	728,701	\$	3,574,732	\$	13,344,314 508,039
Taxes Receivable		1,380,456		292,813		-		1,673,269
Accounts Receivable		38,927		292,813		4.687		43,614
Intergovernmental Receivable		994,210		16,352		77,720		1,088,282
Materials and Supplies Inventory		404,848		10,332		77,720		404,848
Prepaid Items		66,489		-		_		66,489
Total Assets	\$	12,433,850	\$	1,037,866	\$	3,657,139	\$	17,128,855
	<u> </u>			7				
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	20,909	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,909
Accrued Wages		95,930		-		-		95,930
Contracts Payable		9,350		-		199,320		208,670
Intergovernmental Payable		47,178						47,178
Total Liabilities		173,367				199,320		372,687
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		367,236		286,768		-		654,004
Unavailable Revenue		994,276		22,397		77,698		1,094,371
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,361,512		309,165		77,698		1,748,375
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		471,337		-		-		471,337
Restricted		9,319,302		728,701		3,364,798		13,412,801
Committed		1,108,332				15,323		1,123,655
Total Fund Balances		10,898,971		728,701		3,380,121		15,007,793
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	4	10 400 070	ds.	1.005.055		0.655.100		17.100.055
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	12,433,850	\$	1,037,866	\$	3,657,139	\$	17,128,855

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

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		onmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues	¢	246 924	¢.	250 794	¢.		e.	(0) (10
Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$	346,834	\$	259,784	\$	-	\$	606,618
		5,236,101		-		-		5,236,101
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures		1,135,990 682,270		-		-		1,135,990 682,270
Intergovernmental		4,024,564		29,887		1,338,613		5,393,064
Interest		6,495		489		1,338,013		193,982
Rent		42,970		409		100,990		42,970
				-		52.460		
Contributions and Donations		109,867		- 295		52,460		162,327
Other		312,155		6,385		21,301		339,841
Total Revenues		11,897,246		296,545		1,599,372		13,793,163
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		1,056,861		-		45,265		1,102,126
Security of Persons and Property		2,742,143		-		-		2,742,143
Public Health		109,160		-		-		109,160
Leisure Time Services		1,467,659		-		18,630		1,486,289
Community Development		359,803		-		126,915		486,718
Transportation		3,211,322		-		11,869		3,223,191
Capital Outlay		548,666		-		3,542,631		4,091,297
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		165,098		240,000		-		405,098
Interest and Fiscal Charges		8,523		147,376				155,899
Total Expenditures		9,669,235		387,376		3,745,310		13,801,921
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,228,011		(90,831)		(2,145,938)		(8,758)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		253,516		-		-		253,516
Transfers In		269,561		115,494		296,750		681,805
Transfers Out		(89,561)		-		(296,750)		(386,311)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		433,516		115,494		<u>-</u>		549,010
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,661,527		24,663		(2,145,938)		540,252
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated		8,237,444		704,038		5,526,059		14,467,541
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	10,898,971	\$	728,701	\$	3,380,121	\$	15,007,793

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

	Street Iaintenance and Repair	State Highway		Pe	ermissive Tax	P	City	Park and Recreation	Kate Myers Trust	
Assets Equity and Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Taxes Receivable	\$ 629,622 135,703	\$	8,362	\$	96,827 - -	\$	205,734	\$ 390,533 1,860 301,762	\$	4,283
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items	 518,316 376,107 28,187		42,027 - -		- - -		6,711 - -	 8,229 28,741 18,321		- - -
Total Assets	\$ 1,687,935	\$	50,389	\$	96,827	\$	212,445	\$ 749,446	\$	4,283
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,686	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,223	\$	-
Accrued Wages	34,258		-		-		-	13,211		-
Contracts Payable	-		-		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental Payable	 14,071							 6,303		
Total Liabilities	 64,015							 23,737		
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	-		-		-		-	152,146		-
Unavailable Revenue	 410,750		28,018					 81,787		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 410,750		28,018					 233,933		-
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	404,294		-		-		-	47,062		-
Restricted	808,876		22,371		96,827		212,445	-		4,283
Committed	 		-				-	 444,714		
Total Fund Balances	 1,213,170		22,371		96,827		212,445	 491,776		4,283
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,687,935	\$	50,389	\$	96,827	\$	212,445	\$ 749,446	\$	4,283
·			<u> </u>					 -	(c	ontinued

City of Ashland Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) December 31, 2020

		re/Rescue Training		re/Rescue quipment	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Dev	o Regional velopment Housing		Firemens Pension		olicemens Pension
Assets Equity and Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	17,971	\$	235,176	\$	121,146	\$	20,834	\$	-	\$	-
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		109,813		109,813
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		15,500		-		6,132		6,132
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		-		-		-		, -		-
Prepaid Items												
Total Assets	\$	17,971	\$	235,176	\$	136,646	\$	20,834	\$	115,945	\$	115,945
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages Contracts Payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Payable				<u> </u>								
Total Liabilities				_		_						_
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		-		107,545		107,545
Unavailable Revenue						15,500				8,400		8,400
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>-</u>		15,500		<u> </u>		115,945		115,945
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed		17,971		235,176		121,146		20,834		-		-
Total Fund Balances		17,971		235,176		121.146		20,834				
Total Land Datances		17,771		233,170		121,140		20,034				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Φ.	17.07	Φ.	225 175	¢.	126.646	Φ.	20.024	•	115.045	Φ.	115.045
of Resources and Fund Balances	3	17,971	\$	235,176	\$	136,646	\$	20,834	\$	115,945	\$	115,945 continued)

Property anagement	rug Law forcement	rcement &	lland Public	Iunicpial Court Computer	ndigent Drivers	Municipal Probation	Police onations		Home Arrest
\$ 102,089	\$ 100,197	\$ 26,562	\$ 382,835	\$ 223,305	\$ 35,549	\$ 443,381	\$ 32,186	\$	1,728
- - -	- - -	- - -	4,121 88,162	7,378	- - -	- 12,716 -	- - -		- - -
- -	 - -	 <u>-</u>	6,080	- 277	 -	 6,068	 - -		-
\$ 102,089	\$ 100,197	\$ 26,562	\$ 481,198	\$ 230,960	\$ 35,549	\$ 462,165	\$ 32,186	\$	1,728
\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 14,731	\$ 503	\$ - -	\$ 4,837	\$ - -	\$	-
 	 	 	7,056	230	 	 2,215	 		-
	 -	 	21,787	733	 -	 7,052	 		-
- -	- -	- -	68,964	- -	- -	- -	- -		-
<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 -	68,964	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 -		-
 - - 102,089	 - 100,197 -	26,562	 6,080 384,367	 277 229,950 -	 35,549	 6,068 449,045	 32,186		- 1,728 -
 102,089	 100,197	 26,562	 390,447	 230,227	 35,549	 455,113	 32,186		1,728
\$ 102,089	\$ 100,197	\$ 26,562	\$ 481,198	\$ 230,960	\$ 35,549	\$ 462,165	\$ 32,186	\$ (cont	1,728

City of Ashland Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) December 31, 2020

	ommunity orrections	nicipal Court Special Program	M	CCA onitoring	Unde	layor's rprivileged hildren	Indigent Driver's Interlock		ntinuing lucation
Assets Equity and Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,385	\$ 324,552	\$	57,941	\$	9,609	\$ 215,067	\$	5,562
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	-	-		-		-	-		-
Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable	-	13,671		1,041		-	-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable	49,748	15,071		1,041		-	-		-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	-	-		-		-	-		-
Prepaid Items	 592	 1,916					 		
Total Assets	\$ 59,725	\$ 340,139	\$	58,982	\$	9,609	\$ 215,067	\$	5,562
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,000	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
Accrued Wages	2,060	5,796		-		-	-		-
Contracts Payable	-	-		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental Payable	 986	 2,679					 		
Total Liabilities	 4,046	 8,475					 		
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	-	-		-		-	-		-
Unavailable Revenue	 24,874	 					 -		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 24,874	 					 		
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	592	1,916		-		-	-		-
Restricted	30,213	329,748		58,982		-	215,067		5,562
Committed	 -	 			-	9,609	 		
Total Fund Balances	 30,805	 331,664		58,982		9,609	 215,067		5,562
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 59,725	\$ 340,139	\$	58,982	\$	9,609	\$ 215,067	\$	5,562
								(c	ontinued)

Ir	ndustrial Park	C	nergency Frounds intenance		Police 60	 Fire 60	Fire D	onations	COV	ID-19	:	Street 60	Perform Bo		 Total
\$	304,117	\$	12,627	\$	2,378,778	\$ 1,880,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	764,303	\$	-	\$ 9,040,881
	-		-		-	-		-		-		506,179		-	508,039
	-		-		180,841	180,841		-		-		361,683		-	1,380,456 38,927
	-		-		-	253,253		-		-		-		-	38,927 994,210
	_		_		_	-		_		_		_		_	404,848
					2,582	 2,466									 66,489
\$	304,117	\$	12,627	\$	2,562,201	\$ 2,317,180	\$		\$		\$	1,632,165	\$		\$ 12,433,850
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 20,909
	-		-		10,159	10,375		-		-		-		-	95,930
	-		-		-	-		-		-		9,350		-	9,350
					6,484	 7,154			-				-		 47,178
					16,643	 17,529						9,350			 173,367
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	367,236
					86,896	 86,896						173,791			 994,276
					86,896	 86,896						173,791			 1,361,512
	-		_		2,582	2,466		_		-		_		_	471,337
	-		-		2,456,080	2,210,289		-		-		1,449,024		-	9,319,302
	304,117		12,627	_		 							-		 1,108,332
	304,117		12,627		2,458,662	 2,212,755				-		1,449,024			 10,898,971
\$	304,117	\$	12,627	\$	2,562,201	\$ 2,317,180	\$		\$		\$	1,632,165	\$		\$ 12,433,850

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

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Permissive Tax	City Permissive	Park and Recreation	Kate Myers Trust
Revenues		.	¢.	6	e 151.060	e e
Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$ - 588,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,860 880,671	\$ -
Charges for Services	22,797	-	-	-	660,999	-
Fines and Forfeitures	815	-	-	-	000,999	-
Intergovernmental	1,072,674	86,974	65,500	120,347	17,257	-
Interest	5,975	414	05,500	120,547	17,237	86
Rent	5,975		_	_	1,800	-
Contributions and Donations	_	_		_	64,855	
Other	94,728	588	143	1,541	71,442	
Other	94,720		143	1,541	/1,442	
Total Revenues	1,785,440	87,976	65,643	121,888	1,848,884	86
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure Time Services	-	-	-	-	1,464,044	500
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,942,038	-	-	587	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	88,015	-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	132,683	-	-	32,415	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges			-		8,523	
Total Expenditures	1,942,038	132,683		587	1,592,997	500
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(156,598)	(44,707)	65,643	121,301	255,887	(414)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000					
Net Change in Fund Balances	43,402	(44,707)	65,643	121,301	255,887	(414)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated	1,169,768	67,078	31,184	91,144	235,889	4,697
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,213,170	\$ 22,371	\$ 96,827	\$ 212,445	\$ 491,776	\$ 4,283 (continued)

re/Rescue	Fire/Rescue Equipment	De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant	Dev	Regional elopment ousing	iremens Pension	licemens Pension		Property magement		orug Law	orcement & ducation
\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ 97,477	\$ 97,477	\$	20	\$	-	\$ -
-	342,14	- 5	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
-	95,36	- 3	134,500		-	11,208	11,208		-		101,135	942
-	,,,,,,	-	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
29,204		-	-		-	-	-		10,710		-	-
 -					11,082	 	 					 -
 29,204	437,50	8	134,500		11,082	 108,685	 108,685		10,730		101,135	 942
_		-	-		-	<u>-</u>	_		5,570		-	_
28,012	18,97	2	-		-	108,685	108,685		-		34,745	-
-		-	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
-		-	158,061		42	-	-		-		-	-
-	240,50	- 0	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
_		_				_			_		_	
 			_			 -	 		_			 -
 28,012	259,47	2	158,061		42	 108,685	 108,685		5,570		34,745	-
 1,192	178,03	6	(23,561)		11,040	 	 	-	5,160	-	66,390	 942
_		-	_		_	-	_		_		_	_
-	(60,00	- 0)	29,561		-	-	-		-		-	-
	(60,00	0)	29,561		-	-			-			 -
1,192	118,03	6	6,000		11,040	-	-		5,160		66,390	942
 16,779	117,14	<u> </u>	115,146		9,794	 	 		96,929		33,807	 25,620
\$ 17,971	\$ 235,17	<u>\$</u>	121,146	\$	20,834	\$ 	\$ 	\$	102,089	\$	100,197	\$ 26,562

City of Ashland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Ashland Public Transportation	Municpial Court Computer	Indigent Drivers	Municipal Probation	Police Donations	Home Arrest
Revenues	_	_	_	_	_	_
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	110,049	-	- -	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	101,704	19,648	225,847	-	
Intergovernmental	587,643	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	•
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	15,058	
Other	37,957	1,800		14,285		-
Total Revenues	735,649	103,504	19,648	240,132	15,058	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	874,722	-	-	-	-	
Security of Persons and Property	-	141,890	19,158	198,404	2,735	
Public Health	-	-	-	-	· -	
Leisure Time Services	-	_	-	-	-	
Community Development	=	_	-	-	-	
Transportation	=	_	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	_	_	-	-	_	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	_	_	-	_	_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	-	_	_	
merest and I seen changes						
Total Expenditures	874,722	141,890	19,158	198,404	2,735	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(139,073)	(38,386)	490	41,728	12,323	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	_	_	-	_	_	
Transfers In	40,000	_	-	-	_	
Transfers Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,000					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(99,073)	(38,386)	490	41,728	12,323	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated	489,520	268,613	35,059	413,385	19,863	1,728
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 390,447	\$ 230,227	\$ 35,549	\$ 455,113	\$ 32,186	\$ 1,728

Commun		Municipal Court Special Program	CCA Monitoring	Mayor's Underprivileged Children	Indigent Driver's Interlock	Continuing Education	Industrial Park	Emergency Grounds Maintenance	Police 60
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 941,742
	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
	-	191,142	21,346	-	19,691	-	-	-	-
99	,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	20	-	-	30,460	-	-
	_	-	-	750	_	-	-	-	_
		17,890							15,518
99	,496	209,032	21,346	770	19,691		30,460	<u> </u>	957,260
				500			22.522		
101	,094	266,676	1,869	500	-	-	32,523	-	394,736
101	,094	200,070	1,009	-	-	-	-	1,669	394,730
	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-								
101	,094	266,676	1,869	500			32,523	1,669	394,736
(1	,598)	(57,644)	19,477	270	19,691		(2,063)	(1,669)	562,524
	_	-	-	-	-	-	253,516	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							253,516		
(1	,598)	(57,644)	19,477	270	19,691	-	251,453	(1,669)	562,524
32	,403	389,308	39,505	9,339	195,376	5,562	52,664	14,296	1,896,138
\$ 30	,805	\$ 331,664	\$ 58,982	\$ 9,609	\$ 215,067	\$ 5,562	\$ 304,117	\$ 12,627	\$ 2,458,662 (continued)

City of Ashland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Fire 60	Fire Donations	COVID -19	Street 60	Performance Bond	Total
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,834
Income Taxes	941,747	-	-	1,883,490	-	5,236,101
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,135,990
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	682,270
Intergovernmental	253,253	-	1,465,177	3,964	-	4,024,564
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	6,495
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	42,970
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	-	109,867
Other	43,250			1,931		312,155
Total Revenues	1,238,250		1,465,177	1,889,385		11,897,246
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	143,546	-	-	1,056,861
Security of Persons and Property	688,012	18,000	610,470	-	-	2,742,143
Public Health	-	-	107,491	-	-	109,160
Leisure Time Services	-	-	3,115	_	_	1,467,659
Community Development	-	-	201,700	-	_	359,803
Transportation	-	-	398,855	868,542	1,300	3,211,322
Capital Outlay	43,647	-	-	176,504	· -	548,666
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	_	165,098
Interest and Fiscal Charges					<u> </u>	8,523
Total Expenditures	731,659	18,000	1,465,177	1,045,046	1,300	9,669,235
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	506,591	(18,000)		844,339	(1,300)	2,228,011
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	-	-	-	_	_	253,516
Transfers In	-	-	-	_	_	269,561
Transfers Out				(29,561)		(89,561)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(29,561)		433,516
Net Change in Fund Balances	506,591	(18,000)	-	814,778	(1,300)	2,661,527
Fund Balances Beginning of Year, Restated	1,706,164	18,000		634,246	1,300	8,237,444
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,212,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,449,024	\$ -	\$ 10,898,971

City of Ashland

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2020

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Note Retirement	Total
Assets			
Equity and Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 728,701	\$ -	\$ 728,701
Taxes Receivable	292,813	-	292,813
Intergovernmental Receivable	16,352		16,352
Total Assets	\$ 1,037,866	\$ -	\$ 1,037,866
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	\$ 286,768	\$ -	\$ 286,768
Unavailable Revenue	22,397		22,397
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	309,165		309,165
Fund Balances			
Restricted	728,701		728,701
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,037,866	\$ -	\$ 1,037,866

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City of Ashland

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

	О	General bligation Bond etirement	Re	Note etirement		Total
Revenues	¢	250 704	¢		¢.	250 704
Property Taxes	\$	259,784	\$	-	\$	259,784
Intergovernmental Interest		29,887 489		-		29,887 489
Other		6,385		-		6,385
Cinci		0,303				0,303
Total Revenues		296,545				296,545
Expenditures						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	\$	240,000	\$	-	\$	240,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		136,276		11,100		147,376
Total Expenditures		376,276		11,100		387,376
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(79,731)		(11,100)		(90,831)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		115,494				115,494
Net Change in Fund Balances		35,763		(11,100)		24,663
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		692,938		11,100		704,038
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	728,701	\$		\$	728,701

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

	Capital provement	ffic Signal provement	ndder ruck	ce Vehicle provement	F	Fire Station	er Run rail
Assets Equity and Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 1,120,333 4,687 77,720	\$ 25,913	\$ - - -	\$ 15,323	\$	2,346,340	\$ - - -
Total Assets	\$ 1,202,740	\$ 25,913	\$ 	\$ 15,323	\$	2,346,340	\$
Liabilities Contracts Payable	\$ 85,403	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	113,917	\$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	 77,698	 -		 		<u>-</u>	 -
Fund Balances Restricted Committed	 1,039,639	 25,913	 - -	 15,323		2,232,423	 - -
Total Fund Balances	 1,039,639	 25,913		 15,323		2,232,423	 _
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,202,740	\$ 25,913	\$ _	\$ 15,323	\$	2,346,340	\$ _

Cahn Grove												
16	East Main	(Capital									
Building Facade		Imp	rovements	Total								
\$	19,000	\$	47,823	\$	3,574,732							
	-		-		4,687							
	-		-		77,720							
\$	19,000	\$	47,823	\$	3,657,139							
\$		\$		\$	199,320							
φ		Ф		Ф	199,320							
					77,698							
					77,096							
	19,000		47,823		3,364,798							
	-				15,323							
		-			10,020							
	19,000		47,823		3,380,121							
	,		,		- , ,							
\$	19,000	\$	47,823	\$	3,657,139							

City of Ashland

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

	Capital Improvement	Traffic Signal Improvement		Ladder Truck		Police Vehicle Improvement		Fire Station		Center Run Trail	
Revenues											
Intergovernmental	\$ 912,114	\$	186,124	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,375
Interest	172,949		-		-		-		14,049		-
Contributions and Donations	-		-		4,637		-		-		-
Other	19,998						1,303				
Total Revenues	1,105,061		186,124		4,637		1,303		14,049		15,375
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government	45,265		-		-		_		_		-
Leisure Time Services	18,630		-		-		-		-		-
Community Development	126,915		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation	11,869		-		-		_		_		-
Capital Outlay	1,775,115		278,325		131,637		5,789		826,890		22,125
Total Expenditures	1,977,794		278,325		131,637		5,789		826,890		22,125
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(872,733)		(92,201)		(127,000)		(4,486)		(812,841)		(6,750)
	(0.2,.22)		(>=,==,-)		(==:,===)	-	(1,100)		(012,015)		(0,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In	-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out	(296,750)		-		-		-		-		-
	<u> </u>				<u>.</u>						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(296,750)		_		_		_		_		_
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(11)										_
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,169,483)		(92,201)		(127,000)		(4,486)		(812,841)		(6,750)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,209,122		118,114		127,000		19,809		3,045,264		6,750
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,039,639	\$	25,913	\$		\$	15,323	\$	2,232,423	\$	

16 East N Building F		C	n Grove apital ovements		Total
\$ 22	5,000	\$	_	\$	1,338,613
Ψ 22	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	186,998
	_		47,823		52,460
	_		-		21,301
22	5,000		47,823		1,599,372
	_		-		45,265
	-		-		18,630
	-		-		126,915
	-		-		11,869
50	2,750		-		3,542,631
50	2,750		-		3,745,310
(27)	7,750)		47,823		(2,145,938)
29	6,750		_		296,750
					(296,750)
29	6,750		-		-
1	9,000		47,823		(2,145,938)
			-		5,526,059
\$ 19	9,000	\$	47,823	\$	3,380,121

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Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Governmental Funds – Major and Nonmajor

CITY OF ASHLAND, OHIO

Fund Descriptions - Major Funds

Major General Fund

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

Funds being reported as part of the General Fund

The following fund is legally budgeted as separate special revenue funds but is being reported as part of the general fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

City Income Tax Administration – To account for receipts from the assessment of a 2.00% income tax, which are used to cover the cost of operating the collection department and issuing refunds to taxpayers for overpayments.

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

	Final	A -41	Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 631,100	\$ 649,515	\$ 18,415
Income Taxes	9,291,600	9,685,430	393,830
Other Local Taxes	5,800	1,073	(4,727)
Charges for Services	1,464,137	712,224	(751,913)
Licenses and Permits	126,000	379,863	253,863
Fines and Forfeitures	706,726	459,229	(247,497)
Intergovernmental	387,406	468,973	81,567
Contributions and Donations Other	915	8,963	8,048
Other	445,386	873,454	428,068
Total Revenues	13,059,070	13,238,724	179,654
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Mayor			
Personal Services	190,999	183,247	7,752
Other	22,550	6,535	16,015
Total Mayor	213,549	189,782	23,767
Director of Finance			
Personal Services	341,630	331,337	10,293
Other	87,509	85,074	2,435
Total Director of Finance	429,139	416,411	12,728
Total Breetor of Finance	127,137	110,111	12,720
Director of Law			
Personal Services	329,116	314,540	14,576
Other	25,475	12,846	12,629
Total Director of Law	354,591	327,386	27,205
Department of Human Services			
Personal Services	163,485	155,443	8,042
Other	72,963	57,789	15,174
Total Department of Human Services	236,448	213,232	23,216
Council			
Personal Services	55,868	54,707	1,161
Other	7,965	4,810	3,155
Tetal Commeil	(2.922	50.517	4.216
Total Council	63,833	59,517	(Continued)
			(Continued)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Municipal Court Clerk			Timai Budget		
Personal Services	\$ 1,197,818	\$ 1,156,818	\$ 41,000		
Other	803,175	767,202	35,973		
Total Municipal Court Clerk	2,000,993	1,924,020	76,973		
Technical Services Department					
Personal Services	136,740	129,344	7,396		
Other	39,135	37,334	1,801		
Total Technical Services Department	175,875	166,678	9,197		
W 18 11 W.					
Municipal Building Maintenance Personal Services	42.162	29.666	1 100		
Other	43,162 65,493	38,666 80,644	4,496 (15,151)		
Other	05,493	80,044	(13,131)		
Total Municipal Building Maintenance	108,655	119,310	(10,655)		
Justice Center Maintenance					
Personal Services	54,927	49,533	5,394		
Other	88,360	59,330	29,030		
Total Justice Center Maintenance	143,287	108,863	34,424		
Engineer					
Personal Services	183,142	156,040	27,102		
Other	191,822	185,829	5,993		
Total Engineer	374,964	341,869	33,095		
General Miscellaneous	110.070	100 442	(27		
Personal Services Other	110,070	109,443	627		
Other	879,224	905,075	(25,851)		
Total General Miscellaneous	989,294	1,014,518	(25,224)		
Economic Development					
Other	13,950	5,113	8,837		
Total General Government	5,104,578	4,886,699	217,879		
Security of Persons and Property					
Police Department					
Personal Services	3,717,818	3,117,472	600,346		
Other	283,265	228,692	54,573		
Total Police Department	4,001,083	3,346,164	654,919		
	1,001,003	2,2 10,101	00 1,717		
Fire Department					
Personal Services	3,547,409	3,115,268	432,141		
Other	622,053	606,008	16,045		
Total Fire Department	4,169,462	3,721,276	448,186		
			(Continued)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Total Security of Persons and Property	\$ 8,170,545	\$	7,067,440	\$	1,103,105
Public Health Health Department Other	 238,129		238,129		- _
Community Development Building and Zoning					
Personal Services Other	 55,029 44,784		52,228 42,380		2,801 2,404
Total Building and Zoning	 99,813		94,608		5,205
Economic Development Personal Services Other	189,212 49,322		173,305 46,901		15,907 2,421
Total Economic Development	 238,534		220,206		18,328
Total Community Development	 338,347		314,814		23,533
Total Expenditures	 13,851,599		12,507,082		1,344,517
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(792,529)		731,642		1,524,171
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In Transfers Out	57,475 (967,675)		- (795,494)		(57,475) 172,181
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(910,200)		(795,494)		114,706
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,702,729)		(63,852)		1,638,877
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 2,025,548		2,025,548		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 322,819	\$	1,961,696	\$	1,638,877

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Income Taxes Other	\$ 860,000	\$ 554,304 47,291	\$ (305,696) 47,291
Total Revenues	860,000	601,595	(258,405)
Expenditures Current: General Government City Income Tax Personal Services Other	283,650 572,350	229,915 357,525	53,735 214,825
Total Expenditures	856,000	587,440	268,560
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,000	14,155	10,155
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,000	\$ 14,155	\$ 10,155

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Income Taxes Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$ 533,999 21,000 1,300 1,148,000 7,000 156,134	\$ 577,929 22,797 815 1,100,795 5,975 94,728	\$ 43,930 1,797 (485) (47,205) (1,025) (61,406)
Total Revenues Expenditures	1,867,433	1,803,039	(64,394)
Current: Transportation Personal Services Other	1,297,723 1,160,568	1,127,670 999,178	170,053 161,390
Total Transportation	2,458,291	2,126,848	331,443
Capital Outlay Other Total Expenditures	51,065 2,509,356	2,126,848	51,065 382,508
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(641,923)	(323,809)	318,114
Other Financing Uses Transfers In		200,000	200,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(641,923)	(123,809)	318,114
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	753,431	753,431	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 111,508	\$ 629,622	\$ 318,114

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

	Final Budget		
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 115,000	\$ 89,253	\$ (25,747)
Interest	700	414	(286)
Other		588	588
Total Revenues	115,700	90,255	(25,445)
Expenditures			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirements	166,491	132,683	33,808
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,791)	(42,428)	8,363
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	50,791	50,791	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 8,363	\$ 8,363

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

	Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$	65,500 143	\$	(84,500) 143
Total Revenues	150,000		65,643		(84,357)
Expenditures Capital Outlay					
Other	 181,183				181,183
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,183)		65,643		96,826
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	31,183		31,183		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 	\$	96,826	\$	96,826

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 94,000	\$ 121,241	\$ 27,241
Other	<u>-</u>	1,541	1,541
Total Revenues	94,000	122,782	28,782
Expenditures			
Current:			
Transportation Personal Services	587	587	
Capital Outlay			
Other	176,952		176,952
Total Expenditures	177,539	587	176,952
Net Change in Fund Balance	(83,539)	122,195	(148,170)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	83,539	83,539	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 205,734	\$ (148,170)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 148,641	\$ 151,860	\$ 3,219
Income Taxes	854,400	869,319	14,919
Charges for Services	574,742	660,999	86,257
Intergovernmental	20,041	17,257	(2,784)
Rent	900	1,800	900
Contributions and Donations	87,175	64,855	(22,320)
Other	19,159	71,442	52,283
Total Revenues	1,705,058	1,837,532	132,474
Expenditures			
Current:			
Leisure Time Services			
Personal Services	606,213	555,187	51,026
Other	1,010,022	892,721	117,301
Total Leisure Time Services	1,616,235	1,447,908	168,327
Capital Outlay			
Other	80,900	88,015	(7,115)
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	32,415	32,415	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,523	8,523	-
Total Debt Service	40,938	40,938	-
Total Expenditures	1,738,073	1,576,861	161,212
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,015)	260,671	293,686
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated	131,715	131,715	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 98,700	\$ 392,386	\$ 293,686

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

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Interest	\$	300	\$	86	\$	(214)
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Services Other		500		500		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200)		(414)		(214)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated		4,700		4,700		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	4,500	\$	4,286	\$	(214)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,400	\$ -	\$ (6,400)
Contributions and Donations	11,500	29,204	17,704
Total Revenues	17,900	29,204	11,304
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Other	34,679	28,012	6,667
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,779)	1,192	17,971
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	16,779	16,779	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 17,971	\$ 17,971

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 332,116	\$ 342,145	\$ 10,029
Intergovernmental		95,363	95,363
Total Revenues	332,116	437,508	105,392
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Personal Services	18,972	18,972	
Capital Outlay			
Other	343,284	240,500	102,784
Total Expenditures	362,256	259,472	102,784
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(30,140)	178,036	208,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(87,000)	(60,000)	27,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(117,140)	118,036	235,176
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	117,140	117,140	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 235,176	\$ 235,176

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

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$ 150,000	\$ 134,500	\$ (15,500)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 130,000	\$ 134,300	\$ (15,500)	
Expenditures				
Current: Community Development				
Other	265,146	158,061	107,085	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(115,146)	(23,561)	91,585	
Other Financing Sources				
Advances In		29,561	29,561	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(115,146)	6,000	121,146	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	115,146	115,146		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 121,146	\$ 121,146	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Other	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,082	\$ 1,082
Expenditures Current: Community Development Other	19,794	42	19,752
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,794)	11,040	20,834
Fund Balance Beginning of Year Fund Balance End of Year	9,794 \$ -	9,794 \$ 20,834	\$ 20,834

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 96,985 11,700	\$ 97,477 11,208	\$ 492 (492)
Total Revenues	108,685	108,685	
Expenditures Current:			
Security of Persons and Property Personal Services	108,685	108,685	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 96,985	\$ 97,477	\$ 492	
Intergovernmental	11,700	11,208	(492)	
Total Revenues	108,685	108,685		
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	108,685	108,685		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	20	\$	20
Rent		10,400		10,710		310
Total Revenues		10,400		10,730		330
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Other		106,398		4,639		101,759
Net Change in Fund Balance		(95,998)		6,091		102,089
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		95,998		95,998		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$	102,089	\$	102,089

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

	Final Budget		
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 13,000	\$ 102,516	\$ 89,516
Expenditures	ψ 15,000	Ψ 102,610	ψ 05,010
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property Other	45,426	34,745	10,681
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32,426)	67,771	100,197
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	32,426	32,426	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 100,197	\$ 100,197

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,600	\$ 942	\$ (658)
Expenditures Current:			
Security of Persons and Property Other	27,220		27,220
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,620)	942	26,562
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	25,620	25,620	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 26,562	\$ 26,562

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 98,000	\$ 108,200	\$ 10,200
Intergovernmental	600,170	610,317	10,147
Other		37,957	37,957
Total Revenues	698,170	756,474	58,304
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Public Transit			
Personal Services	715,855	582,005	133,850
Other	299,304	202,027	97,277
	1017170	504.000	224.425
Total Expenditures	1,015,159	784,032	231,127
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(316,989)	(27,558)	289,431
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	160,000	40,000	(120,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(156,989)	12,442	169,431
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	370,393	370,393	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 213,404	\$ 382,835	\$ 169,431

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 140,000	\$ 103,974	\$ (36,026)
Other	100	1,800	1,700
Total Revenues	140,100	105,774	(34,326)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Personal Services	60,170	21,831	38,339
Other	299,450	119,630	179,820
Total Expenditures	359,620	141,461	218,159
Net Change in Fund Balance	(219,520)	(35,687)	183,833
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	258,992	258,992	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 39,472	\$ 223,305	\$ 183,833

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

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 30,000) \$ 19,648	\$ (10,352)	
	φ 30,000	σ 19,048	\$ (10,332)	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Other	65,059	19,158	45,901	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,059	9) 490	35,549	
Thei Change in I and Balance	(33,037	7) 470	33,347	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	35,059	35,059		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 35,549	\$ 35,549	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 287,000	\$ 232,642	\$ (54,358)
Other	2,000	14,285	12,285
Total Revenues	289,000	246,927	(42,073)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Personal Services	249,408	185,769	63,639
Other	344,290	8,123	336,167
Total Expenditures	593,698	193,892	399,806
Net Change in Fund Balance	(304,698)	53,035	357,733
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	390,346	390,346	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 85,648	\$ 443,381	\$ 357,733

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Contributions and Donations	\$ 6,000	\$ 15,058	\$ 9,058	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Other	25,863	2,735	23,128	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,863)	12,323	32,186	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	19,863	19,863		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 32,186	\$ 32,186	

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

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property						
Other	\$	1,728	\$		\$	1,728
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,728)		-		1,728
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		1,728		1,728		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	_	\$	1,728	\$	1,728

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

	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	99,496	\$	(504)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Community Corrections						
Personal Services		81,514		79,050	2,464	
Other		24,871		20,445		4,426
Total Expenditures		106,385		99,495		6,890
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,385)		1		6,386
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Advance Out		(1,000)				1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,385)		1		7,386
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		9,385		9,385		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,000	\$	9,386	\$	7,386

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 292,000	\$ 200,507	\$ (91,493)
Other	4,000	17,890	13,890
Total Revenues	296,000	218,397	(77,603)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Personal Services	324,313	234,448	89,865
Other	338,918	29,628	309,290
Total Expenditures	663,231	264,076	399,155
Net Change in Fund Balance	(367,231)	(45,679)	321,552
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	370,231	370,231	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 3,000	\$ 324,552	\$ 321,552

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 25,000	\$ 21,937	\$ (3,063)
Thes and Fortestures	\$ 23,000	\$ 21,937	\$ (3,003)
Expenditures Current:			
Security of Persons and Property Personal Services	4,600	4.600 -	
Other	58,273	1,869	56,404
Total Expenditures	62,873	1,869	61,004
Net Change in Fund Balance	(37,873)	20,068	57,941
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	37,873	37,873	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 57,941	\$ 57,941

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

	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Interest	\$	60	\$	20	\$	(40)
Contributions and Donations		14,000		750		(13,250)
Total Revenues	14,060		770			(13,290)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Other		23,399		500		22,899
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,339)		270		9,609
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		9,339		9,339		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$	9,609	\$	9,609

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

	Final Budget				
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000 \$ 19,691			
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property			\$ (309)		
Other	215,376		215,376		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(195,376)	19,691	215,067		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	195,376	195,376			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 215,067	\$ 215,067		

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

	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budge	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 500 \$ -			\$ (500)	
Expenditures Current: General Government						
Other		6,062				6,062
Net Change in Fund Balance	1	(5,562)		-		5,562
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		5,562		5,562		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$	5,562	\$	5,562

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

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Rent	\$ 31,020	\$ 30,460	(560)
Expenditures Current:			
General Government Other	83,685	32,523	51,162
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(52,665)	(2,063)	50,602
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		253,516	253,516
Net Change in Fund Balance	(52,665)	251,453	304,118
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	52,665	52,665	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 304,118	\$ 304,118

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

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Special Assessments	\$ 500	\$	-	\$	(500)	
Other	 200				(200)	
Total Revenues	 700				(700)	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Health						
Other	 14,996		1,669		13,327	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,296)		(1,669)		12,627	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 14,296		14,296			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 	\$	12,627	\$	12,627	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police 60 Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Income Taxes	\$ 890,000	\$ 927,721	\$ 37,721
Other	-	15,518	15,518
Total Revenues	890,000	943,239	53,239
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Personal Services Other	807,000 570,000		623,366 368,272
Total Expenditures	1,377,000	385,362	991,638
Net Change in Fund Balance	(487,000	557,877	1,044,877
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,820,901	1,820,901	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,333,901	\$ 2,378,778	\$ 1,044,877

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire 60 Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		
Revenues Income Taxes	\$ 890,000	\$ 927,726	\$ 37,726
Other	-	43,250	43,250
Total Revenues	890,000	970,976	80,976
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property Personal Services	805,000	362,915	442,085
Other	501,353	322,136	179,217
Total Security of Persons and Property	1,306,353	685,051	621,302
Capital Outlay			
Other	43,647	43,647	
Total Expenditures	1,350,000	728,698	621,302
Net Change in Fund Balance	(460,000)	242,278	702,278
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,638,342	1,638,342	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,178,342	\$ 1,880,620	\$ 702,278

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

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Contributions and Donations	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$	(50,000)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Other		68,000	18,000		50,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(18,000)	(18,000)		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		18,000	 18,000		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$ 	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual COVID-19 Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	1.467.641	0.1.465.177	d (4.5.4)
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,465,641	\$ 1,465,177	\$ (464)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Other	144,010	143,546	464
Security of Persons and Property			
Personal Services	610,470	610,470	_
1 0133.101 501 12003		010,770	
Public Health			
Personal Services	107,491	107,491	
T			
Leisure Time Services Personal Services	2 115	2 115	
Personal Services	3,115	3,115	
Community and Economic Development			
Personal Services	201,700	201,700	-
Transportation			
Personal Services	398,855	398,855	
Total Expenditures	1,465,641	1,465,177	464
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street 60 Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Income Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$ 1,780,000 - -	\$ 1,855,446 3,964 1,931	\$ 75,446 3,964 1,931
Total Revenues	1,780,000	1,861,341	81,341
Expenditures Current: Transportation Other	2,076,273	887,121	1,189,152
Capital Outlay Other	176,504	176,504	
Total Expenditures	2,252,777	1,063,625	1,189,152
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(472,777)	797,716	1,270,493
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	(29,561)	(29,561)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(502,338)	768,155	1,270,493
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	502,338	502,338	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,270,493	\$ 1,270,493

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

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Charges for Services	\$	1,000	\$	_	\$	(1,000)
Expenditures Current: Transportation Other		2,300		1,300		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,300)		(1,300)		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated		1,300		1,300		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 221,000	\$ 259,784	\$ 38,784
Intergovernmental	26,300	29,887	3,587
Interest	-	489	489
Other	-	6,385	6,385
Total Revenues	247,300	296,545	49,245
Expenditures			
Debt Service			
Principal Retirements	242,000	240,000	2,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	138,000	136,276	1,724
Total Expenditures	380,000	376,276	3,724
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(132,700)	(79,731)	52,969
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	174,000	115,494	(58,506)
Net Change in Fund Balance	41,300	35,763	(5,537)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	692,938	692,938	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 734,238	\$ 728,701	\$ (5,537)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures Debt Service			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,100	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,100)	(11,100)	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,100	11,100	
Fund Balance End of Year	_\$	\$ -	\$ -

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$ 580,750 200,000 100,000	\$ 1,009,979 144,335 19,998	\$ 429,229 (55,665) (80,002)
Total Revenues	880,750	1,174,312	293,562
Expenditures Current: General Government			
Other	45,265	45,265	
Leisure Time Services Other	18,630	18,630	
Community and Economic Development Other	126,915	126,915	
Transportation Other	11,869	11,869	
Capital Outlay Other	2,800,600	1,719,510	1,081,090
Total Expenditures	3,003,279	1,922,189	1,081,090
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,122,529)	(747,877)	1,374,652
Other Financing Sources Transfers Out		(296,750)	(296,750)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,122,529)	(1,044,627)	1,077,902
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,122,529	2,122,529	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$1,077,902	\$ 1,077,902

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

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 160,211	\$ 186,124	\$ 25,913	
Expenditures Capital Outlay Other	278,325	278,325	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(118,114)	(92,201)	25,913	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	118,114	118,114		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 25,913	\$ 25,913	

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

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues Contributions and Donations	\$ 77,637				
Expenditures Capital Outlay Other	204,637	131,637	73,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(127,000)	(127,000)	0		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	127,000	127,000			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0		

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

	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Other	\$				(3,697)		
Expenditures Capital Outlay Other	 24,809		5,789		19,020		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,809)		(4,486)		15,323		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 19,809		19,809				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 	\$	15,323	\$	15,323		

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Interest	\$ 10,000	\$ 14,049	\$ 4,049
Expenditures Capital Outlay Other	3,073,014	2,935,674	137,340
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,063,014)	(2,921,625)	141,389
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,063,014	3,063,014	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 141,389	\$ 141,389

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

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	650,000	\$	22,125	\$ (627,875)
Expenditures Capital Outlay Other		650,000		22,125	627,875
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$		\$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 16 East Main Building Facade Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -		
mergovermientai	<u> </u>	\$ 223,000	φ -		
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay Other	521,750	502,750	19,000		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(296,750)	(277,750)	(19,000)		
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	296,750	296,750			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	19,000	19,000		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000		

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

	Fii Bud	nal lget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Contributions and Donations	\$		\$	47,823	•	47,823	
Contributions and Donations	_Ф		Ф	47,823	\$	47,823	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		47,823		47,823	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year							
Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$	47,823	\$	47,823	

Combining Statements for Fiduciary Funds

Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or funds. The following is the City's fiduciary fund type:

Custodial Funds

Municipal Court - To account for all municipal court receipts held prior to being disbursed to the various funds according to ordinance and state law.

State Patrol Transfer – To account for the deposit, control and expenditure of revenue received from fines for use in the Law Library.

Transportation Improvement District— To account for revenues and expenditures of the Ashland County Transportation Improvement District. The City serves as fiscal agent for the District. The District's purpose is to plan, construct and improve highways, roads, bridges, interchanges, and accompanying capital improvements and developments throughout Ashland County.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

		icipal urt	e Patrol	-	ortation vement trict	Total
Assets Cash in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$ 1	19,408 -	\$ 5,265	\$	- -	\$ 119,408 5,265
Total Assets	\$ 1	19,408	\$ 5,265	\$		\$ 124,673
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 1	19,408	\$ 5,265	\$		\$ 124,673

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

	Municipal Court	State Patrol Transfer	Transportation Improvement District	Total
Additions				
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$ - 1,698,472	\$ 63,552	\$ 241,250	\$ 241,250 1,762,024
Total Additions	1,698,472	63,552	241,250	2,003,274
Deductions				
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	-	-	241,250	241,250
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	1,698,472	63,552		1,762,024
Total Deductions	1,698,472	63,552	241,250	2,003,274
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	-
Net Position Beginning of Year				
Net Position End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



City of Ashland, Ohio

Statistical Section





Statistical Section

This part of the City of Ashland, Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health. These tables are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

<u>Contents</u>	Tables
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	S2-S8
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and to help the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S9-S12
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S13-S14
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S15-S21
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S22-S25

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Revenue Capacity

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

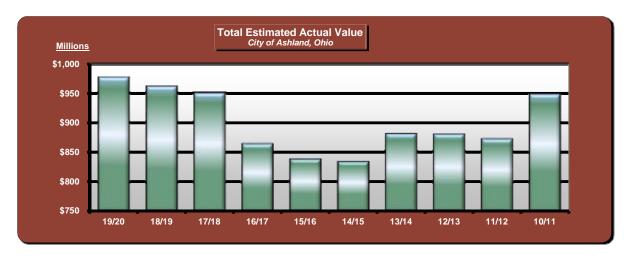
Last Ten Years

	Real Property	Assessed Values	Tangible Personal Property Assessed Values				Total							
Tax Year/Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Other Real Property	estimated Actual Value	Pe	angible ersonal operty	Public Utilities	Esti	mated Actual Value	As	sessed Values	Es	timated Actual Value	Ratio	Direct Tax Rate
19/20	\$ 214,750,700	\$ 117,497,750	\$ 949,281,286	\$	-	\$ 24,954,970	\$	28,357,920	\$	357,203,420	\$	977,639,206	36.54%	3.90
18/19	214,408,010	112,845,240	935,009,286		-	23,669,080		26,896,682		350,922,330		961,905,968	36.48%	3.90
17/18	214,286,410	109,409,100	924,844,314		-	22,425,760		25,483,818		346,121,270		950,328,132	36.42%	3.90
16/17	197,188,310	98,796,470	845,670,800		-	16,564,150		18,822,898		312,548,930		864,493,698	36.15%	3.90
15/16	197,160,650	91,015,030	823,359,086		-	12,771,140		14,512,659		300,946,820		837,871,745	35.92%	3.90
14/15	196,866,320	90,132,510	819,996,657		-	11,810,580		13,421,114		298,809,410		833,417,771	35.85%	3.90
13/14	211,721,700	92,636,780	869,595,657		-	10,177,360		11,565,182		314,535,840		881,160,839	35.70%	3.90
12/13	211,790,810	92,639,290	869,800,286		-	9,315,660		10,585,977		313,745,760		880,386,263	35.64%	3.90
11/12	211,442,550	90,550,190	862,836,400		-	8,462,390		9,616,352		310,455,130		872,452,752	35.58%	3.90
10/11	231,041,550	97,065,350	937,448,286		249,600	8,110,370		11,213,130		336,466,870		948,661,415	35.47%	3.90

Real property is appraised every six years by the County Auditor with a triennial update. The assessed value of real property is 35 percent of estimated actual value. Personal property tax is assessed on all personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utilities personal property is 88%. All other types of tangible personal property were assessed at 12.50% in 2006.

House Bill No.66 was signed into law on June 30,2005. House Bill No.66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general businesses and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the City was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements were phased out.

Source: Ashland County, Ohio: County Auditor

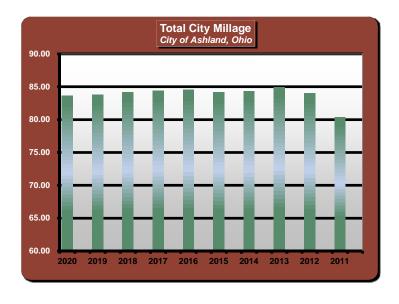


Revenue Capacity

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Inside Millage										
Operating	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Debt	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Fire Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Police Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Total Unvoted Millage	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Outside Millage										
Recreation	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total Voted Millage	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total Millage	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District										
Ashland County	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10
Ashland School District	65.00	65.15	65.60	65.80	65.95	66.05	66.25	66.85	65.95	62.25
Ashland County Vocational School	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
Ashland Public Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City of Ashland	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Total	83.60	83.75	84.20	84.40	84.55	84.15	84.35	84.95	84.05	80.35

Source: Ashland County, Ohio: County Auditor



Revenue Capacity

Principal Property Tax Payers 2020 and 2011

	January 1, 2019			January	1, 2010
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation
American Transmission	\$ 16,119,180	4.51%	Ohio Edison Company	\$ 5,086,050	1.64%
Ohio Edison Company	6,605,790	1.85%	Wal-Mart Real Estate	2,990,720	0.96%
Ashland Distribution Center	6,207,290	1.74%	WIL Reasearch Laboratories	2,860,290	0.92%
WIL Reasearch Laboratories	5,147,740	1.44%	Myers Pump Company	2,267,920	0.73%
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc	4,346,370	1.22%	American Transmission	2,254,120	0.73%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Bus Trust	2,969,570	0.83%	Eagleview Realty LLC	2,220,400	0.72%
Packaging Corp of America	2,234,020	0.63%	Samariton Regional Hospital	2,155,030	0.69%
Samariton Regional Hospital	2,211,730	0.62%	HD Development of Maryland	1,820,760	0.59%
Eagleview Realty LLC	2,184,260	0.61%	Sonoma Properties	1,493,710	0.48%
BM AO LLC	2,107,250	0.59%	Kingston of Ashland	1,484,080	0.48%
	\$ 50,133,200	14.04%		\$ 24,633,080	7.94%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 357,203,420		Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 310,455,130	

Note: Property is assessed at 35 percent of fair market value. Real property taxes paid in 2020 are based on January 1, 2019 values.

Source: Ashland County, Ohio: County Auditor

Revenue Capacity

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

	Real and Public Utility					Tangible Personal Property						Total						
Collection Year		Billed	Tax	es Collected	Percent Collected	quent Tax	Е	Billed		xes ected	Percent Collected	Delinque Collec			Billed	Taxe	es Collected	Percent Collected
2020	\$	1,381,146	\$	1,376,573	100%	\$ 4,573	\$	-	\$	-	0%	\$	-	\$	1,381,146	\$	1,376,573	99.67%
2019		1,382,823		1,334,737	97%	48,086		41,252		-	0%		41,252		1,388,716		1,334,737	96.11%
2018		1,388,716		1,335,338	96%	53,378		-		-	0%		-		1,388,716		1,335,338	96.16%
2017		1,860,281		1,782,089	96%	78,193		59,031		17,779	30%		41,252		1,919,312		1,799,868	93.78%
2016		1,238,286		1,167,652	94%	70,634		59,031		17,779	30%		41,252		1,297,317		1,185,431	91.38%
2015		1,205,037		1,136,115	94%	68,922		50,373		9,121	18%		41,252		1,326,978		1,214,663	91.54%
2014		1,260,507		1,189,444	94%	71,063		66,471		25,219	38%		41,252		1,343,142		1,238,277	92.19%
2013		1,276,661		1,213,048	95%	63,613		66,481		25,229	38%		41,252		1,325,910		1,238,277	93.39%
2012		1,250,233		1,190,504	95%	59,729		75,677		32,658	43%		43,019		1,325,910		1,223,162	92.25%
2011		1,322,799		1,243,416	94%	79,383		107,097		60,745	57%		46,352		1,429,896		1,304,161	91.21%

Note: Special assessments are not included. The County information does not provide the applicable year when a delinquency is collected. Thus the "taxes collected" represent the total collections for the year instead of total collections of a particular tax year. As a result, "percent collected" can exceed 100% in any particular year.

Source: Ashland County, Ohio: County Auditor and County Treasurer

Note: Amounts include homestead and rollback.

Revenue Capacity

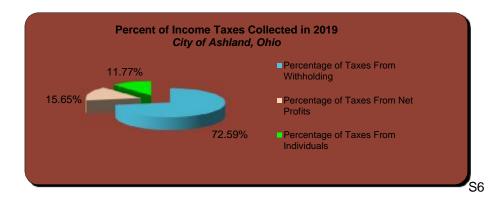
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections

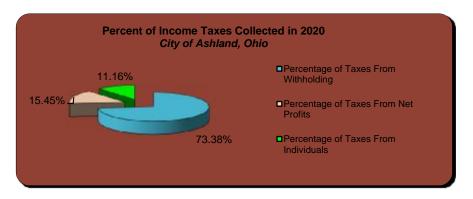
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes From Withholding	Percentage of Taxes From Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes From Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes From Individuals
2020	2.00%	\$ 15,397,807	\$ 11,299,643	73.38%	\$ 2,379,673	15.45%	\$ 1,718,491	11.16%
2019	2.00%	15,545,519	11,284,011	72.59%	2,432,299	15.65%	1,829,209	11.77%
2018	2.00%	14,154,045	10,326,935	72.96%	2,289,108	16.17%	1,538,002	10.86%
2017	2.00%	11,459,587	9,210,096	80.37%	1,638,590	14.30%	1,323,639	11.54%
2016	1.50%	10,112,202	7,847,293	77.60%	1,141,099	11.28%	1,123,811	11.10%
2015	1.50%	9,399,470	7,247,001	77.10%	1,124,402	11.96%	1,028,067	10.93%
2014	1.50%	8,736,909	6,933,190	79.36%	849,839	9.73%	953,880	10.91%
2013	1.50%	8,732,624	6,642,534	76.07%	1,170,615	13.41%	919,475	10.52%
2012	1.50%	8,287,703	6,653,686	80.28%	725,896	8.76%	908,121	10.95%
2011	1.50%	8,149,985	6,392,565	78.44%	895,581	10.99%	862,139	10.57%

% Represents percent of total tax collected

Source: Income Tax Department, City of Ashland, Ohio





Revenue Capacity

Income Tax Statistics
Last Ten Years

	Inc	ome Averages	for City of Ash	land	Tax Years 2011	-2020
T V	Income Range	Number of	Percent of	_		Percent of Taxable
Tax Year	(Dollars)	Filers	Filers	18	xable Income	Income
2020	\$ 0-24,999	3,971	47%	\$	37,094,211	11%
2020	25,000-49,999	2,179	26%	•	80,057,543	24%
2020	50,000-74,999	1,080	13%		66,069,168	20%
2020	75,000-99,999	611	7%		52,550,581	16%
2020	Over 100,000	640	8%		101,641,460	30%
	·					
	Total	8,481		\$	337,412,963	
2019	\$ 0-24,999	2,863	42%	\$	30,893,944	11%
2019	25,000-49,999	1,915	28%		69,513,530	24%
2019	50,000-74,999	965	14%		58,718,013	20%
2019	75,000-99,999	549	8%		47,047,733	16%
2019	Over 100,000	570	8%		87,939,020	30%
				•		
	Total	6,862		\$	294,112,240	
2018	\$ 0-24,999	3,778	45%	\$	40,011,946	12%
		•		Ф		
2018	25,000-49,999	2,222	27%		79,950,536	23%
2018	50,000-74,999	1,095	13% 7%		66,583,585	20%
2018 2018	75,000-99,999 Over 100,000	601 640	8%		51,494,944	15% 30%
2016	Over 100,000	040	070		103,039,960	30%
	Total	8,336		\$	341,080,971	
		·				
2017	\$ 0-24,999	4,060	48%	\$	42,903,668	13%
2017	25,000-49,999	2,220	26%		80,431,865	24%
2017	50,000-74,999	1,105	13%		67,507,732	20%
2017	75,000-99,999	526	6%		44,932,470	14%
2017	Over 100,000	595	7%		96,203,816	29%
	Total	8,506		\$	331,979,551	
2016	\$ 0-24,999	4,261	50%	\$	44,540,481	14%
2016	25,000-49,999	2,181	25%		78,893,943	24%
2016	50,000-74,999	1,031	12%		62,937,723	19%
2016	75,000-99,999	524	6%		45,024,725	14%
2016	Over 100,000	562	7%	_	91,835,763	28%
	T	0.550		^	000 000 005	
	Total	8,559		\$	323,232,635	

(Continued)

Revenue Capacity

Income Tax Statistics
Last Ten Years

(Continued)

	Income Averages for City of Ashland Tax Years 2011-2020										
Tax Year	Income Range (Dollars)	Number of Filers	Percent of Filers	Та	xable Income	Percent of Taxable Income					
2015	\$ 0-24,999	4,349	50%	\$	45,802,951	14%					
2015	•	4,349 2,191	25%	Ф	79,452,775	25%					
	25,000-49,999 50,000-74,999	-	12%			19%					
2015 2015	75,000-99,999	1,034 507	6%		62,724,975 43,518,719	13%					
2015	Over 100,000	556	6%		91,447,120	28%					
2013	Over 100,000		076		91,447,120	2070					
	Total	8,637		\$	322,946,540						
0044	# 0.04.000	4.440	500/	•	40,000,000	450/					
2014	\$ 0-24,999	4,449	52%	\$	46,262,638	15%					
2014	25,000-49,999	2,124	25%		76,770,280	25%					
2014	50,000-74,999	1,016	12%		61,749,560	20%					
2014	75,000-99,999	471	5%		40,210,999	13%					
2014	Over 100,000	540	6%		85,045,634	27%					
	Total	8,600		\$	310,039,111						
2013	\$ 0-24,999	4,378	52%	\$	45,458,046	15%					
2013	25,000-49,999	2,055	24%		74,088,874	25%					
2013	50,000-74,999	1,011	12%		61,593,901	21%					
2013	75,000-99,999	469	6%		40,232,807	14%					
2013	Over 100,000	484	6%		76,220,443	26%					
	Total	8,397		\$	297,594,071						
2012	\$ 0-24,999	4,444	53%	\$	44,996,065	15%					
2012	25,000-49,999	2,027	24%		73,026,489	25%					
2012	50,000-74,999	1,038	12%		63,583,014	21%					
2012	75,000-99,999	420	5%		36,509,713	12%					
2012	Over 100,000	485	6%		79,871,021	27%					
	Total	8,414		\$	297,986,302						
2011	\$ 0-24,999	4,393	53%	\$	44,668,887	15%					
2011	25,000-49,999	1,988	24%	•	71,893,162	24%					
2011	50,000-74,999	989	12%		60,295,264	20%					
2011	75,000-99,999	443	5%		37,919,703	13%					
2011	Over 100,000	465	6%		86,609,606	29%					
	Total	8,278		\$	301,386,622						

Source: Income Tax Department, City of Ashland, Ohio

City of Ashland, Ohio

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita

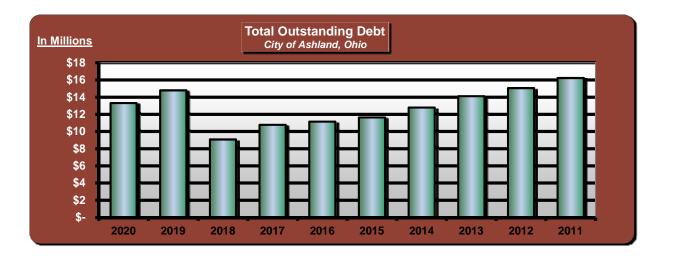
Last Ten Years

		G	overnmental Activiti	es		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Year	General Obligation Bonds	ODOT Loan	Bond Anticipation Notes	OPWC Loan	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2020	\$ 3,848,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,969	\$ 35,014	\$ 9,295,927	\$ -	\$ 13,306,374	3.31%	\$ 649
2019	4,101,839	-	-	259,652	-	10,361,242	67,429	14,790,162	3.68%	726
2018	942,519	-	-	369,948	-	7,666,556	98,284	9,077,307	2.26%	443
2017	1,119,102	-	1,000,000	-	-	8,526,870	127,654	10,773,626	2.68%	526
2016	1,290,684	-	500,000	-	-	9,362,184	-	11,152,868	2.86%	548
2015	1,457,267	-	-	-	-	10,182,498	-	11,639,765	3.18%	572
2014	1,623,850	77,290	-	-	-	11,086,893	-	12,788,033	3.46%	628
2013	1,985,435	141,454	-	-	-	11,981,289	-	14,108,178	3.75%	682
2012	2,266,000	203,736	-	-	-	12,581,913	-	15,051,649	3.75%	739
2011	2,597,000	267,702	=	-	=	13,354,935	-	16,219,637	4.75%	797

Source: Ashland City Finance Dept

Note: Personal income and Population based on 2000 and

2010 Census (See S13)



City of Ashland, Ohio

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (4)	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2020	20,489	\$ 977,639,206	\$ 13,144,391	\$ 438,813	\$ 12,705,578	1.30%	\$ 620
2019	20,489	961,905,968	14,463,081	378,968	14,084,113	1.46%	687
2018	20,489	950,328,132	8,609,075	368,427	8,240,648	0.87%	402
2017	20,489	864,493,698	10,645,972	445,517	10,200,455	1.18%	498
2016	20,362	837,871,745	11,152,868	418,613	10,734,255	1.28%	527
2015	20,362	833,417,771	11,639,765	366,784	11,272,981	1.35%	554
2014	20,362	881,160,839	12,710,743	323,259	12,387,484	1.41%	608
2013	20,362	880,386,263	13,966,724	264,491	13,702,233	1.56%	673
2012	20,362	872,452,752	14,847,913	199,846	14,648,067	1.68%	719
2011	20,362	948,661,415	15,951,935	151,652	15,800,283	1.67%	776

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ Ashland County, Ohio: County Auditor

⁽³⁾ General Obligation Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes supported by property taxes.

⁽⁴⁾ Amount restricted in the debt service funds.

Debt Capacity

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2020

Jurisdiction	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	 Amount blicable to City of Ashland
Direct - City of Ashland			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,848,464	100.00%	\$ 3,848,464
City of Ashland	3,848,464		3,848,464
Overlapping Ashland City School District General Obligation Bonds Ashland-W. Holmes CC School District	25,470,000	62.18%	15,837,246
General Obligation Bonds	 11,621	19.42%	2,257
Total Overlapping Debt	25,481,621		15,839,503
Total	\$ 29,330,085		\$ 19,687,967

Source: Ashland County, Ohio: County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total valuation.

Debt Capacity

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years

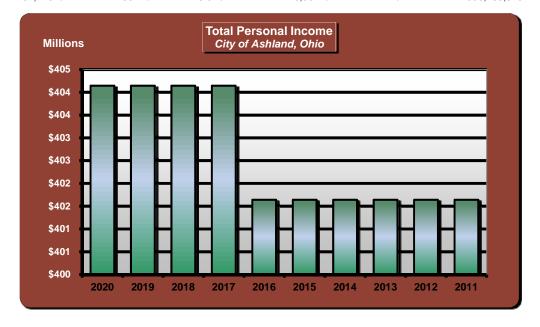
																				,,_,
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
General Bonded Debt Outstanding:																				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	13,144,391	\$	14,463,081	\$	8,609,075	\$	9,645,972	\$	10,652,868	\$	11,639,765	\$	12,710,743	\$	13,966,724	\$	14,847,913	\$	15,951,935
Bond Anticipation Notes		-		-		-		1,000,000		500,000		-		-		-		-		-
OPWC Loan		126,969		259,652		369,948		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Leases		35,014		67,429		98,284		127,654		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	13,306,374	\$	14,790,162	\$	9,077,307	\$	10,773,626	\$	11,152,868	\$	11,639,765	\$	12,710,743	\$	13,966,724	\$	14,847,913	\$	15,951,935
Percentage of Estimated Actual Property Value		1.57%		1.54%		1.25%		1.25%		1.33%		1.56%		1.44%		1.59%		1.70%		1.68%
Assessed Property Value	\$	357,203,420	\$	350,922,330	\$	346,121,270	\$	312,548,930	\$	300,946,820	\$	298,809,410	\$	314,535,840	\$	313,745,760	\$	310,455,130	\$	336,466,870
Total Debt Per Capita		633	\$	443	\$	526	\$	548	\$	572	\$	628	\$	682	\$	739	\$	797	\$	858
Lance																				
Less: General Obligation Bonds- Business-Type Funds	\$	9,295,927	\$	10,361,242	\$	7,666,556	\$	8,526,870	\$	9,220,000	\$	10,182,498	\$	11,086,893	\$	11,981,289	\$	12,581,913	\$	13.354.935
Bond Anticipation Notes - Business-Type Funds	Ф	9,293,927	Ф	10,361,242	Φ	7,000,550	Ф	6,526,670	Ф	9,220,000	Φ	10,162,496	Ф	11,000,093	Φ	11,961,269	Ф	12,361,913	Φ	13,334,933
Capital Leases - Business-Type Funds		_		67,429		98,284		127,654		_		-		_		_		_		
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund		438,813		378,968		368,427		445,517		418,613		366,784		323,259		264,491		199,846		151,652
				,		,						, .		,						- ,
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	\$	3,571,634	\$	3,982,523	\$	944,040	\$	1,673,585	\$	1,514,255	\$	1,090,483	\$	1,300,591	\$	1,720,944	\$	2,066,154	\$	2,445,348
Overall Legal Debt Limit																				
10 1/2% of Assessed Valuation		37,506,359	\$	36,846,845	\$	36,342,733	\$	32,817,638	\$	31,599,416	\$	31,374,988	\$	33,026,263	\$	32,943,305	\$	32,597,789	\$	35,329,021
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2% Limitations		33,934,725		32,864,322		35,398,693		31,144,053		30,085,161		30,284,505		31,725,672		31,222,361		30,531,635		32,883,673
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit		90.48%		89.19%		97.40%		94.90%		95.21%		96.52%		96.06%		94.78%		93.66%		93.08%
Unvoted Debt Limitation																				
5 1/2% of Assessed Valuation		19,646,188		19,300,728		19,036,670		17,190,191		16,552,075		16,434,518		17,299,471		17,256,017		17,075,032		18,505,678
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		3,571,634		3,982,523		944,040		1,673,585		1,514,255		1,090,483		1,300,591		1,720,944		2,066,154		2,445,348
Net Debt Within 5 1/2% Limitations	\$	16,074,554	\$	15,318,205	\$	18,092,630	\$	15,516,606	\$	15,037,820	\$	15,344,035	\$	15,998,880	\$	15,535,073	\$	15,008,878	\$	16,060,330
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the		04.05**		70.0		05.0		00.057		00.055		00.057		00.45=1		00.057		07.055		00 ====
Unvoted Debt Limitation		81.82%		79.37%		95.04%		90.26%		90.85%		93.36%		92.48%		90.03%		87.90%		86.79%

Note: Direct Debt Limitation is based on Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code, Total debt limit should not exceed 10.5% of net assessed property value. Total unvoted debt limit should not exceed 5.5% of net assessed property value.

Demographic and Economic Information
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	T	otal Personal Income	Pe	r Capita Personal Income (1)	dian Household Income (1)	Median (1)	Age	Bachelor's Degree or Higher (%) (1)	School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (1)	Total Assessed Property Value (2)
2020	20,489 b	\$	404,145,525	\$	19,725 b	\$ 37,776 b	36.	1 b	25.9 b	6,064 b	7.2 b	\$ 357,203,420
2019	20,489 b		404,145,525		19,725 b	37,776 b	36.	.1 b	25.9 b	6,064 b	7.2 b	350,922,330
2018	20,489 b		404,145,525		19,725 b	37,776 b	36.	.1 b	25.9 b	6,064 b	7.2 b	346,121,270
2017	20,489 a		404,145,525		19,725 a	37,776 a	36.	.1 a	25.9 b	6,064 a	7.2 a	312,548,930
2016	20,362 a		401,640,450		19,725 a	37,776 a	36.	.1 a	25.9 b	6,064 a	7.2 a	300,946,820
2015	20,362 a		401,640,450		19,725 a	37,776 a	36.	.1 a	25.9 b	6,064 a	7.2 a	298,809,410
2014	20,362 a		401,640,450		19,725 a	37,776 a	36.	.1 a	25.9 b	6,064 a	7.2 a	314,535,840
2013	20,362 a		401,640,450		19,725 a	37,776 a	36.	.1 a	25.9 b	6,064 a	7.2 a	313,745,760
2012	20,362 a		401,640,450		19,725 a	37,776 a	36.	.1 a	25.9 b	6,064 a	7.2 a	310,455,130
2011	20,362 a		401,640,450		19,725 a	37,776 a	36.	.1 a	25.9 b	6,064 a	7.2 a	336,466,870

- (1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau
 - (a) Note Demographic Info Not Available from 2010 Census Yet used most recent available
 - From 2010 Federal Census Demographic Profile
- (2) Ashland County, Ohio: County Auditor



Demographic and Economic Information

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020			2011	
Employer*	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer*	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ashland University	2,220	8.92%	Ashland University	2,463	11.62%
Charles River Lab	1,112	4.47%	Samaritan Hospital	728	3.43%
University Hospital Health	870	3.49%	Wil Research Lab	652	3.08%
Ashland City Schools	583	2.34%	Ashland City Schools	634	2.99%
Wal-Mart Association	502	2.02%	Pentair Pump Group	323	1.52%
Ashland County Auditor	481	1.93%	Ashland County	516	2.43%
Brethren Care Village	427	1.71%	State of Ohio	300	1.41%
Pentair Flow Technologies	332	1.33%	City of Ashland	332	1.57%
Ball Bounce & Sport	328	1.32%	Lance/Vista Bakery	214	1.01%
Kingston of Ashland	304	1.22%	Wal Mart Associates	162	0.76%
Total	7,159	28.75%	Total	6,324	29.82%
Total City Employees	24,900		Total City Employees	21,202	

Source: Income Tax Department, City of Ashland, Ohio

^{*} Employers are listed by gross wages paid.

Financial Trends Information

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

							Restated			
Governmental Activities	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$28,204,380	\$23,093,427	\$22,751,827	\$22,966,271	\$23,179,172	\$22,716,236	\$17,422,128	\$16,588,886	\$16,986,579	\$17,429,633
Restricted	12,476,945	11,849,934	7,969,404	5,827,078	4,516,239	4,753,974	4,154,526	5,112,823	4,870,075	5,247,071
Unrestricted	(18,261,436)	(16,400,189)	(23,613,880)	(10,119,177)	(9,255,298)	(8,705,512)	(9,209,131)	1,954,192	2,201,835	2,667,214
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	22,419,889	18,543,172	7,107,351	18,674,172	18,440,113	18,764,698	12,367,523	23,655,901	24,058,489	25,343,918
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,652,295	25,797,365	25,407,010	25,586,911	25,872,307	25,687,775	25,785,110	25,443,512	24,787,398	24,249,832
Restricted								-	-	-
Unrestricted	2,787,752	5,683,854	6,887,283	8,615,740	8,715,869	7,805,611	6,805,975	7,201,270	6,262,735	5,382,269
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	31,440,047	31,481,219	32,294,293	34,202,651	34,588,176	33,493,386	32,591,085	32,644,782	31,050,133	29,632,101
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$56,856,675	\$48,890,792	\$48,158,837	\$48,553,182	\$48,404,011	\$48,404,011	\$43,207,238	\$42,032,398	\$41,773,977	\$41,679,465
Restricted	12,476,945	11,849,934	7,969,404	5,827,078	4,753,974	4,753,974	4,154,526	5,112,823	4,870,075	5,247,071
Unrestricted	(15,473,684)	(10,716,335)	(16,726,597)	(1,503,437)	(899,901)	(899,901)	(2,403,156)	9,155,462	8,464,570	8,049,483
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$53,859,936	\$50,024,391	\$39,401,644	\$52,876,823	\$52,258,084	\$52,258,084	\$44,958,608	\$56,300,683	\$55,108,622	\$54,976,019

Note: 2014 balances were restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2020. Prior year balances have not been restated.

Financial Trends Information

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 595,245	\$ 785,925	\$ 839,367	\$ 718,984	\$ 692,816	\$ 828,098	\$ 881,080	\$ 806,924	\$ 889,651	\$ 1,514,835
Security of Persons and Property	1,906,774	2,011,294	2,154,915	1,801,640	1,832,208	1,743,374	1,565,029	1,415,299	1,557,252	1,572,044
Public Health	-	-	3,928	34,016	46,367	168,653	68,751	174,157	238,699	216,045
Leisure Time Services	662,799	159,503	149,996	82,238	75,691	68,246	76,904	71,538	70,282	67,664
Transportation	23,612	23,042	18,551	17,363	21,016	21,114	31,361	24,044	249	305,695
Community Development	379,862	98,206	60,238	59,559	70,880	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	4,027,216	2,731,725	1,788,293	1,985,583	1,537,755	2,281,600	1,787,826	2,054,374	1,854,051	2,642,624
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,315,745	1,408,609	522,664	285,875	1,258,208	6,233,097	1,180,004	766,359	304,663	513,400
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	8,911,253	7,218,304	5,537,952	4,985,258	5,534,941	11,344,182	5,590,955	5,312,695	4,914,847	6,832,307
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	3,129,747	3,516,986	3,627,622	3,554,769	3,377,257	3,313,754	3,595,280	3,640,755	3,298,482	3,571,678
Sewer	3,761,750	3,852,774	3,905,388	3,870,427	4,006,464	3,939,375	3,919,125	3,958,563	3,751,473	3,578,750
Sanitation	1,787,454	1,778,455	1,828,927	1,776,950	1,754,455	1,761,540	1,827,009	1,825,909	1,844,651	1,884,653
Other	547,753	922,922	960,986	948,025	941,970	963,237	945,384	965,428	1,015,271	959,143
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	858	44,362	43,355	-	-	251	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	-	- 1,002	-	-	158,210	-	82,089	290,546	297,557	295,005
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	9,227,562	10,115,499	10,366,278	10,150,171	10,238,356	9,978,157	10,368,887	10,681,201	10,207,434	10,289,229
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	18,138,815	17,333,803	15,904,230	15,135,429	15,773,297	21,322,339	15,959,842	15,993,896	15,122,281	17,121,536
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	6,860,050	6,677,858	6,022,361	5,371,248	4,627,063	4,100,811	4,551,037	4,556,731	4,873,750	5,341,766
Security of Persons and Property	10,697,829	2,555,515	10,797,877	9,093,099	8,674,504	7,968,424	7,529,505	6,976,843	6,961,052	6,836,097
Public Health	347,289	181,244	250,851	353,126	316,857	302,764	300,114	296,042	297,364	315,944
Leisure Time Services	1,536,115	1,440,341	1,377,402	1,026,708	874,829	868,634	939,238	894,106	1,131,083	1,181,955
Transportation	3,629,907	4,756,246	4,090,829	605,713	2,491,259	2,527,069	2,322,553	2,947,541	2,446,458	2,785,525
Community Development	835,148	446,613	311,042	4,693,766	276,464	353,745	634,148	446,357	574,802	455,576
Interest and Fiscal Charges	141,843	287,398	110,506	45,046	53,318	50,464	60,821	73,794	112,685	127,022
Issuance Costs								33,073		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	24,048,181	16,345,215	22,960,868	21,188,706	17,314,294	16,171,911	16,337,416	16,224,487	16,397,194	17,043,885
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	3,141,189	4,165,337	3,791,780	3,891,852	3,300,071	3,421,921	3,303,647	3,656,554	3,372,372	3,470,157
Sewer	3,503,054	3,648,225	3,519,696	3,499,914	3,091,306	2,965,673	3,082,994	2,772,679	2,939,944	2,862,379
Sanitation	2,135,064	2,240,595	2,013,625	1,860,019	1,539,953	1,588,917	1,522,213	1,517,356	1,666,114	1,718,055
Other	697,974	944,056	1,155,776	1,228,273	1,121,451	1,273,854	961,090	1,036,704	978,837	887,047
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	9,477,281	10,998,213	10,480,877	10,480,058	9,052,781	9,250,365	8,869,944	8,983,293	8,957,267	8,937,638
Total Buomoco Typo Houvidoo Exponedo	0, 177,201	,,	,,	10,400,000	0,002,701	3,200,000	0,000,044	0,000,200	0,001,201	0,007,000

Financial Trends Information

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(15,136,928)	(9,126,911)	(17,422,916)	(16,203,448)	(11,779,353)	(4,827,729)	(10,746,461)	(10,911,792)	(11,482,347)	(10,211,578)
Business-Type Activities	(249,719)	(882,714)	(114,599)	(329,887)	1,185,575	727,792	1,498,943	1,697,908	1,250,167	1,351,591
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (15,386,647)	\$ (10,009,625)	\$ (17,537,515)	\$ (16,533,335)	\$ (10,593,778)	\$ (4,099,937)	\$ (9,247,518)	\$ (9,213,884)	\$ (10,232,180)	\$ (8,859,987)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	1,202,517	1,241,283	1,212,361	1,095,238	1,072,104	990,421	1,085,428	1,116,594	1,076,792	1,139,664
Income Taxes	15,305,322	15,376,298	14,709,160	14,248,752	9,746,581	9,606,783	8,795,942	8,591,625	8,420,635	8,287,362
Hotel Lodging Tax	1,073	5,057	5,759	6,609	5,432	6,925	6,157	-	-	-
Grants and Entitlements	523,939	483,168	375,134	407,689	395,430	434,638	442,197	692,572	718,298	1,513,673
Investment Earnings	393,569	393,080	259,952	121,075	23,515	5,378	7,869	7,443	14,052	53,567
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	253,516	2,561,176	-	-	-	162,151	_	_	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,264,656	458,653	577,442	502,506	118,808	188,127	345,660	272,473	133,248	284,674
Transfers	(500,000)	44,017	(60,000)	55,638	92,898	(169,519)	(180,399)	(143,793)	(166,107)	(135,213)
Total Governmental Activities	18,444,592	20,562,732	17,079,808	16,437,507	11,454,768	11,224,904	10,502,854	10,536,914	10,196,918	11,143,727
Business-Type Activities:										
Grants and Entitlements										
Investment Earnings	16,782	53,009	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Gain on Sale of Assets	-		30,081	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	170,760	60,648	11,348	_	2,113	4,990	240,756	26	1,758	8,303
Transfers	500,000	(44,017)	60,000	(55,638)	(92,898)	169,519	180,399	143,793	166,107	135,213
Total Business-Type Activities	687,542	69,640	101,429	(55,638)	(90,785)	174,509	421,155	143,819	167,865	143,516
Total Primary Government	19,132,134	20,632,372	17,181,237	16,381,869	11,363,983	11,399,413	10,924,009	10,680,733	10,364,783	11,287,243
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	3,307,664	11,435,821	(343,108)	234,059	(324,585)	6,397,175	(243,607)	(374,878)	(1,285,429)	932,149
Business-Type Activities	437,823	(813,074)	(13,170)	(385,525)	1,094,790	902,301	1,920,098	1,841,727	1,418,032	1,495,107
Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 3,745,487	\$ 10,622,747	\$ (356,278)	\$ (151,466)	\$ 770,205	\$ 7,299,476	\$ 1,676,491	\$ 1,466,849	\$ 132,603	\$ 2,427,256

Note: 2014 amounts were not adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Note: 2017 amounts were not adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 and reclassified the golf course from enterprise to governmental activities in 2020. Prior year amounts were not updated to reflect this change.

Financial Trends Information

Program Revenues by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

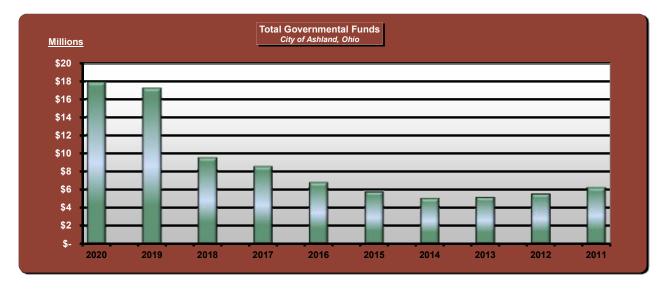
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 1,401,456	\$ 1,545,927	\$ 1,683,091	\$ 1,087,345	\$ 1,100,774	\$ 1,320,930	\$ 1,290,762	\$ 1,174,124	\$ 1,292,531	\$ 1,989,892
Security of Persons and Property	2,952,288	2,826,638	2,410,529	2,232,468	1,982,292	1,998,403	1,783,807	1,501,904	1,700,731	1,756,354
Public Health	107,491	489	3,928	34,016	46,367	168,653	68,751	174,157	238,699	216,045
Leisure Time Services	763,093	609,373	250,031	134,095	98,887	88,310	125,179	95,251	114,681	621,367
Community Development	629,385	472,400	73,386	298,709	76,672	436,555	789	419,439	132,963	568,170
Transportation	3,057,540	1,763,477	1,116,987	1,198,625	2,229,949	7,331,331	2,321,667	1,947,820	1,435,242	1,680,479
Interest and Fiscal Charges										
Total Governmental Activities	8,911,253	7,218,304	5,537,952	4,985,258	5,534,941	11,344,182	5,590,955	5,312,695	4,914,847	6,832,307
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	3,130,605	3,516,986	3,627,622	3,554,769	3,377,257	3,313,754	3,677,369	3,931,301	3,370,224	3,724,563
Sewer	3,761,750	3,852,774	3,905,388	3,870,427	4,164,674	3,939,626	3,919,125	3,958,563	3,977,288	3,657,377
Sanitation	1,787,454	1,778,455	1,828,927	1,776,950	1,754,455	1,761,540	1,827,009	1,825,909	1,844,651	1,884,653
Other	547,753	967,284	1,004,341	948,025	941,970	963,237	945,384	965,428	1,015,271	1,022,636
Total Business-Type Activities	9,227,562	10,115,499	10,366,278	10,150,171	10,238,356	9,978,157	10,368,887	10,681,201	10,207,434	10,289,229
Total Primary Government	\$ 18,138,815	\$ 17,333,803	\$ 15,904,230	\$ 15,135,429	\$ 15,773,297	\$ 21,322,339	\$ 15,959,842	\$ 15,993,896	\$ 15,122,281	\$ 17,121,536

Financial Trends Information

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 178,967	\$ 301,987	\$ 279,527	\$ 251,210	\$ 307,073	\$ 107,612	\$ 92,636	\$ 93,163	\$ 81,683	\$ 85,412
Restricted										
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,758	3,020
Assigned	300,407	886,988	2,601,350	1,508,468	1,834,530	1,419,439	738,152	1,291,982	1,360,086	129,698
Unassigned	2,386,350	1,667,003		605,371	72,871	237,704	497,540	(3,850)	(10,857)	1,874,507
Total General Fund	2,865,724	2,855,978	2,880,877	2,365,049	2,214,474	1,764,755	1,328,328	1,381,295	1,435,670	2,092,637
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	471,337	317,798	241,168	173,818	338,353	225,667	210,879	171,544	232,366	249,725
Restricted	13,412,801	13,490,851	6,918,577	5,614,200	3,535,070	2,994,860	2,998,800	3,511,353	3,348,469	3,369,915
Committed	1,123,655	568,137	715,787	590,328	650,128	720,330	416,315	549,195	500,714	480,217
Unassigned			(1,274,619)	(217,095)				(498,280)	(25,580)	(1,982)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	15,007,793	14,376,786	6,600,913	6,161,251	4,523,551	3,940,857	3,625,994	3,733,812	4,055,969	4,097,875
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,873,517	\$ 17,232,764	\$ 9,481,790	\$ 8,526,300	\$ 6,738,025	\$ 5,705,612	\$ 4,954,322	\$ 5,115,107	\$ 5,491,639	\$ 6,190,512



Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011.

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 and reclassified the golf course from enterprise to governmental activities in 2020. Prior year amounts were not updated to reflect this change.

Financial Trends Information

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Revenues Property Taxes 1,219,569 1,037,877 1,256,133 1,222,951 1,092,133 1,069,944 15,622,224 15,560,339 13,778,228 9,555,688 Income Taxes 14,318,898 9.805.548 Other Local Taxes 1.073 5.759 6.609 5.432 6.925 5.057 Charges for Services 1,881,253 1,424,800 1,423,141 1,372,709 1,411,311 1,328,682 Licenses and Permits 379,863 98,206 60,238 59,579 70,901 54,541 Fines and Forfeitures 1,138,525 1,492,177 1,554,888 1,350,211 1,207,144 1,210,238 Intergovernmental 5,861,518 3,529,543 2,459,131 2,731,406 2,072,702 2,813,080 Special Assessments 489 289 181 358 Rental Income 42,970 51,860 81,832 68,517 71,724 68,091 Interest 193,982 462,758 314,678 128,172 35,211 10,154 Contributions and Donations 224,599 61,605 74.995 171,290 177,817 17,249 Other 188,127 1,264,656 458,653 571,572 364,936 118,806 Total Revenues 27,813,487 24,481,268 22,237,687 21,014,394 15,886,153 16,348,756 Expenditures Current: General Government 6,582,449 5,673,845 5,577,669 4,618,361 4,208,474 3,919,903 Security of Persons and Property 9,926,368 9,591,538 8,914,779 8,229,316 7,557,265 7,504,586 Public Health 347,289 181,244 241,255 310,283 301,367 304,879 Leisure Time Services 1.486.289 1.164.031 1.255.334 896.722 765.642 775,495 450,997 574 282 264 303 353 130 Community Development 799 125 292.337 3,421,989 1,377,628 Transportation 3.223.191 3.135.323 3,530,202 1,823,620 Capital Outlay 4,091,297 1,604,220 1,046,577 1,400,178 709,600 775.173 Debt Service: 405,098 670,000 242,290 Principal Retirements 320,296 1,216,105 165,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges 155,899 269,451 108,555 46,719 40,519 49,756 Issuance Costs 7,000 Total Expenditures 27,017,005 22,677,611 21,787,934 20,276,063 15,396,798 15,748,832 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 796.482 1,803,657 738,331 599,924 449,753 489,355 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond and Note Issuances 411,053 1,000,000 3.025.000 500.000 Premium on Debt Issued 353,764 5,870 3,785 Refunding Bonds Issued Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 253,516 2,568,553 128,135 269,521 73,058 322,975 Insurance Recoveries 20,679 Transfers In 681,805 1,404,398 434,655 399,919 123,221 306,000 Transfers Out (1,181,805)(1,404,398)(494,655)(623, 281)(153,221)(477,609)Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 5,947,317 1,049,944 543,058 (246,484) 505,737 151,366 Net Change in Fund Balances 549,998 \$ 7,750,974 \$ 955,490 \$ 1,788,275 \$ 1,032,413 \$ 751,290 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital 1.92%

2.88%

6.49%

3.85%

1.59%

2.72%

 2014		2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,081,501	\$	1,109,885	\$ 1,099,577	\$ 1,157,321
8,658,845		8,692,865	8,312,982	8,166,672
6,157		-	-	-
1,313,538		1,098,153	1,489,025	2,543,025
43,066		23,778	21,867	28,051
1,238,736		1,302,343	1,179,434	1,063,998
4,367,505		3,032,039	3,055,646	4,123,298
3,389		-	-	-
79,450		82,961	73,910	72,191
12,566		14,752	21,087	53,951
12,947		10,189	36,317	259,920
 338,583		272,473	 139,277	 195,116
17,156,283		15,639,438	15,429,122	17,663,543
4,338,231		4,396,524	4,673,945	5,119,520
7,180,490		6,674,863	6,676,321	6,510,302
300,114		296,042	297,364	315,944
837,813		802,092	997,974	1,056,252
631,993		437,033	579,507	445,004
1,579,847		2,209,772	1,736,326	1,957,277
1,950,716		563,219	506,080	1,561,427
424,164		418,282	394,966	424,089
60,376		77,852	111,947	126,813
 -		33,073	 	 -
				17.510.000
17,303,744		15,908,752	15,974,430	17,516,628
(147,461)		(269,314)	(545,308)	146,915
_		_	_	_
_		15,829	_	_
_		1,790,000	_	_
9,182		-	_	90,890
5,102		_	_	-
193,528		123,185	197,378	773,806
(216,034)		(266,978)	(350,943)	(909,019)
(210,001)		(1,769,254)	-	(000,010)
(13,324)		(107,218)	(153,565)	(44,323)
\$ (160,785)	\$	(376,532)	\$ (698,873)	\$ 102,592
()	-	(1. 5,002)	(110,0.0)	. 12,002
3.16%		3.24%	3.28%	3.45%

Operating Information

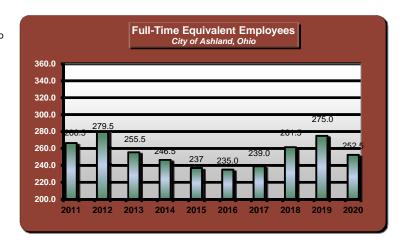
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
General Government:										
Council	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.5	3.5	3.5
Mayor	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	3	3	3
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Law	4	4.5	4.5	5	5	0	5	5	5	6
Engineering	4	4	4	4	5	0	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.5
Building and Zoning	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	3
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	3	3.5
Income Tax	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	7	4
Municipal Court	41	39.5	34.5	34	27.5	28	30.5	31	34	29
Municipal Court Community Corrections	2	2	2	2	27.3	20	2	3	1.5	1.5
Municipal Court Probation	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police	36	32	34.5	33.5	35	35.5	36.5	38.5	43	44
Fire	36	35	37	34	36	34	38	41	42	38
Recreation:										
Golf Course	12.5	31.5	12.5	13	11	12	10.5	4.5	2	2
Park	19.5	19.5	16	14	12.5	14	9	8	8	8
Swimming Pool	9	10	10	10	10.5	13	0	0	0	0
Service:										
Building Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justice Center Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Maintenance	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.5	17	15.5
Sanitation	14	13	11	10	9	12	12	15	14	12
Sewer	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
Street Maintenance	18	15	18	16	18	18	16	21	22	21
Technical Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water Distribution Water Pollution	13 14	12 15	14 15	13 17	15 11	15 12	14 13	17 15	16 14	14 12
Water Pollution Water Treatment	14	16	13	17	13	12	13	13	14	12
Total Number of Employees	266.5	279.5	255.5	246.5	237	235.0	239.0	261.5	275.0	252.5

Source: Finance Division, City of Ashland, Ohio **Method:** Using 1.0 for each full-time employee, and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee. Count taken from W-2s.

Some employees have more than one W-2.



Operating Information

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

2020 2019 2018 2017 Function/Program **General Government** Construction Permits Issued (1) 44 6 10 10 Estimated Value of Construction (1) \$ 41,843,750 \$ 11,817,000 6,080,367 9,240,000 \$ 8,036,000 \$ Total Cases Filed (2) 8,849 10,819 11,970 9,970 8,685 Fines Collected (2) 2,750,994 3,634,309 3,537,620 3,148,140 2,965,795 Economic Development Projects (3) 30 30 114 100 85 Purchase Orders Issued (4) 3,039 3,512 3,224 3,411 3,053 Number of W-2 Forms Issued (4) 273 291 281 286 336 Police (5) Total Incidents 18,490 20,886 22,804 17,574 16,471 **Total Arrests** 1,245 1,090 1,228 1,219 1,160 Hours of Training 160 151 858 928 501 **Total Citations** 467 670 511 696 596 Parking Tickets 26 119 163 222 129 Parking Ticket Fines Collected \$ 475 1,850 2,690 \$ 2,170 2,125 Fire (6) 736 680 644 820 709 Fire Calls **EMS Calls** 3,357 3,661 3,533 3,322 3,516 Total People Reached (Fire Safety Classes) 2,267 2,440 80 879 719 Hours of Training 9,245 10,302 7.647 6.635 Fire Loss 962,500 905,100 735,250 549,310 557,550 **Public Service** Tons of snow melting salt used (7) 3,683 3.932 3,569 1,766 1,768 Leaves picked up (cubic yards) (7) 6,029 5,035 5,582 4,115 6,087 Diesel Fuel Used (gal.) (7)* 36,077 39,633 39,356 38,337 36,155 Unleaded Fuel Used (gal.) (7)* 64,585 66,623 67,219 60,526 58,077 Total Water Customers (8) 7,804 7,791 7,788 7,800 7,459 Water Receipts (8) 3,040,461 3,533,872 3,175,452 3,197,685 3,252,330 Sewer Receipts (8) 3,674,871 3,875,707 3,848,440 3,881,902 3,947,990 Refuse Receipts (8) 1,651,259 1,793,236 1,658,399 1,642,504 1,635,655 161 161 596 304 Number of trees removed (9) 355 Number of trees planted (9) 11 11 15 32 84 Transports (10) 30,183 32,540 32,849 45,079 29,700 Miles Transported (10) 152,195 171,962 163,056 151,648 151,736 Recreation (11) Number of Brookside Pool Memberships 174 198 145 149 154 Number of Parks 15 15 15 15 15 Size of Parks (Acres) 443 443 443 443 443 Number of Golf Courses 1 1 1 1

(Continued)

Operating Information

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
(Continued)

		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Function/Program		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
General Government		7		8		15		9		
Construction Permits Issued (1)	•		•		Φ.		•		Φ.	6
Estimated Value of Construction (1)	Φ.	21,951,000	\$	1,833,000	Ф	36,431,000	\$	1,624,000	\$	1,083,000
Total Cases Filed (2)	\$	10,287	\$	12,117 3,319,318	\$	11,212	\$	12,325 3,307,294	\$	13,265
Fines Collected (2)	Ф	3,027,596	Ф	3,319,310 70	Ф	-, , -	Ф		Ф	3,068,278
Economic Development Projects (3)		85				75		54 977		40
Purchase Orders Issued (4)		3,373 321		3,316		3,568 322		326		546
Number of W-2 Forms Issued (4)		321		317		322		320		332
Police (5)										
Total Incidents		14,050		15,182		15,240		16,660		16,554
Total Arrests		1,352		1,917		1,252		1,339		390
Hours of Training		255		519		394		530		785
Total Citations		680		714		879		1,086		935
Parking Tickets		317		383		285		250		305
Parking Ticket Fines Collected	\$	6,135	\$	7,345	\$	5,550	\$	4,905	\$	7,220
· ·		,		,		,		,		,
Fire (6)										
Fire Calls		695		622		541		641		572
EMS Calls		3,288		3,091		2,897		3,058		3,230
Total People Reached (Fire Safety Classes)		1,660		1,321		732		767		601
Hours of Training		4,016		6,269		4,170		4,679		3,304
Fire Loss	\$	837,095	\$	867,945	\$	1,286,837	\$	572,215	\$	5,952,090
Public Service										
Tons of snow melting salt used (7)		4,103		4,545		3,589		2,419		4,927
Leaves picked up (cubic yards) (7)		6,547		8,562		5,637		6,707		4,823
Diesel Fuel Used (gal.) (7)*		39,529		35,215		35,476		35,483		36,371
Unleaded Fuel Used (gal.) (7)*		59,949		56,995		59,409		58,964		56,164
Total Water Customers (8)		7,417		7,422		7,354		7,257		7,613
Water Receipts (8)	\$	3,212,132	\$	3,183,643	\$,	\$		\$	2,967,778
Sewer Receipts (8)	\$	3,912,822	\$	3,898,115	\$		\$	3,766,871	\$	3,276,106
Refuse Receipts (8)	\$	1,621,356	\$	1,643,962	\$	-,,-	\$		\$	1,538,533
Number of trees removed (9)	•	470	•	611	•	217	•	272	•	302
Number of trees planted (9)		90		59		121		110		309
Transports (10)		30,573		35,360		34,741		32,116		34,012
Miles Transported (10)		154,024		155,901		159,207		162,417		138,830
55 Transported (15)		10-7,02-7		100,001		100,207		104,717		100,000
Recreation (11)										
Number of Brookside Pool Memberships		124		123		118		166		159
Number of Parks		15		15		15		15		15
Size of Parks (Acres)		443		443		443		443		443
Number of Golf Courses		1		1		1		1		1

^{*} Fuel statistics are estimates.

Sources: (1) City of Ashland Building and Zoning Department

- (2) City of Ashland Municipal Court
- (3) City of Ashland Economic Development
- (4) City of Ashland Finance Division
- (5) City of Ashland Police Department

- (6) City of Ashland Fire Department
- (7) City of Ashland Street Department
- (8) City of Ashland Water and Sanitation Division
- (9) City of Ashland Arborist Division
- (10) City of Ashland Transit Division
- (11) City of Ashland Park Division

Note: Economic Development is not part of City. Funded by city, county, & private investors.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ Construction Estimate unavailable for one of the Commercial/Industrial sites.

Operating Information

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Fu	ınction/Program	2020	20.0	2010	2011	20.0	20.0	2011	2010	2012	2011
Ge	eneral Government										
(1) S	Square Footage Occupied (Municipal Bld)	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726	21,726
(3) E	Engineering Vehicles	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
(3) C	Other Departmental Vehicles	10	6	8	9	7	7	6	6	7	7
Po	olice										
(1) S	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(1) S	Square Footage of Building	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
(3) V	/ehicles	25	25	28	21	18	22	22	23	21	19
Fir	re Station										
(1) S	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(1) S	Square Footage of Building	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377
(3) V	/ehicles	16	19	19	19	17	18	18	18	17	17
Otl	her Public Works										
(4) S	Streets (miles)	111	110	110	91	91	91	115	115	115	115
* S	Streetlights	94	94	94	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(4) T	Traffic Signals (includes flashing)	41	42	37	37	38	38	39	38	38	37
(3) P	Public Service Vehicles	80	95	83	83	83	86	87	82	79	80
Re	ecreation										
(2) N	Number of Parks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
(3) V	/ehicles	18	17	22	22	23	22	23	29	32	35
Wa	ater										
(1) V	Water mains (miles)	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
(1) F	Fire hydrants	926	926	926	923	923	921	921	921	921	920
Wa	astewater										
(1) S	Sanitary Sewers (miles)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
(1) S	Storm Sewers (miles)	68	68	68	68	68	67	67	67	67	66
Tra	ansit										
(3) V	/ehicles	9	9	10	9	9	8	8	9	9	9

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Ashland City Engineering Dept
(2) Ashland City Park Dept
(3) Ashland City Finance Dept - Asset Report
(4) Street Dept (2011 - included flashing signals also)

^{*} Streetlights are owned by the Electric Company



CITY OF ASHLAND

ASHLAND 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 9/9/2021