

Municipal Building

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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

Members of Council City of Steubenville 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 09, 2021



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



PREPARED BY:

DAVID R. LEWIS, FINANCE DIRECTOR

115 SOUTH THIRD STREET STEUBENVILLE, OHIO 43952

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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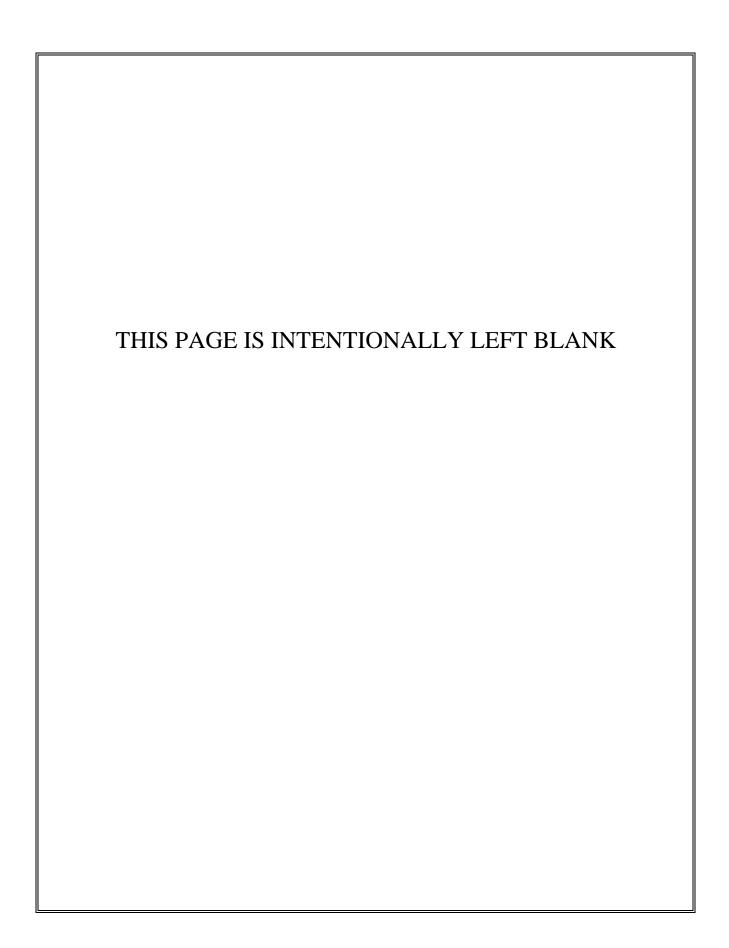
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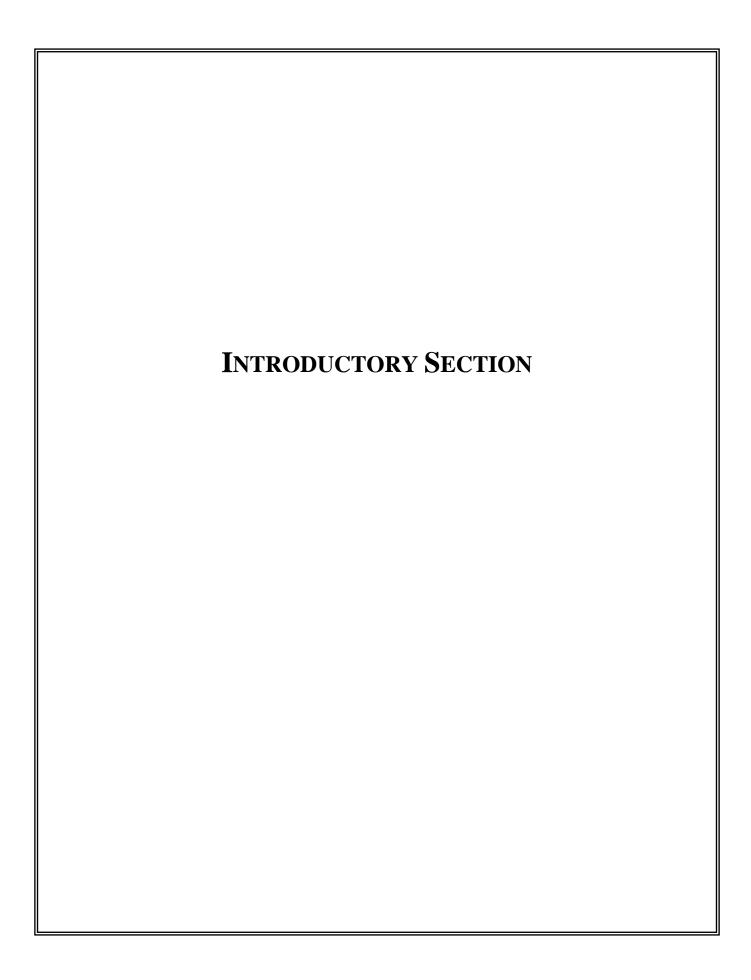
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City of Steubenville Finance Office

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June 28, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council And Citizens of Steubenville Steubenville, Ohio

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

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

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

The City is required by State law to have an annual audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. Julian & Grube performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2020, and they have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

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

Community Profile

The City of Steubenville is located in east central Ohio along the west bank of the Ohio River. Founded in 1797, Steubenville operates under a council-manager form of government which was adopted by its voters in 1984. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a seven member City Council. During its heyday of the 1940s, Steubenville was popularly known as "Little Chicago" due to its prolific industry and downtown bustle. The City is now known as the "City of Murals" because of over 25 murals located in and around the downtown area. Today, the City of Steubenville covers an area of approximately ten square miles and is the largest city in Jefferson County with a population of 17,515. The City is also the Jefferson County Seat.

The City is served by diversified transportation facilities. Approximately 20 motor freight carriers and local haulers serve the Jefferson County area. Railway service is provided by the Norfolk Southern Railway, the Wheeling Lake Erie Railway, and the Ohio Central Rail Corporation. Nationwide bus transportation service to the area is provided by Greyhound. Local bus service is provided by the Steel Valley Transit Authority. Airline services to the area are provided by the Jefferson County Airport and the Pittsburgh International Airport, which is approximately 22 miles east of the City. The City also has a port on the Ohio River.

The major highways in the City are State Route 7, which runs north-south through the City, and U.S. Route 22, which runs east-west and directly links the City with Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The City is located within a day's drive of 60 percent of the U.S. population.

The City is served by a number of commercial banks and savings and loan associations with headquarters outside the City.

Primary education services are provided by the Steubenville City School District. The western portion of the City is served by the Indian Creek Local School District. Secondary and post-secondary educational services are provided by a number of public and private colleges and universities located within the City or within commuting distance. The Franciscan University of Steubenville and Eastern Gateway Community College are both located within the City. The University of Pittsburgh, Bethany College, West Liberty University, West Virginia Northern Community College, and Carnegie-Mellon University are all located within commuting distance of the City. The City is served by the Public Library of Steubenville and Jefferson County, which was named for and funded by industrialist Andrew Carnegie.

The City provides a full range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. In addition, water, sewer and refuse services are provided under the enterprise fund concept with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Local Economy

Steubenville's local economy has evolved in recent years from a center of steel and coal production to one of education and healthcare. Today's local economy is supported to a large extent by the employment at The Franciscan University of Steubenville and Eastern Gateway Community College. Also, an abundance of nursing homes and healthcare facilities including Trinity Healthcare System employ many, and are one of the largest sources of local income tax revenue. These facilities provide a steady employment base and are a source of much of the building construction currently going on in the City.

A rather large number of local citizens work in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and its suburbs. There is a base of small manufacturing and service sector jobs that don't exist as much in Steubenville. The City, through the local economic development group, "Jefferson County Port Authority," has been promoting increasing manufacturing jobs in the area. The success has been mixed so far, but the City is optimistic that improvement is coming.

There are many recently completed, current, and upcoming projects to enhance the economic development within the City. Trinity Health Systems is in the middle of an expansion project at a cost of \$75 million. Trinity Health System is also working on or has completed the following projects: Trinity East Canister Shelter, Trinity West Valve Relocation, Trinity West Endo Center Office renovation, Trinity West Medical Office renovations, Trinity Cath Lab, and Trinity West Sprinklers.

Franciscan University completed the following projects: Franciscan St. Juniper Hall student rooms renovation, Franciscan Square skating rink, Franciscan University Athletic Field, Franciscan University Athletic Field lighting, Franciscan Music Room, Franciscan Station of the Cross sidewalk, Franciscan Antonio Hall renovations.

Walmart completed several projects that included a new roof and interior renovations. Family Entertainment Fort Steuben Mall is preparing for a \$3,000,000 renovation. Some other businesses that have recently completed renovations are Aldi's, Lancia, A&B Pharmacy, National Colloid, Mosti Funeral Home, McDonald's, Subway, Martoni's Pizza, and Shoe Sensation. Also, Starkdale Church completed \$100,000 in renovations.

The following businesses have or will be opening locations within the City: Thompson Country Florist, Lighthouse Counseling, Def Louies Sandwich Shop, Joyfully Created, Harvey Goodman Realty, Jones Gym, and Hibbets Sports.

Steubenville City School District is planning for a new athletic complex off Stanton Blvd. at a projected cost of \$2,000,000. Steubenville High School is renovating their cafeteria at a cost of \$1,200,000. Harding Middle School is replacing rooftop units at a cost of \$135,000. Upgrades are being made to North End Playground and Murphy Field at a cost of \$55,154. Harding restrooms renovations are expected to be \$94,000. The McKinley School Greenhouse project was completed at a cost of \$53,500.

Earl Rodgers Apartments completed kitchen and bathroom renovations on 21 units. 5 new residential construction projects are also in progress.

The State of Ohio, Jefferson County, and the Tri-State Area has seen positive impacts from the natural gas and oil industry. With the majority of the activity within the eastern portion of Ohio, Jefferson County and Steubenville should continue to see an increase in economic development and employment.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Local economic changes in past years have caused some reason for concern regarding the City's long-term financial planning. Fortunately, the City's income tax revenues have remained relatively stable or have increased. However, in order to avoid any potential revenue shortfalls should income tax collections decline significantly; the City has taken a conservative approach with current spending. Budget restraints and cash forecasting have been implemented in order to curb spending and help maintain a sufficient spending reserve as a hedge against future revenue shortfalls.

City Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the year. During the budget process Council also updates a five-year capital improvement plan. This annual budget and capital improvement plan serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared at the legal level of budgetary control, which is by office, department, and division, and within each, appropriated for personal services level for all funds.

With the decrease in revenue from the State of Ohio, the City has had to make difficult decisions in regards to employee benefits and downsizing of staff. Any increase in income tax revenue from economic development will assist in offsetting the decrease in revenue received from the State.

City income tax revenues decreased during the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic. Tax collections returned to normal levels a few months later. The City responded by temporary suspending hiring and cutting back on expenses as much as possible. Towards the end of 2020, the City received several rebates from the State workers compensation system. With the cuts the City made and the unexpected workers compensation rebates, the City was able to finish 2020 with a surplus. The City is continuing to monitor revenue closely and is adjusting expenses when needed.

The City received approximately \$1.8 million in CARES Act funding in 2020 to help with COVID-19 related expenses. The City anticipates the receipt of approximately \$15.49 million in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The City's spending plan for the \$15.49 million in funding is currently under development. The City is waiting on additional guidance from the U.S. Treasury Department. The City is planning to spend a large portion of the funds on water and sewer infrastructure improvements.

Major Initiatives

The City recently completed a \$2.68 million intersection improvement project at the intersection of Lovers Lane and Sunset Boulevard. This improvement was the second of 3 phases to widen Lovers Lane. Phase 1 was a \$1.9 Million roundabout project at the intersection of Lovers Lane and Mall Drive. Phase 3 is the widening phase of the multi-phase project. Phase 3 is currently under design with construction planned for 2024.

The City also completed several resurfacing projects in 2020. A portion of the 2020 Hot Mix funds were used to resurface 7th Street from South Street to Franklin Avenue at a cost of \$320,000. The remaining \$178,000 of the 2020 Hot Mix funds were rolled into the 2020 CDBG Hot Mix Program. The 2020 CDBG Hot Mix project included resurfacing of parts of parts of Lawson Avenue, Cardinal Street, Jefferson Street, Oakmont Avenue, Rosswell Avenue, and Ross Park Blvd at a total cost of \$630,000. The City also resurfaced White Oaks, Maplewood, and Efts Lane in 2020.

The City is in the process of making major improvements to the City's water and sewer infrastructure. The projects include a City-wide water valve rehabilitation project. Water line replacement projects include sections of Braybarton Blvd., Linduff Ave., Whitehaven Blvd., Efts Lane, Starkdale Road, Wilshire Blvd, the main line to the Lincoln Heights neighborhood, the Lexington Road connector, and the Belleview transmission main. Design of a new West End Water Tower, booster station, and 12-inch line from the South End to the West End started in 2020. The projected cost of the West End Water Tower project is \$6.9 million.

Major improvements to the City's wastewater system include a \$2.99 million upgrade to the wastewater plant aeration system and \$2.7 million in projects to address three of the City's remaining combined sewer overflow related issues. 2020 sewer line replacement projects include Slack Street 36-inch line at \$590,000, University Blvd. point repair at \$500,000, Opal Blvd. sewer upgrade at \$565,000, and Lincoln Blvd. sanitary sewer emergency repair at \$695,000.

The City has recently completed a new Comprehensive Plan and has begun the implementation phase. This plan is a guide to shape a better Steubenville and will act as a vision and business plan for growth and development for the next ten to twenty years. The following elements are the basis of the plan: improve the image of Steubenville, promote a healthier lifestyle in Steubenville, reinvest in first ring neighborhoods, celebrate Steubenville's history and culture, enhance community connectivity and mobility, leverage of Steubenville's natural resources and environmental qualities, and promote partnerships.

Use of this Report

The report is published to provide the City Council, as well as to our citizens and other interested persons, detailed information concerning the financial condition of the City, with particular emphasis placed on the utilization of resources during the past year. It is also intended that this report will serve as a guide in formulating policies and in conducting the City's future day-to-day activities.

We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activities of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

In today's bond market environment, it is increasingly important that public agencies prepare soundly conceived annual financial reports which are independently audited by a qualified firm or agency. It has become almost required practice that such reports be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and the major bond rating agencies review the data presented in such reports before determining a public agency's bond rating.

Awards

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

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Steubenville, Ohio has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twelve consecutive years (2008-2019). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

The City was also presented the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction for the year ended December 31, 2019. The award was presented for excellence in financial reporting on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for year ended December 31, 2019. The City has received the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction for the last six years. The Auditor of State's Office noted that the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report serves as the standard for clean, accountable government, representing the highest level of service to Ohioans.

In order to be awarded the Auditor of State Award with Distinction the City had to file the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and timely financial reports in accordance with GAAP, as well as receive a "clean" audit report. The "clean" audit report means that the City's financial audit did not contain findings for recovery, material citations, material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, Single Audit findings or any questioned costs.

Acknowledgements

It is with great pride and pleasure that we submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for review and wish to express appreciation to the members of City Council for supporting us in this endeavor and other members of the Finance Office who contributed time and effort in completing this project. We would also like to acknowledge Julian & Grube, Inc., who conducted a thorough audit of our finances and provided us with expert technical assistance during the preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Sincerely,

David R. Lewis Finance Director

David R Louise

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Elected Officials

Mayor Gerald Barilla

City Council:

Council-at-Large Kimberly Hahn

1st Ward Councilman Asantewa Anyabwile

2nd Ward CouncilmanCraig Petrella3rd Ward CouncilmanEric Timmons4th Ward CouncilmanScott Dressel5th Ward CouncilmanWilliam Paul

6th Ward Councilman Robert Villamagna Municpal Court Judge John J. Mascio

Appointed Officials

City Manager James Mavromatis
Law Director Costa Mastros
Finance Director David R. Lewis

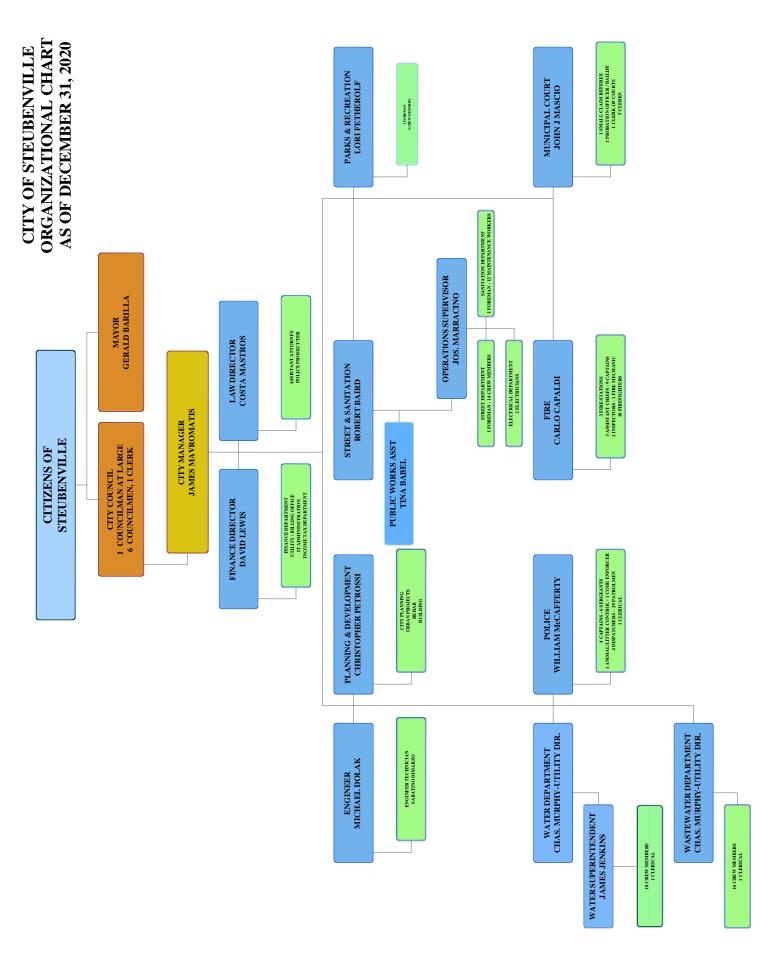
Urban Project Director Christopher Petrossi

Parks and Recreation Director Lori Fetherolf
Fire Chief Carlo Capaldi

Police Chief William A. McCafferty

City Engineer Michael Dolak
Clerk of Council Karly Haley
Utility Director Charles Murphy

Water Superintendent James Jenkins
Street and Sanitation Superintendent Robert Baird





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

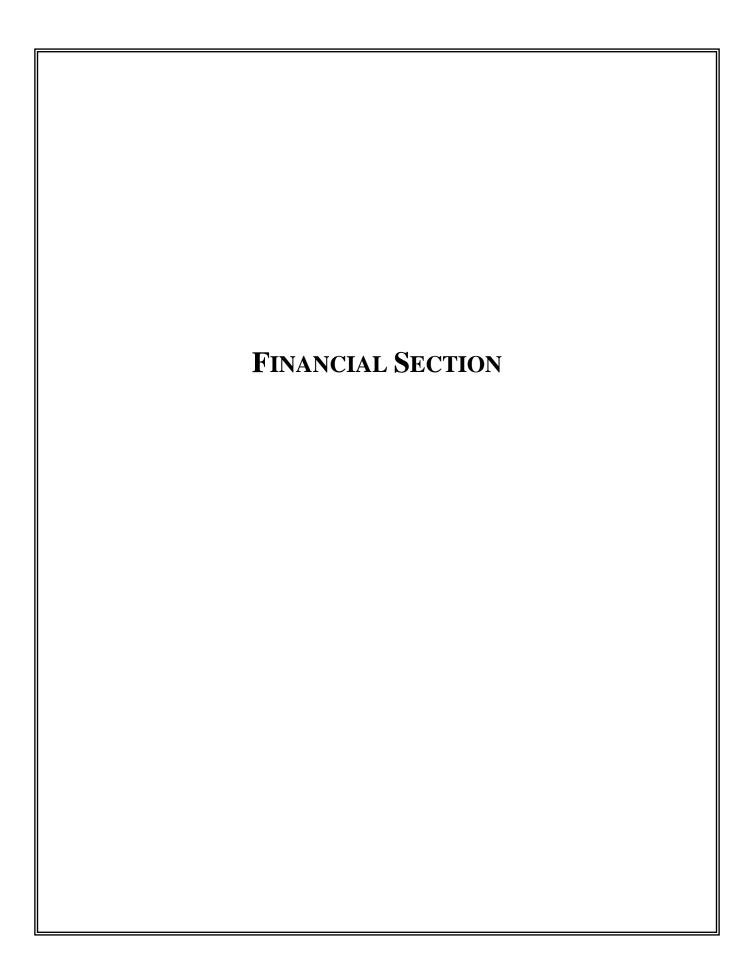
City of Steubenville Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City of Steubenville's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Steubenville'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 Steubenville Jefferson County 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 Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the 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 Matter

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City of Steubenville. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of Steubenville Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

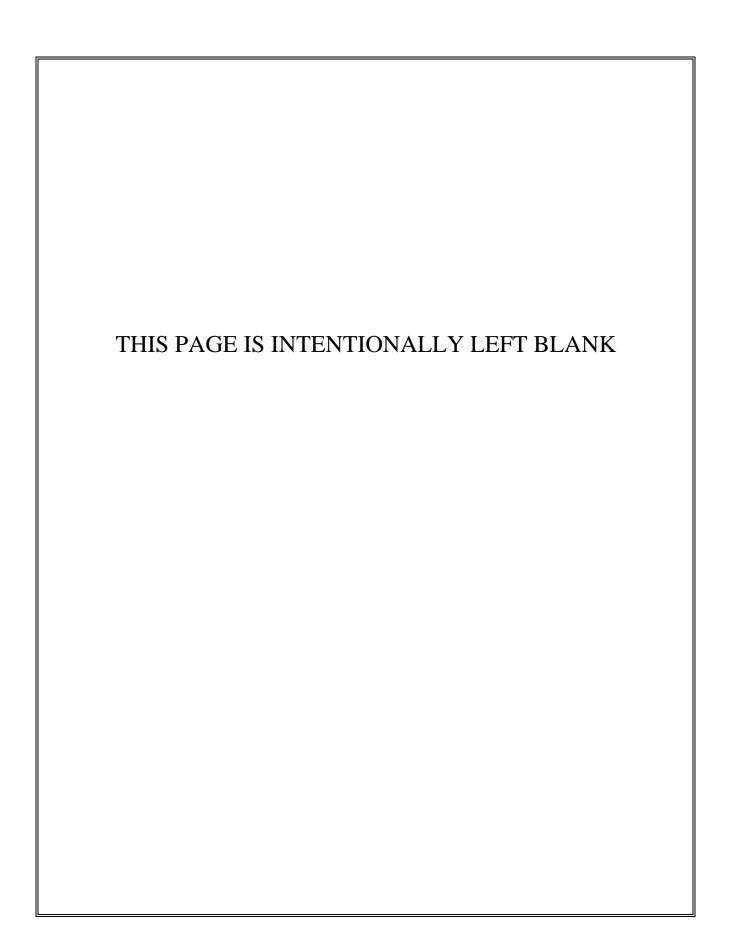
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Elne.

June 28, 2021



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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$3,647,763 or 6.60% from 2019's net position. Net position of governmental activities increased \$422,305 or 1.68% from 2019's restated net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$3,225,458 or 10.75% from 2019's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$15,004,494, or 70.47% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$6,286,148 or 29.53% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$20,722,611 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,286,148 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$14,436,463 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,004,494.
- The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and .7% City income tax street improvement fund. The general fund had revenues of \$14,489,497 in 2020. This represents an increase of \$792,126 from 2019 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures of the general fund, which totaled \$13,152,375 in 2020, decreased \$161,466 from 2019. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$1,337,122, from a balance of \$5,660,469 to a balance of \$6,997,591.
- The .7% City income tax street improvement fund had \$1,728,257 in revenues in 2020. The expenditures of the .7% City income tax street improvement fund totaled \$1,391,590 in 2020. The net increase in fund balance for the .7% City income tax street improvement fund was \$336,667 from a balance of \$1,621,784 to a balance of \$1.958,451.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and refuse enterprise funds, increased in 2020 by \$3,225,458.
- ➤ In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$19,791 less than the final budgeted revenues. Actual expenditures were \$310,058 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted revenues and expenditures were amended a few times throughout the year.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Steubenville as a total financial and operating entity. The individual statements provide a detailed look at specific financial activities.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) City-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds remaining for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs 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 police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, and refuse operations are reported here.

Reporting the City'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 segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and .7% City income tax - street improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and refuse functions. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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

	Governmental Activities 2020 2019		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
			2020	2020 2019		2019
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 20,105,197	\$ 18,704,046	\$ 15,724,767	\$ 15,196,722	\$ 35,829,964	\$ 33,900,768
Capital assets, net	36,671,496	36,833,128	64,250,444	62,561,690	100,921,940	99,394,818
Total assets	56,776,693	55,537,174	79,975,211	77,758,412	136,751,904	133,295,586
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	2,590,195	5,778,203	732,014	1,538,094	3,322,209	7,316,297
OPEB	1,636,579	1,263,705	483,449	186,362	2,120,028	1,450,067
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	4,226,774	7,041,908	1,215,463	1,724,456	5,442,237	8,766,364
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	1,748,256	1,981,654	1,071,149	1,948,288	2,819,405	3,929,942
Long-term liabilies:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Due within one year	336,280	303,444	3,472,433	3,160,550	3,808,713	3,463,994
Net pension liability	16,860,405	21,363,907	3,831,324	5,037,885	20,691,729	26,401,792
Net OPEB liability	4,479,605	4,140,157	2,603,225	2,337,203	7,082,830	6,477,360
Other amounts	6,457,098	6,803,730	35,763,503	36,826,653	42,220,601	43,630,383
Total liabilities	29,881,644	34,592,892	46,741,634	49,310,579	76,623,278	83,903,471
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes	1,361,162	1,342,163	-	-	1,361,162	1,342,163
Pension	2,843,707	653,928	826,160	117,159	3,669,867	771,087
OPEB	1,239,647	735,097	378,937	36,645	1,618,584	771,742
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	5,444,516	2,731,188	1,205,097	153,804	6,649,613	2,884,992
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	33,326,389	33,046,072	31,577,344	27,938,441	64,903,733	60,984,513
Restricted	3,947,168	3,638,376	-	-	3,947,168	3,638,376
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,596,250)	(11,429,446)	1,666,599	2,080,044	(9,929,651)	(9,349,402)
Total net position	\$ 25,677,307	\$ 25,255,002	\$ 33,243,943	\$ 30,018,485	\$ 58,921,250	\$ 55,273,487

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with 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/asset or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$58,921,250. At year-end, net position was \$25,677,307 and \$33,243,943 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 73.80% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction-in-progress. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020, was \$33,326,389 and \$31,577,344 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. 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.

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

The increase in current and other assets is primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The City received approximately \$1.8 million in Coronavirus relief from the CARES Act. In addition, the City received in excess of \$1.4 million in rebates from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

The decrease in current liabilities is primarily due to a decrease in the amount of contracts payable outstanding at December 31, 2020. The contract payables at December 31, 2019 were for street, water and sewer construction projects.

Long-term liabilities decreased in 2020 due to a decrease in the net pension liability. Changes to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are detailed in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,947,168, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The table on the following page shows the changes in net position for 2020 and 2019.

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

Change in Net Postion

	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2020	2020	2019	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,471,023	\$ 14,601,170	\$ 1,515,550	\$ 14,536,066	\$ 16,072,193	\$ 16,051,616
Operating grants and contributions	4,057,941	-	1,745,954	1,246,858	4,057,941	2,992,812
Capital grants and contributions	757,184	886,172	3,084,700	1,203,627	1,643,356	4,288,327
Total program revenues	6,286,148	15,487,342	6,346,204	16,986,551	21,773,490	23,332,755
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,293,057	-	1,239,979	-	1,293,057	1,239,979
Income taxes	10,510,777	-	10,751,894	-	10,510,777	10,751,894
Hotel taxes	258,034	-	371,837	-	258,034	371,837
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	884,112	-	881,609	-	884,112	881,609
Investment earnings	51,161	25,867	152,474	104,559	77,028	257,033
Royalties	-	92,463	-	227,032	92,463	227,032
Miscellaneous	2,007,353	253,669	565,305	184,587	2,261,022	749,892
Total general revenues	15,004,494	371,999	13,963,098	516,178	15,376,493	14,479,276
Total revenues	21,290,642	15,859,341	20,309,302	17,502,729	37,149,983	37,812,031
Expenses:						
General government	4,217,928	-	4,176,909	-	4,217,928	4,176,909
Security of persons and property	10,208,598	-	878,537	-	10,208,598	878,537
Public health and welfare	103,061	-	86,721	-	103,061	86,721
Transportation	4,406,112	-	4,530,369	-	4,406,112	4,530,369
Community environment	618,801	-	523,385	-	618,801	523,385
Leisure time activity	921,798	-	939,164	-	921,798	939,164
Interest and fiscal charges	246,313	-	263,606	-	246,313	263,606
Water	-	5,493,675	-	7,610,308	5,493,675	7,610,308
Sewer	-	4,875,637	-	4,764,433	4,875,637	4,764,433
Refuse		2,410,297		2,446,939	2,410,297	2,446,939
Total expenses	20,722,611	12,779,609	11,398,691	14,821,680	33,502,220	26,220,371
Transfers	(145,726)	145,726				
Change in net position	422,305	3,225,458	8,910,611	2,681,049	3,647,763	11,591,660
Net position at beginning of year	25,255,002	30,018,485	16,344,391	27,337,436	55,273,487	43,681,827
Net position at end of year	\$ 25,677,307	\$ 33,243,943	\$ 25,255,002	\$ 30,018,485	\$ 58,921,250	\$ 55,273,487

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

Governmental Activities

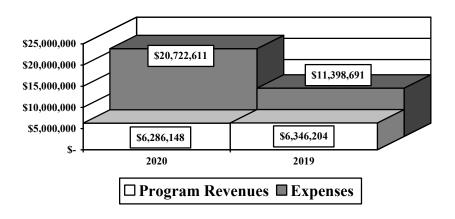
Governmental activities net position increased \$422,305 in 2020. Expenses increased in 2020 compared to 2019 primarily due to the implementation of a new stipend-based health care model by Ohio Police & Fire (OP&F) in 2019. This resulted in a large decrease in the net OPEB liability in 2019, which decreased security of persons and property expenses. Revenues increased \$981,340 in 2020. The City received approximately \$1.8 million in Coronavirus relief from the CARES Act. In addition, the City received in excess of \$1.4 million in rebates from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. These rebates are reported as other revenue. The amount of capital grants received from the State and Federal governments decreased for street projects in 2020 compared to 2019.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the City's police, fire and EMS departments, had expenses of \$10,208,598, which accounted for 49.27% of the total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$240,200 in direct user charges, \$1,502,141 in operating grants and contributions and \$39,642 in capital grants and contributions. The remaining security of persons and property expenses were funded by general revenues. General government expenses totaled \$4,217,928 or 20.36% of the total governmental expenses of the City, which was partially funded by \$980,857 in direct user charges and \$355,756 in operating grants and contributions. The State and Federal governments contributed to the City a total of \$4,057,941 in operating grants and contributions, and \$757,184 in capital grants and contributions.

General revenues totaled \$15,004,494 and amounted to 70.47% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$11,803,834. Another primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue and property tax reimbursements received from the State, making up \$884,112.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



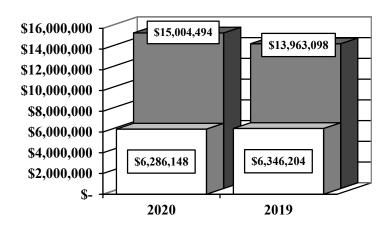
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

		Services 2020	 Net Cost of Services 2020	T	otal Cost of Services 2019	 Net Cost of Services 2019		
Program expenses:								
General government	\$	4,217,928	\$ 2,881,315	\$	4,176,909	\$ 3,148,070		
Security of persons and property		10,208,598	8,426,615		878,537	752,931		
Public health and welfare		103,061	103,061		86,721	86,498		
Transportation		4,406,112	2,665,498		4,530,369	571,559		
Community environment		618,801	(728,216)		523,385	(299,009)		
Leisure time activity		921,798	841,877		939,164	528,832		
Interest and fiscal charges		246,313	 246,313		263,606	 263,606		
Total	\$	20,722,611	\$ 14,436,463	\$	11,398,691	\$ 5,052,487		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 69.67% and 44.33% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



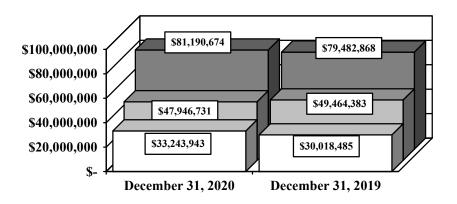


Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and refuse enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$15,487,342, general revenues of \$371,999, transfers in of \$145,726, and expenses of \$12,779,609 for 2020. Expenses of the business-type activities decreased approximately \$2 million in 2019. This was primarily due to expenses related to a water maintenance project in 2019 that was not capitalized. The net position of the business-type activities increased \$3,225,458 from 2019's net position. The following graph shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position at year-end.

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

Net Position in Business-Type Activities



□ Net Position □ Liabilities & Deferred Inflows ■ Assets & Deferred Outflows

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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 requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,046,462, which is \$1,438,080 greater than the previous year's fund balance of \$10,608,382. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2020 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

		nd Balances 12/31/20	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/19	Increase (Decrease)	
Major funds:						
General	\$	6,997,591	\$	5,660,469	\$ 1,337,122	
.7% City income tax - street improvement		1,958,451		1,621,784	336,667	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		3,090,420		3,326,129	(235,709)	
Total	\$	12,046,462	\$	10,608,382	\$ 1,438,080	

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$1,337,122. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

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

	2020	2019	Percentage		
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 10,646,946	\$ 10,963,962	(2.89) %		
Charges for services	96,663	31,584	206.05 %		
Licenses and permits	586,906	844,081	(30.47) %		
Fines and forfeitures	245,925	298,870	(17.72) %		
Investment income	51,161	152,474	(66.45) %		
Intergovernmental	877,849	854,561	2.73 %		
Rental income	75,708	71,838	5.39 %		
Other	1,908,339	475,026	301.73 %		
Total	\$ 14,489,497	\$ 13,692,396	5.82 %		

Tax revenue represents 73.48% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue decreased slightly during 2020, which was due to the COVID-19 pandemic shutdowns. Charges for services revenue increased because the City began operating an EMS department during the last quarter of 2020. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to the City receiving a larger amount of local government revenue from the State in 2020. Interest revenue decreased due to significantly lower interest rates during 2020. Other revenue increased primarily due to refunds/rebates from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

		2020		2019	Percentage	
		Amount	_	Amount	<u>Change</u>	
Expenditures:						
General government	\$	3,235,320	\$	3,132,545	3.28 %	
Security of persons and property		8,115,162		8,182,895	(0.83) %	
Public health and welfare		102,965		62,617	64.44 %	
Transportation		932,991		1,149,858	(18.86) %	
Community environment		111,685		97,468	14.59 %	
Leisure time activity		469,921		503,727	(6.71) %	
Debt service		184,331		184,731	(0.22) %	
Total	\$	13,152,375	\$	13,313,841	(1.21) %	

General fund expenditures of the City decreased 1.21% in 2020. The most significant reason for the decrease in general fund expenditures was that the Coronavirus Relief fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund, was used to pay for some police and fire expenditures that would typically be reported in the general fund.

.7% City Income Tax - Street Improvement Fund

The .7% City income tax - street improvement fund had \$1,728,257 in revenues in 2020. The expenditures of the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund totaled \$1,391,590 in 2020. The City undertook several street improvement projects during 2020, which include the Hot Mix paving program, the Lovers Lane widening project and 7th Street resurfacing project. The net increase in fund balance for the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund was \$336,667 from a balance of \$1,621,784 to a balance of \$1,958,451.

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

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, estimated revenues increased \$428,704. Appropriations were decreased by \$111,672 during 2020. Decreases in the appropriations were primarily due to decreased expenditure estimates for the street department. Actual revenues of \$14,932,613 were less than final budgeted revenues by \$19,791. Actual expenditures of \$14,606,508 came in \$310,058 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements, as well as internal balances between the governmental and business-type funds due to the allocation of the internal service fund (reported as internal balances) which are not reported on the proprietary statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the City had \$100,921,940 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total, \$36,671,496 was reported in governmental activities and \$64,250,444 was reported in business-type activities. Additional details are provided in Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

The following table shows 2020 balances compared to 2019:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			 Business-type Activities				Total			
		2020	2019		 2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	843,186	\$	854,448	\$ 66,000	\$	66,000	\$	909,186	\$	920,448
Construction-											
in-progress		443,228		289,941	5,347,895		3,103,068		5,791,123		3,393,009
Buildings		4,984,733		5,138,339	23,941,695		24,658,991		28,926,428		29,797,330
Improvements		3,111,330		3,082,957	4,415,264		4,396,905		7,526,594		7,479,862
Equipment		597,961		451,496	1,752,282		1,798,021		2,350,243		2,249,517
Vehicles		1,291,070		764,460	1,649,989		991,710		2,941,059		1,756,170
Infrastructure		25,399,988	_	26,251,487	 27,077,319	_	27,546,995		52,477,307		53,798,482
Totals	\$	36,671,496	\$	36,833,128	\$ 64,250,444	\$	62,561,690	\$	100,921,940	\$	99,394,818

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

The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads constructed from 1980 through 2020. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 69.27% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's business-type infrastructure capital asset category primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 42.15% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019. Additional details are provided in Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019				
Loans payable	\$ 307,701	\$ 363,510				
Compensated absences	1,234,095	1,318,422				
Bonds payable	3,760,000	3,860,328				
Police and fire pension liability	1,379,673	1,447,595				
Total long-term obligations	\$ 6,681,469	\$ 6,989,855				
	Business-Type Activities					
	2020	2019				
OWDA loans	\$ 29,689,095	\$ 30,495,367				
OPWC loans	64,844	73,383				
Capital lease obligation payable	379,022	30,397				
Landfill closure/postclosure	2,151,824	1,965,510				
Compensated absences	184,710	186,602				
Bonds payable	6,568,000	7,023,000				
Total long-term obligations	\$ 39,037,495	\$ 39,774,259				

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The unemployment rates as of December 31, 2020 are 6.7% for the United States, 5.6% for the State of Ohio and 6.5% for Jefferson County. The rates are higher than the rates at December 31, 2019 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City is constantly balancing the fluctuating revenues in the general fund to the services the City provides.

The City continues to grapple with the high cost of providing water and sewer services to its customers while meeting the demands of federal and State environmental authorities. This City has undertaken several projects to improve the City's water and sewer treatment and distribution systems. These projects have been financed through loans obtained through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and through the issuance of bonds.

The City has also undertaken several other projects. The City was involved in the following street improvement projects during 2020: the Hot Mix paving program, the Lovers Lane widening project and 7th Street resurfacing project.

The City expects to receive further funding from the Federal Government related to the COVID-19 pandemic during 2021.

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

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. David Lewis, Finance Director, City of Steubenville, 115 South Third Street, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Ge	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	12,778,306	\$ 13,095,78	39	\$ 25,874,095
Income taxes		2,312,933		_	2,312,933
Property and other taxes		1,657,227		_	1,657,227
Accounts		265,737	1,357,12	7	1,622,864
Special assessments		92,757	1,557,12	-	92,757
Due from other governments		2,616,913		_	2,616,913
Royalties		2,010,713	26,36	1	26,361
Metarials and assentias inscentions		254.002			
Materials and supplies inventory		254,982	171,12		426,105
Prepayments		270,276	57,11		327,390
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		-	828,07	'3	828,073
Net pension asset		22,433	22,81	3	45,246
Internal balance		(166,367)	166,36	7	-
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		1,286,414	5,413,89	5	6,700,309
Depreciable capital assets, net		35,385,082	58,836,54	.9	94,221,631
Total capital assets, net		36,671,496	64,250,44	4	100,921,940
Total assets		56,776,693	79,975,21		 136,751,904
Deferred outflows of resources:	-	30,770,033	17,773,21		130,731,701
Pension		2,590,195	732,01	1	3,322,209
OPEB.		1,636,579	483,44		2,120,028
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,226,774	1,215,46	_	 5,442,237
		4,220,774	1,213,40		 3,442,237
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		342,091	195,74		537,833
Contracts payable		70,389	114,03	4	184,423
Retainage payable		-	34,00	00	34,000
Accrued wages and benefits		59,542	19,05	8	78,600
Accrued vacation payable		548,557	197,34	8	745,905
Due to other governments		278,131	64,99	5	343,126
Accrued interest payable		27,723	30,10		57,823
Claims payable		421,823	,	_	421,823
Deposits held and due to others		.21,025	415,87	2	415,872
Long-term liabilities			115,07	_	113,072
Due within one year		336,280	3,472,43	2	3,808,713
		330,280	3,472,43	3	3,000,713
Due in more than one year:		16 960 405	2 021 22	1.4	20 601 720
Net pension liability.		16,860,405	3,831,32		20,691,729
Net OPEB liability		4,479,605	2,603,22		7,082,830
Other amounts due in more than one year.		6,457,098	35,763,50		 42,220,601
Total liabilities		29,881,644	46,741,63	4	76,623,278
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,361,162		-	1,361,162
Pension		2,843,707	826,16	0	3,669,867
OPEB		1,239,647	378,93	7	1,618,584
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,444,516	1,205,09	7	6,649,613
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		33,326,389	31,577,34	4	64,903,733
Restricted for:		22,220,207	21,077,0		0.,,,00,,,00
Capital projects		8,488		_	8,488
Street construction, maintenance and repairs.		1,694,158			1,694,158
Community development programs		1,327,761		_	1,327,761
		58,272			58,272
Police programs.				-	
Court programs		202,979		-	202,979
Municipal court improvements		54,623		-	54,623
Other purposes		600,887		-	600,887
Unrestricted (deficit)		(11,596,250)	1,666,59		 (9,929,651)
Total net position	\$	25,677,307	\$ 33,243,94	3	\$ 58,921,250

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses		С	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	Capital Grants			
			Serv	ices and Sales	and (Contributions	and Contributions			
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	4,217,928	\$	980,857	\$	355,756	\$	-		
Security of persons and property		10,208,598		240,200		1,502,141		39,642		
Public health and welfare		103,061		-		-		-		
Transportation		4,406,112		13,112		1,077,226		650,276		
Community environment		618,801		224,199		1,122,818		- -		
Leisure time activity		921,798		12,655		-		67,266		
Interest and fiscal charges		246,313		-		=				
Total governmental activities		20,722,611		1,471,023		4,057,941		757,184		
Business-type activities:										
Water		5,493,675		7,494,363		_		886,172		
Sewer		4,875,637		5,427,298		=				
Refuse		2,410,297		1,679,509		=		=		
Total business-type activities		12,779,609		14,601,170				886,172		
Total primary government	\$	33,502,220	\$	16,072,193	\$	4,057,941	\$	1,643,356		

General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Debt service. Income taxes levied for: General purposes Street improvements. Equipment improvement. Other taxes levied for: Hotel occupancy taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position at beginning of year. Net position at end of year.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

C	and Changes in Net Position									
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type		T-4-1					
	Activities		Activities		Total					
\$	(2,881,315)	\$	_	\$	(2,881,315)					
Ψ	(8,426,615)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(8,426,615)					
	(103,061)		_		(103,061)					
	(2,665,498)		_		(2,665,498)					
	728,216		-		728,216					
	(841,877)		-		(841,877)					
	(246,313)		-		(246,313)					
	(14,436,463)				(14,436,463)					
	(14,430,403)		<u>-</u> _		(14,430,403)					
	_		2,886,860		2,886,860					
	_		551,661		551,661					
	_		(730,788)		(730,788)					
			2,707,733		2,707,733					
			2,707,733		2,707,733					
	(14,436,463)		2,707,733		(11,728,730)					
	1,073,132		-		1,073,132					
	219,925		-		219,925					
	9,368,119		-		9,368,119					
	739,914		-		739,914					
	302,058		-		302,058					
	100,686		-		100,686					
	258,034		-		258,034					
	884,112		-		884,112					
	51,161		25,867		77,028					
	-		92,463		92,463					
	2,007,353		253,669		2,261,022					
	15,004,494		371,999		15,376,493					
	(145,726)		145,726							
	422,305		3,225,458		3,647,763					
	25,255,002		30,018,485		55,273,487					
\$	25,677,307	\$	33,243,943	\$	58,921,250					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General		.7% City Income Tax Street Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	6,567,307	\$	1,945,004	\$	3,049,714	\$	11,562,025
Income taxes		2,069,924		158,130		84,879		2,312,933
Real and other taxes		1,389,544		-		267,683		1,657,227
Accounts		265,737		-		-		265,737
Special assessments		-		-		92,757		92,757
Due from other governments		458,281		18,369		2,140,263		2,616,913
Prepayments		264,711		2,509		3,056		270,276
Materials and supplies inventory		202,482		-		52,500		254,982
Total assets	\$	11,217,986	\$	2,124,012	\$	5,690,852	\$	19,032,850
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	92,024	\$	1,231	\$	248,836	\$	342,091
Contracts payable		62,533		6,579		1,277		70,389
Accrued wages and benefits		57,083		1,133		1,326		59,542
Due to other governments		201,429		3,148		3,271		207,848
Total liabilities		413,069		12,091		254,710		679,870
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,134,952		-		226,210		1,361,162
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		247,614		=		34,495		282,109
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		92,757		92,757
Income tax revenue not available		1,867,494		153,470		84,879		2,105,843
Intergovernmental revenue not available		341,773		-		1,907,381		2,249,154
Licenses and permits revenue not available		215,493						215,493
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,807,326		153,470		2,345,722		6,306,518
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		494,899		2,509		55,556		552,964
Restricted		-		-		2,253,807		2,253,807
Committed		-		1,955,942		781,057		2,736,999
Assigned		518,817		-		-		518,817
Unassigned		5,983,875						5,983,875
Total fund balances		6,997,591		1,958,451		3,090,420		12,046,462
of resources and fund balances	\$	11,217,986	\$	2,124,012	\$	5,690,852	\$	19,032,850

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 12,046,462
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	36,671,496
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable \$2,105,843 Property and other taxes receivable \$282,109 Accounts receivable \$215,493 Intergovernmental receivable \$2,249,154 Special assessments receivable \$92,757 Total	4,945,356
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities	4,943,330
of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.	557,808
Interest is accrued on outstanding loans and bonds on the statement of net position whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(27,723)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.	(111,909)
Vacation is accrued for leave on the statement of net position, whereas in the funds, vacation leave expenditures are reported when taken.	(548,557)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in	
governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources (2,843,707)	
Net pension liability (16,860,405) Total	(17,091,484)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources 1,636,579 Deferred inflows of resources (1,239,647) Net OPEB liability (4,479,605) Total	(4,082,673)
Long-term liabilities, including, but not limited to, bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences 1,234,095 Police and fire pension liability 1,379,673 General obligation bonds payable 3,760,000 Loans payable 307,701	
Total	(6,681,469)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,677,307

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

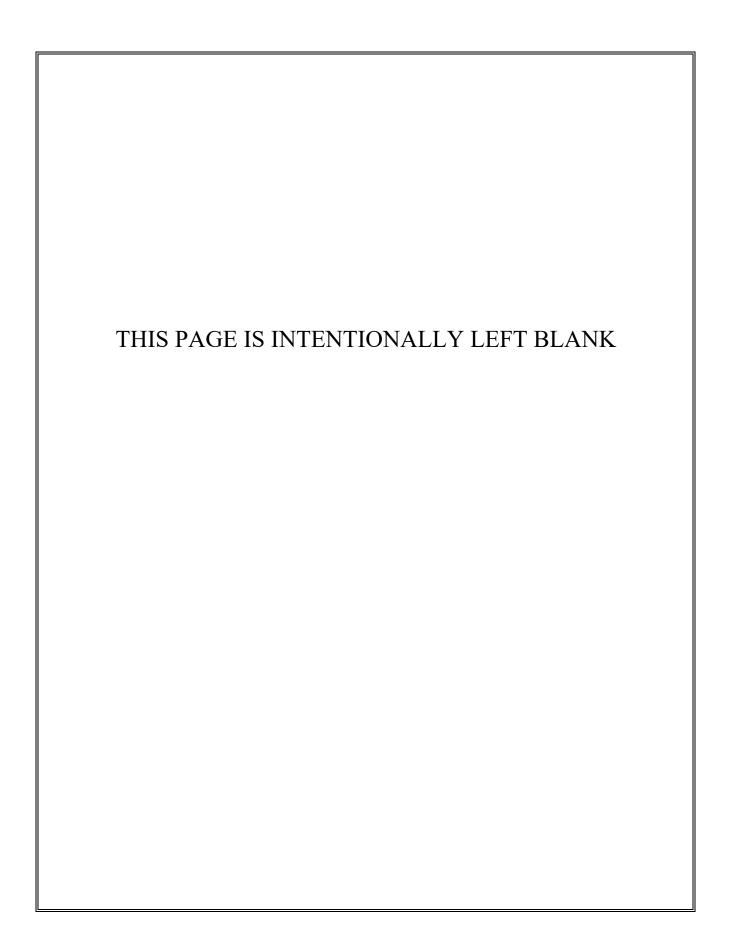
				7% City				
			In	Income Tax Street Improvement		Other vernmental	Total Governmenta	
		General	Im			Funds		Funds
Revenues:				proveniene	-	1 41145		1 41145
Municipal income taxes	\$	9,401,065	\$	737,109	\$	400,000	\$	10,538,174
Property and other taxes		1,245,881		-		355,244		1,601,125
Charges for services		96,663		259		-		96,922
Licenses and permits		586,906		10,573		5,450		602,929
Fines and forfeitures		245,925		-		101,610		347,535
Intergovernmental		877,849		957,212		3,908,486		5,743,547
Special assessments		-		-		97,041		97,041
Investment income		51,161		-		4,981		56,142
Rental income		75,708		-		-		75,708
Contributions and donations		975		10,000		12,700		23,675
Other		1,907,364		13,104		129,232		2,049,700
Total revenues		14,489,497		1,728,257		5,014,744		21,232,498
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		3,235,320		_		629,987		3,865,307
Security of persons and property		8,115,162		-		1,462,509		9,577,671
Public health and welfare		102,965		-		96		103,061
Transportation		932,991		244,723		789,486		1,967,200
Community environment		111,685		, <u>-</u>		446,300		557,985
Leisure time activity		469,921		_		31,656		501,577
Capital outlay		_		1,080,834		1,663,725		2,744,559
Debt service:				, ,		, ,		, ,
Principal retirement		87,922		55,809		17,689		161,420
Interest and fiscal charges		96,409		10,224		131,694		238,327
Payment of accreted interest on CABs		-		-		77,311		77,311
Total expenditures		13,152,375		1,391,590		5,250,453		19,794,418
Net change in fund balances		1,337,122		336,667		(235,709)		1,438,080
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	5,660,469		1,621,784		3,326,129		10,608,382
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,997,591	\$	1,958,451	\$	3,090,420	\$	12,046,462

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		\$ 1,438,080
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 2,926,066 (3,070,477)	(144,411)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(17,221)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Property and other taxes Licenses and permits and charges for services revenue Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Total	(27,397) (50,034) 154,882 (76,244) 56,937	58,144
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		238,731
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total	1,276 (14,672) 5,410	(7,986)
In the statement of activities, vacation leave is accrued when earned, whereas in governmental funds, an expenditure is reported when vacation leave is taken.		16,580
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		84,327
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	1,362,675 25,860	1,388,535
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	 (2,227,111) (496,984)	(2,724,095)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		91,621
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 422,305
change in the position of governmental activities		

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Jegative)
Revenues:		origina.				11011111		reguer, c)
Municipal income taxes	\$	10,243,500	\$	9,363,750	\$	9,401,551	\$	37,801
Property and other taxes		1,233,300		1,266,864		1,252,981		(13,883)
Charges for services		47,400		10,550		46,419		35,869
Licenses and permits		661,200		562,850		586,906		24,056
Fines and forfeitures		359,000		255,000		245,925		(9,075)
Intergovernmental		901,000		861,537		817,895		(43,642)
Investment income		267,600		52,700		51,161		(1,539)
Rental income		72,300		72,300		75,708		3,408
Contributions and donations		6,000		975		975		-
Other		732,400		2,505,878		2,453,092		(52,786)
Total revenues		14,523,700		14,952,404		14,932,613		(19,791)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		5,774,949		5,801,955		5,580,522		221,433
Security of persons and property		7,104,560		7,321,711		7,286,920		34,791
Public health and welfare		106,000		105,516		100,715		4,801
Transportation		1,310,543		1,113,974		1,083,928		30,046
Community environment		93,821		91,629		90,118		1,511
Leisure time activity		582,765		426,181		408,705		17,476
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		35,600		35,600		35,600		=_
Total expenditures		15,028,238		14,916,566		14,606,508		310,058
Net change in fund balances		(504,538)		35,838		326,105		290,267
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,021,866		4,021,866		4,021,866		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		544,564		544,564		544,564		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,061,892	\$	4,602,268	\$	4,892,535	\$	290,267



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -				
	,	Water		Sewer		Refuse		Total		Internal Service Fund	
Assets:											
Current assets:											
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	4,580,013	\$	4,905,492	\$	3,610,284	\$	13,095,789	\$	1,216,281	
Receivables:											
Accounts		707,402		544,103		105,622		1,357,127		-	
Royalties receivable		-		-		26,361		26,361		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		143,333		27,790		-		171,123		-	
Prepayments		16,894		26,749		13,471		57,114		-	
Restricted assets:											
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		-		-		828,073		828,073		-	
Total current assets		5,447,642		5,504,134		4,583,811		15,535,587		1,216,281	
Noncurrent assets:											
Net pension asset		8,669		7,925		6,219		22,813		-	
Capital assets:											
Land and construction in progress		4,470,968		912,927		30,000		5,413,895		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	3	6,758,602		20,971,526		1,106,421		58,836,549		-	
Total capital assets, net	4	1,229,570		21,884,453		1,136,421		64,250,444		-	
Total noncurrent assets	4	1,238,239		21,892,378		1,142,640		64,273,257		-	
Total assets	4	6,685,881		27,396,512		5,726,451		79,808,844		1,216,281	
Deferred outflows of resources:											
Pension		282,558		221,519		227,937		732,014		-	
OPEB		185,122		149,266		149,061		483,449		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	467,680	\$	370,785	\$	376,998	\$	1,215,463	\$		

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Bu	Governmental Activities - Internal			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Service Fund
Liabilities:	***************************************	201101			501110014114
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 112,582	\$ 75,978	\$ 7,182	\$ 195,742	\$ -
Contracts payable	57,362	56,672	-	114,034	-
Retainage payable	34,000	-	-	34,000	-
Accrued wages and benefits	6,942	5,369	6,747	19,058	-
Due to other governments	22,862	16,743	25,390	64,995	70,283
Accrued vacation payable	90,609	58,500	48,239	197,348	_
Deposits held and due to others	138,624	138,624	138,624	415,872	_
Accrued interest payable	7,562	22,538		30,100	_
Current portion of compensated absences	6,130	2,009	3,042	11,181	_
Current portion of OPWC loans	17,080	2,009	5,012	17,080	_
Current portion of OWDA loans	2,326,877	498,494	_	2,825,371	_
Current portion of general obligation bonds.	215,250	169,750	_	385,000	_
Current portion of revenue bonds	213,230	76,000		76,000	
Current portion of landfill closure/postclosure.	_	70,000	85,000	85,000	_
Current portion of capital lease obligations .	15,406	57,395	65,000	72,801	-
Claims payable	13,400	37,393	-	72,801	421 922
Total current liabilities	3,051,286	1,178,072	314,224	4,543,582	421,823
Total current habilities	3,031,280	1,176,072	314,224	4,343,362	492,100
Long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences	71,060	49,308	53,161	173,529	-
OWDA loans payable	15,342,621	11,521,103	· -	26,863,724	-
OPWC loans payable	47,764	, , , <u>-</u>	_	47,764	_
General obligation bonds payable	2,141,430	3,927,011	_	6,068,441	_
Revenue bonds payable	-	237,000	_	237,000	_
Capital lease obligations payable	_	306,221	_	306,221	_
Landfill closure/postclosure	_	-	2,066,824	2,066,824	_
Net pension liability	1,455,919	1,330,967	1,044,438	3,831,324	_
Net OPEB liability	989,236	904,337	709,652	2,603,225	_
Total long-term liabilities	20,048,030	18,275,947	3,874,075	42,198,052	
Total liabilities	23,099,316	19,454,019	4,188,299	46,741,634	492,106
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	311,983	285,207	228,970	826,160	-
OPEB	140,982	129,785	108,170	378,937	
Total deferred inflows of resources	452,965	414,992	337,140	1,205,097	-
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	23,687,311	6,753,612	1,136,421	31,577,344	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(86,031)	1,144,674	441,589	1,500,232	724,175
Total net position.	\$ 23,601,280	\$ 7,898,286	\$ 1,578,010	33,077,576	\$ 724,175
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the interna	l service funds act	ivities related to en	terprise funds	166,367	
•			r		
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 33,243,943	

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

	Bus	Governmental Activities - Internal			
	Water	Water Sewer Refuse		Total	Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 7,494,363	\$ 5,427,298	\$ 1,679,509	\$ 14,601,170	\$ 3,240,326
Other operating revenues	89,392	90,480	73,797	253,669	209,928
Total operating revenues	7,583,755	5,517,778	1,753,306	14,854,839	3,450,254
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,996,455	1,747,060	1,340,618	5,084,133	-
Contract services	-	-	290,271	290,271	-
Maintenance and operations	1,718,314	1,708,849	285,435	3,712,598	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	-	-	248,819	248,819	_
Depreciation	1,189,566	801,576	255,335	2,246,477	_
Claims expense	-	-	-	- · · · -	3,244,975
Other	-	-	-	-	70,283
Total operating expenses	4,904,335	4,257,485	2,420,478	11,582,298	3,315,258
Operating income (loss)	2,679,420	1,260,293	(667,172)	3,272,541	134,996
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and fiscal charges	(606,848)	(633,838)	-	(1,240,686)	-
Interest income	6,720	7,347	11,800	25,867	-
Royalties	-	-	92,463	92,463	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(600,128)	(626,491)	104,263	(1,122,356)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions	2,079,292	633,802	(562,909)	2,150,185	134,996
Capital contributions	1,031,898			1,031,898	
Change in net position	3,111,190	633,802	(562,909)	3,182,083	134,996
Net position at beginning of year	20,490,090	7,264,484	2,140,919	29,895,493	589,179
Net position at end of year	\$ 23,601,280	\$ 7,898,286	\$ 1,578,010	33,077,576	\$ 724,175
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal s	ervice funds activiti	es related to enterp	rise funds.	43,375	
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ 3,225,458	

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

	Bus	Governmental Activities - Internal			
	Water	Sewer	Sewer Refuse Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:	- vv atei	Sewei	Keiuse	Total	Service Fund
Cash received from charges for services Cash received from stop loss reimbursement	\$ 7,540,324	\$ 5,457,630	\$ 1,711,959	\$ 14,709,913	\$ 3,240,326 158,309
Cash received from other operations	89,392	90,480	73,797	253,669	251,125
Cash payments for personal services	(1,764,245)	(1,602,344)	(1,190,919)	(4,557,508)	231,123
Cash payments for contractual services	(1,704,243)	(1,002,344)	(292,821)	(292,821)	_
Cash payments for maintenance and operations .	(1,900,011)	(1,717,915)	(316,546)	(3,934,472)	_
Cash payments for claims		-	-	-	(3,029,533)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 065 460	2 227 951	(14.520)	6 170 701	620.227
operating activities	3,965,460	2,227,851	(14,530)	6,178,781	620,227
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from OWDA loan	266,399	390,608	-	657,007	-
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(36,488)			(36,488)	
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities	229,911	390,608	_	620,519	-
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(2.590.475)	(1,022,295)	(425 511)	(4 020 201)	
Cash received from OWDA loan	(2,580,475) 1,050,117	112,566	(425,511)	(4,028,281) 1,162,683	-
Cash received from capital grant		112,300	-	1,146,626	-
Cash used for landfill closure/postclosure	1,146,626	-	(62,505)	(62,505)	-
Principal retirement on OPWC loans	(8,539)	-	(02,303)	(8,539)	-
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(2,134,067)	(455,407)	_	(2,589,474)	_
Principal retirement on revenue bonds	(2,134,007)	(75,000)	_	(75,000)	
Principal retirement on G.O. bonds	(213,000)	(167,000)	_	(380,000)	_
Principal retirement on capital lease	(14,991)	(65,439)	_	(80,430)	
Interest and fiscal charges	(617,684)	(634,175)	_	(1,251,859)	_
Cash received from royalties	(017,001)	(031,173)	104,913	104,913	-
·					
Net cash used in capital	(2.252.012)	(2.20 (7.70)	(202.402)	(6064.060	
and related financing activities	(3,372,013)	(2,306,750)	(383,103)	(6,061,866)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	6,720	7,347	11,800	25,867	
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,720	7,347	11,800	25,867	<u>-</u>
1					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	c		/an= n= ·		
cash equivalents	830,078	319,056	(385,833)	763,301	620,227
Cash and cash equivalents					
at beginning of year	3,749,935	4,586,436	4,824,190	13,160,561	596,054
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,580,013	\$ 4,905,492	\$ 4,438,357	\$ 13,923,862	\$ 1,216,281
				·	

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmenta Activities -				
		Water		Sewer	Refuse Total		er Refuse Tot		Total	Interna Service Fu	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,679,420	\$	1,260,293	\$	(667,172)	\$	3,272,541	\$	134,996	
Adjustments:											
Depreciation		1,189,566		801,576		255,335		2,246,477		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:											
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		15,308		(322)		1,797		16,783		199,506	
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies		20,521		(8,549)		-		11,972		-	
(Increase) in prepayments		(397)		(11,043)		(1,491)		(12,931)		-	
(Increase) in net pension asset		(3,849)		(3,333)		(2,915)		(10,097)		-	
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		303,929		333,824		168,327		806,080		-	
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(114,375)		(82,031)		(100,681)		(297,087)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(176,654)		32,389		(5,240)		(149,505)		-	
(Decrease) in accrued wages		(32,926)		(30,001)		(19,828)		(82,755)		-	
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable		2,744		(1,344)		(1,836)		(436)		70,283	
Increase (decrease) in compensated											
absences payable		4,715		(11,330)		4,723		(1,892)		-	
Increase in landfill closure/postclosure obligation.		-		-		248,819		248,819		-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation payable.		5,115		(8,692)		5,825		2,248		-	
Increase in deposits held and due to others		5,936		5,937		5,937		17,810		-	
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(453,478)		(488,392)		(264,691)		(1,206,561)		-	
Increase in net OPEB liability		103,418		60,290		102,314		266,022		-	
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		279,572		253,434		175,995		709,001		-	
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		136,895		125,145		80,252		342,292		-	
Increase in claims payable		-				-				215,442	
Net cash provided by (used in)											
operating activities	\$	3,965,460	\$	2,227,851	\$	(14,530)	\$	6,178,781	\$	620,227	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Non-cash transactions:

During 2020, the sewer fund entered into a capital lease agreement in the amount of \$429,055.

At December 31, 2020, the water fund purchased \$91,362 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2019, the water fund purchased \$656,824 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2020, the sewer fund purchased \$56,672 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2019, the sewer fund purchased \$159,041 in capital assets on account.

During 2020, the water fund received \$145,726 in capital contributions from governmental activities.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	C	ustodial
Assets: Cash in segregated accounts	\$	2,701
Total assets	\$	2,701
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$	2,701
Total liabilities	\$	2,701

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

	C	ustodial
Additions:		
Fines and forfeitures collected for other governments.	\$	298,118
Total additions		298,118
Deductions:		
Fines and forfeitures distributed to other governments.		298,118
Total deductions		298,118
Change in net position		-
Net position at beginning of year		
Net position at end of year	\$	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Steubenville, (the "City"), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

Beginning June 1, 1984, the City has operated under a council-manager form of government as provided by 705.51 to 705.60, Ohio Revised Code, inclusive. The powers and functions of the municipal governments are distributed among the municipality, its citizens, the various officers, boards, and commissions. The Mayor is the official head of the municipality for ceremonial purposes. Administration is not part of the duties of the Mayor. The City Council is composed of seven members, six of whom are elected by their respective electors within their designated wards. The Councilman at large, the seventh member of Council, is elected by the voters of the City at large. The City Council, by a majority vote, appoints the administrative City Manager.

The charter created two administrative departments: The Department of Finance and the Department of Law. The Directors of these departments are appointed by the City Manager and are approved by the Council.

Several board and commissions that serve the citizens of the City in various capacities are an integral part of the municipality's government. The boards and commissions include: Civil Service Commission, Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Engineering and Building Appeals and Parks and Recreation Board. All members of these boards and commissions are appointed by the Mayor and are approved by Council.

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 principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's financial statement includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical services (EMS), planning, zoning, refuse collection, street maintenance and repairs, community development, parks and recreation and water and sewer utilities. The preceding financial statements include all funds of the City (the primary government).

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the City.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission: The City participates in the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State of Ohio under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 713. The Commission is jointly governed among Jefferson County and municipalities and townships within Jefferson County. The Commission includes the three Jefferson County Commissioners, fourteen municipal mayors, fourteen township trustees, and six non-governmental representatives appointed by the member governments. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Board.

The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environment, social, economic and governmental functions and services of Jefferson County and applies for Community Development Block Grants on behalf of member governments. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting and management. The City contributed a fee of \$250 in 2020. Continued existence of the Commission is not dependent on the continued participation of the City. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission, Steubenville, Ohio.

<u>Jefferson County Family and Children First Council</u>: The Jefferson County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is currently governed by a 24 member Board, which includes a representative of the City of Steubenville. During 2020, the City made no contributions to the Council. Continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the City's continued participation.

Jefferson County Port Authority: The Jefferson County Port Authority (the "Authority") was created in April 2012 and is a jointly governed organization between Jefferson County, the City of Steubenville and the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission. The Authority was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.21. The purpose of the Authority is to enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, research and the creation and preservation of jobs and employment opportunities.

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of nine appointed members, four appointed by Jefferson County, four appointed by the City of Steubenville, and one appointed by the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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 proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>.7% City income tax - street improvement fund</u> - The .7% city income tax - street improvement fund is used to account for income tax revenue committed for, and grants restricted for, improvement of streets within the City.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Refuse fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations providing refuse waste removal to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on the activity of the centralized City self-insurance health program.

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 fund is a custodial fund, which accounts for Municipal Court activity.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 5.B.). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5.A.). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is by office, department, and division, and within each, appropriated for personal services. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of budgetary control.

Tax Budget - During the first Council meeting in July, the Finance Director presents the annual operating budget for the following year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original 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 at the time final appropriations were adopted.

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

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

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for the fund that covers 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.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2020, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$51,161, which includes \$31,743 assigned from other City funds.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent that the investment was purchased from a specific fund.

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

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset as a component of nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

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. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, irrigation systems, traffic lights, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Description	Estimated Lives	Estillated Lives
Improvements Buildings Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure:	10 - 15 years 50 years 10 - 20 years 5 - 20 years	10 - 15 years 50 years 10 - 20 years 5 - 20 years
Sewer and water lines	N/A	50 years
Roads, traffic lights	10 - 65 years	10 - 65 years

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee. Vacation earned in the current year must be used by December 31 of the following year.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination (severance) benefits in the future.

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

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

The total liability for sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the financial statement date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated sick leave at various rates.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures 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 fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. At December 31, 2020, the City had no matured compensated absences payable. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Prepaid Items

Prepayments made to vendors for services that will benefit future 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 was consumed.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 Ordinance of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

N. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items during 2020.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expense in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. The City had no interfund activity during 2020.

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

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

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for other purposes consists primarily of monies restricted for special assessments and mentoring programs.

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

R. 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 the water, sewer and refuse enterprise funds and charges for services to other departments for the self-insurance internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these descriptions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Unamortized Bond Premiums

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

On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bond's face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

T. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". Receivables and payables for services provided by one fund to another fund are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no interfund balances at December 31, 2020.

U. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Certain resources set aside for the payment of landfill closure and post-closure costs are classified as restricted assets on the financial statements because their use is limited by a legal settlement.

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

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

V. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

W. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds. During 2020, the water fund received \$1,031,898 in contributions of capital.

X. Fair Value Measurements

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.

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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. Excepted as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had \$2,701 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Municipal Court which is reported as a custodial fund. The entire balance is covered by the FDIC. The amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$26,702,168 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$26,554,423. Of the bank balance, \$15,805,436 was covered by the FDIC and \$10,748,987 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

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

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

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Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 26,702,168
Cash in segregated accounts	 2,701
Total	\$ 26,704,869

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 12,778,306
Business type activities	13,923,862
Custodial funds	 2,701
Total	\$ 26,704,869

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

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

NOTE 5 - TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$8.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 155,193,830
Commercial/industrial/mineral	75,039,630
Public utility	
Real	47,680
Personal	24,634,500
Total assessed value	\$ 254,915,640

B. Municipal Income Tax

The City's municipal income tax of 2.0 percent is levied on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. This tax also applies to net income of business organizations within the City. Residents of the City are allowed a credit for all income taxes paid to other municipalities up to 100% of the City's current rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) at least monthly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The income tax is collected by RITA and remitted to the City twice per month.

Municipal income taxes are allocated by City ordinance as follows: 100% of the original one percent of the City income tax is for the general fund; .7% of the second one percent is allocated in various amounts to the general, street improvement, equipment and recreation funds; and .3% of this second one percent is allocated in various amounts to the general and street improvement funds.

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, royalties and special assessments. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2020.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 2,312,933
Property and other taxes	1,657,227
Accounts	265,737
Special assessments	92,757
Due from other governments	2,616,913

Business-type activities:

Accounts	1,357,127
Royalties	26,361

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of special assessments which will be collected over the life of the assessment.

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:		Balance 12/31/19	Additions	_]	<u> Disposals</u>	_	Balance 12/31/20	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	854,448	\$ -	\$	(11,262)	\$	843,186	
Construction in progress		289,941	162,287		(9,000)	_	443,228	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,144,389	162,287		(20,262)		1,286,414	
depreciated		1,144,309	102,207		(20,202)	_	1,200,414	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		7,926,176	-		=		7,926,176	
Improvements		7,030,029	341,350		(7,607)		7,363,772	
Equipment		2,166,666	312,474		(18,299)		2,460,841	
Vehicles		4,916,345	905,186		(207,188)		5,614,343	
Infrastructure	_	61,461,025	1,213,769	_		_	62,674,794	
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		83,500,241	2,772,779		(233,094)	_	86,039,926	
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(2,787,837)	(153,606)	-		(2,941,443)	
Improvements		(3,947,072)	(307,018)	1,648		(4,252,442)	
Equipment		(1,715,170)	(166,009)	18,299		(1,862,880)	
Vehicles		(4,151,885)	(378,576)	207,188		(4,323,273)	
Infrastructure	(35,209,538)	(2,065,268)		_	(37,274,806)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(47,811,502)	(3,070,477)	227,135		(50,654,844)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		35,688,739	(297,698)	(5,959)		35,385,082	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	36,833,128	<u>\$ (135,411</u>) <u>\$</u>	(26,221)	\$	36,671,496	

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Dusiness toma activities	Balance	A 44:4:	D:1-	Balance		
Business-type activities:	12/31/19	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/20		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 66,00	0 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,000		
Construction in progress	3,103,06	8 2,261,126	(16,299)	5,347,895		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,169,06	8 2,261,126	(16,299)	5,413,895		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	37,898,45	2 -	-	37,898,452		
Improvements	5,190,11	4 129,558	-	5,319,672		
Equipment	2,944,25	7 174,424	(5,337)	3,113,344		
Vehicles	3,533,90	3 1,024,365	-	4,558,268		
Infrastructure	36,028,20	9 362,057		36,390,266		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	85,594,93	1,690,404	(5,337)	87,280,002		
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(13,239,46	1) (717,296)	-	(13,956,757)		
Improvements	(793,20	9) (111,199)	-	(904,408)		
Equipment	(1,146,23	6) (220,163)	5,337	(1,361,062)		
Vehicles	(2,542,19)	3) (366,086)	-	(2,908,279)		
Infrastructure	(8,481,21	4) (831,733)		(9,312,947)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,202,31	3) (2,246,477)	5,337	(28,443,453)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	59,392,62	(556,073)		58,836,549		
Business-type activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 62,561,69	0 \$ 1,705,053	\$ (16,299)	\$ 64,250,444		

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 190,816
Security of persons and property	295,375
Transportation	2,230,750
Community environment	10,951
Leisure time activity	342,585
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,070,477
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 1,189,566
Sewer	801,576
Refuse	255,335
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,246,477

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Vacation - Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation earned in any one year must be used within the following year with no carryover. At time of separation employees are entitled to any earned and unused vacation leave.

Sick leave - Sick leave is accrued according to contracts. Members of AFSCME, police and non-union personnel are credited with 120 hours at the beginning of each year and fire department personnel are credited with 168 hours. There is no limit to the amount employees can accumulate during their service time with the City. Upon termination, an employee with less than 10 years is entitled to 25% of accumulated sick hours. An employee with 10 years or more is entitled to 50% of accumulated sick hours. For AFSCME union members and non-union personnel there is a limit of 2,000 hours of accumulated sick hours that can be paid; police and fire personnel have no limit that can be paid.

NOTE 9 - LEASES

In the current year the City entered into a capitalized lease agreement for a Vactor truck. In prior years, the City entered into a capitalized lease agreement for an excavator. The leases for the Vactor truck and excavator are recorded in the business-type activities. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary schedules.

For the Vactor truck, capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$429,055. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020 was \$5,959, leaving a current book value of \$423,096. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in 2020 totaled \$65,439 paid by the sewer fund.

For the excavator and associated equipment, capital assets consisting of equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$103,267. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020 was \$29,094, leaving a current book value of \$74,173. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments on the lease totaled \$14,991 paid by the water fund during 2020.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease 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

NOTE 9 - LEASES - (Continued)

	Business-type Activities						
Year Ended December 31,		xcavator Amount		ctor Truck Amount			
2021	\$	15,832	\$	65,440			
2022		-		65,440			
2023		-		65,440			
2024		-		65,439			
2025		-		65,439			
2026				65,439			
Total		15,832		392,637			
Less: amount representing interest		(426)		(29,021)			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	15,406	\$	363,616			

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2020, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/19			Balance 12/31/20	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
<u>Loans:</u> Sunset Blvd (ODOT) - direct borrowing Total loans	3.00%	\$ 363,510 363,510	<u>\$</u>	\$ (55,809) (55,809)	\$ 307,701 307,701	\$ 57,637 57,637
General obligation bonds: Current interest bonds - series 2010 Capital appreciation bonds - series 2010 Accreted interest - series 2010 Current interest bonds - series 2014	2%-5% 1%-4%	2,880,000 17,689 62,639 900,000	- - 14,672	(17,689) (77,311) (20,000)	2,880,000 - - 880,000	95,000 25,000
Total general obligation bonds		3,860,328	14,672	(115,000)	3,760,000	120,000
Other long-term liabilities: Police and fire pension liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Total other long-term liabilities Total governmental activities long-term liabilities		1,447,595 21,363,907 4,140,157 1,318,422 28,270,081 \$ 32,493,919	339,448 79,935 419,383 \$ 434,055	(67,922) (4,503,502) (164,262) (4,735,686) \$ (4,906,495)	1,379,673 16,860,405 4,479,605 1,234,095 23,953,778 28,021,479	70,838 - 87,805 158,643 \$ 336,280
		U	namortized pre	mium on bonds	111,909	
		Tot	al on statemen	t of net position	\$ 28,133,388	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>ODOT loan</u> - During 2000, the City obtained a loan through the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to fund the Sunset Boulevard widening project. This loan bears an interest rate of 3.00% and matures in 2025. The loan is paid from the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund. Payment is derived from income tax levies. This loan is a direct borrowing. The loan contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment.

<u>Police and fire pension liability</u> - The police and fire pension obligation payable was entered into in 1973 with a total principal amount financed of \$2,574,594. These obligations payable were offered to assist governments throughout the State of Ohio to fund their unfunded pension costs associated with police and fire service. Payments are due in May and November of each year, with the final payment due in May 2035. This obligation is being repaid through the use of local property tax revenues in the general fund.

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2010</u> - On November 17, 2010, the City issued general obligation bonds to retire the municipal building note, which provided funds for construction of a new municipal building. These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the City are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the general bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,405,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$92,612. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2040.

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2014</u> - On November 25, 2014, the City issued general obligation bonds, which provided funds for demolition of buildings and structures and related clearing and site preparation for urban redevelopment programs. These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the City are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$1,000,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2044.

The proceeds of the general obligation bonds - series 2014 were not used to purchase capital assets.

<u>Net pension liability and net OPEB liability</u> - See Notes 12 and 13 for details on the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The net pension and net OPEB liabilities will be paid primarily from the general fund, the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund and the following nonmajor governmental fund: community development fund.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences for governmental activities will be paid from the fund in which the employee who has earned the leave is paid from, which, for the City, is primarily the general fund and .7% City income tax - street improvement fund and the following nonmajor governmental fund: community development fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The annual requirements amortize governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Cui	rrent Inte	Interest Bonds - series 2010			ODOT Loan - Direct Borrowing					ing		
Ended	Princi	pal	Interest		Total	P	Principal		Principal		nterest	Total	
2021	\$ 95	,000	\$ 131,693	\$	226,693	\$	57,637	\$	9,536	\$	67,173		
2022	100	,000	127,894		227,894		59,526		7,647		67,173		
2023	100	,000	123,894		223,894		61,477		5,696		67,173		
2024	105	,000	119,894		224,894		63,491		3,682		67,173		
2025	110	,000	115,694		225,694		65,570		1,603		67,173		
2026 - 2030	625	,000	507,381		1,132,381		-		-		-		
2031 - 2035	770	,000	357,038		1,127,038		-		-		-		
2036 - 2040	975	,000	151,250		1,126,250				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Totals	\$ 2,880	,000	\$ 1,634,738	\$	4,514,738	\$	307,701	\$	28,164	\$	335,865		
Year	P	olice and	d Fire Pension	ı Lial	oility		Current I	nteres	t Bonds - s	eries	2014		
Ended	Princi	pal	Interest		Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		
2021	\$ 70	,838	\$ 57,891	\$	128,729	\$	25,000	\$	35,200	\$	60,200		
2022	73	,882	54,849		128,731		25,000		34,200		59,200		
2023	77	,054	51,675		128,729		25,000		33,200		58,200		
2024	80	,364	48,366		128,730		25,000		32,200		57,200		
2025	83	,815	44,914		128,729		25,000		31,200		56,200		
2026 - 2030	476	,272	167,576		643,848		150,000		139,000		289,000		
2031 - 2035	517	,448	56,045		573,493		180,000		107,000		287,000		
2036 - 2040		-	-		-		215,000		68,400		283,400		
2041 - 2044		<u> </u>		_			210,000		21,400		231,400		
Totals	\$ 1,379	,673	\$ 481,316	\$	1,860,989	\$	880,000	\$	501,800	\$	1,381,800		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. During 2020, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/20	Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities:							
OWDA loans - direct borrowings:							
Sewer - OWDA #3868	3.53%	\$ 67,451	\$ -	\$ (18,437)	\$ 49,014	\$ 19,093	
Sewer - OWDA #4791	4.11%	8,458,709	-	(301,165)	8,157,544	313,670	
Sewer - OWDA #6194	3.45%	3,445,670	-	(135,805)	3,309,865	140,531	
Sewer - OWDA #8749	0.00%	-	390,608	-	390,608	-	
Sewer - OWDA #8976	0.00%	-	112,566	-	112,566	25,200	
Water - OWDA #3441	3.90%	1,626,799	-	(521,462)	1,105,337	541,997	
Water - OWDA #5093	4.95%	3,357,782	-	(105,512)	3,252,270	110,799	
Water - OWDA #3686	3.95%	1,154,952	-	(239,381)	915,571	248,930	
Water - OWDA #4427	3.25%	10,583,371	-	(1,267,712)	9,315,659	1,309,247	
Water - OWDA #8356	0.00%	827,382	266,399	(36,488)	1,057,293	36,488	
Water - OWDA #8573	0.00%	973,251	1,050,117		2,023,368	79,416	
Total OWDA loans		30,495,367	1,819,690	(2,625,962)	29,689,095	2,825,371	
OPWC loans - direct borrowings:							
Water - OPWC #CU19S	0.00%	36,152	-	(1,095)	35,057	2,191	
Water - OPWC #CN038	0.00%	37,231	-	(7,444)	29,787	14,889	
Total OPWC loans		73,383		(8,539)	64,844	17,080	
Revenue bond - direct placement:							
	2.000/	388,000		(75,000)	313,000	76,000	
Sewer - wastewater utility bond	3.08%						
Total revenue bonds		388,000		(75,000)	313,000	76,000	
General obligation bonds:							
Water refunding bonds	2%-5%	420,750	-	(63,000)	357,750	65,250	
Sewer refunding bonds	2%-5%	514,250	-	(77,000)	437,250	79,750	
Water various purpose bonds	1%-4%	2,050,000	-	(150,000)	1,900,000	150,000	
Sewer various purpose bonds	1%-4%	3,650,000		(90,000)	3,560,000	90,000	
Total general obligations bonds		6,635,000		(380,000)	6,255,000	385,000	
Other long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences	n/a	186,602	5,917	(7,809)	184,710	11,181	
Water - capital lease	n/a	30,397	-	(14,991)	15,406	15,406	
Sewer - capital lease	n/a	-	429,055	(65,439)	363,616	57,395	
Net pension liability	n/a	5,037,885	-	(1,206,561)	3,831,324	-	
Net OPEB liability	n/a	2,337,203	266,022	-	2,603,225	-	
Landfill closure/postclosure	n/a	1,965,510	248,819	(62,505)	2,151,824	85,000	
Total other long-term liabilities		9,557,597	949,813	(1,357,305)	9,150,105	168,982	
Total business-type							
long-term obligations		\$ 47,149,347	\$ 2,769,503	\$ (4,446,806)	45,472,044	\$ 3,472,433	
		<u></u> Uı	namortized pre	mium on bonds	198,441		
		То	tal on statemer	nt of net position	\$ 45,670,485		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>OWDA loans</u> - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund water and sewer projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable from water and sewer revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2020, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$29,689,095. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. Future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the open loans, which have a total balance of \$3,583,835 at December 31, 2020, are not available.

The proceeds of OWDA loans #8356 and #8749 were not used to purchase capital assets and therefore are excluded from the calculation of net investment in capital assets for the water and sewer funds, respectively.

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

The City has pledged future water revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water fund revenues and are payable through 2051. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the closed water OWDA loans is \$17,111,079. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 69.40 percent of net revenues and 31.19 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$2,689,694, total net revenues were \$3,875,706 and total revenues were \$8,622,373.

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2038. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the closed sewer OWDA loans is \$16,018,659. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 44.00 percent of net revenues and 16.48 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$910,375, total net revenues were \$2,069,216 and total revenues were \$5,525,125.

<u>OPWC loans</u> - The City received loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund improvements of the water plant. The payments on the loans are made from the water fund in semi-annual payments over 20 years through 2036. During 2020, the City made principal payments of \$8,539 on the water improvement OPWC loans. There is no interest on these loans.

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

General obligation bonds - series 2010 - On November 17, 2010, the City issued bonds to retire the 2005 water and sewer bonds. The 2010 bonds are general obligation bonds and are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged for repayment. The 2010 bond issue is comprised of \$927,000 in water bonds and \$1,133,000 in sewer bonds. The bonds will be retired with user charges in the water and sewer funds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and mature on December 1, 2025.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General obligation bonds - series 2014 - On November 25, 2014, the City issued bonds to pay for the costs of water and sewer improvements. The 2014 bonds are general obligation bonds and are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged for repayment. The 2014 bond issue is comprised of \$2,765,000 in water bonds and \$4,065,000 in sewer bonds. The bonds will be retired with user charges in the water and sewer funds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 4.00% and mature on December 1, 2044. \$1,510,000 represents the balance of the water meter replacement bonds at December 31, 2020. This balance is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets because the items purchased were not capitalized. \$1,328,197 of the sewer bonds are unspent at December 31, 2020.

<u>Wastewater utility revenue bonds</u> - In 2014, the City issued \$748,000 in wastewater utility revenue bonds for the acquisition of a sludge press. These bonds are direct obligations of the City's sewer utility and the revenues derived from charges for sewer are pledged to repay this debt. These bonds mature on February 1, 2024. This bond is a direct placement.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the 2014 wastewater utility revenue bonds. The 2014 wastewater utility revenue bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2024. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2014 wastewater utility revenue bonds is \$332,274. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 4.14 percent of net revenues and 1.55 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$85,599, total net revenues were \$2,069,216 and total revenues were \$5,525,125.

<u>Landfill closure/post-closure liability</u> - See Note 15 for landfill information.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u> - Capital lease payments are made from the water and sewer funds. See Note 9 for lease details.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences for business-type activities will be paid from the water, sewer and refuse funds.

<u>Net pension liability and net OPEB liability</u> - See Notes 12 and 13 for details on the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The net pension and net OPEB liabilities will be paid from the water, sewer and refuse funds.

D. The annual requirements amortize business-type activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year	OWDA	Loans - Direct B	Sorrowing	OPWC Loans - Direct Borrowing					
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	\$ 2,684,267	\$ 890,993	\$ 3,575,260	\$ 17,080	\$ -	\$ 17,080			
2022	2,782,584	804,806	3,587,390	17,089	-	17,089			
2023	2,288,703	719,781	3,008,484	2,191	-	2,191			
2024	2,219,203	645,305	2,864,508	2,191	-	2,191			
2025	2,154,424	574,673	2,729,097	2,191	-	2,191			
2026 - 2030	6,090,481	2,014,439	8,104,920	10,955	-	10,955			
2031 - 2035	4,618,742	1,144,019	5,762,761	10,955	-	10,955			
2036 - 2039	3,266,856	230,459	3,497,315	2,192		2,192			
Totals	\$ 26,105,260	\$ 7,024,475	\$ 33,129,735	\$ 64,844	\$ -	\$ 64,844			

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

								Wastewater Utility Revenue Bonds						
Year	Water & Sewer Various Purpose Bonds					Direct Placement								
Ended]	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		l Interest		Total			
2021	\$	240,000	\$	218,400	\$	458,400	\$	76,000	\$	8,266	\$	84,266		
2022		255,000		208,800		463,800		78,000		6,095		84,095		
2023		265,000		198,600		463,600		79,000		3,681		82,681		
2024		275,000		188,000		463,000		80,000		1,232		81,232		
2025		285,000		177,000		462,000		-		-		-		
2026 - 2030		1,410,000		704,200		2,114,200		-		-		-		
2031 - 2035		800,000		484,000		1,284,000		-		-		-		
2036 - 2040		990,000		309,200		1,299,200		-		-		-		
2041 - 2044		940,000		96,000		1,036,000								
Totals	\$	5,460,000	\$	2,584,200	\$	8,044,200	\$	313,000	\$	19,274	\$	332,274		

Year		Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds								
Ended	I	Principal		Interest	Total					
2021	\$	145,000	\$	31,800	\$	176,800				
2022	Ψ	155,000	Ψ	26,000	Ψ	181,000				
2023		160,000		19,800		179,800				
2024		165,000		13,400		178,400				
2025		170,000		6,800		176,800				
Totals	\$	795,000	\$	97,800	\$	892,800				

E. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2020, the City's total debt margin was \$23,306,627 and the unvoted debt margin was \$14,020,360.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company for all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability. The City has transferred its risk of loss to the insurance carrier to the extent of the limits shown below.

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Limits of <u>Coverage</u>
Property	\$ 10,000	\$111,233,800
Employee dishonesty	1,000	100,000
Money and securities	1,000	25,000
Vehicle	2,000	1,000,000
General liabilities	5,000	1,000,000
Law enforcement	15,000	1,000,000
Public officials liability	15,000	1,000,000
Employment practices	15,000	1,000,000
Umbrella liability	10,000	3,000,000

B. Health Insurance

Beginning January 1, 2018, the City provides health care coverage through a self-insured program administered by Mutual Health Services. Coverage is provided for all full-time employees and certain eligible part-time employees. The City pays 100% of the projected cost of the plan up to a base amount. If the cost exceeds the base amount, the additional cost is shared 75% by the City and 25% by the employee, subject to a \$50 per month per year cap on increases to the employee contribution portion. The City's insurance claims are transferred from various funds to the health care fund. The City issues a check from the general, street, water, sewer, and refuse funds for the administrative fee and an ACH from the health assurance internal service fund for the amount of claims paid.

Claims payable is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at December 31, 2020, is estimated by the third party administrator at \$421,823. The changes in the claims liability for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

		Current-Year		
		Claims and		
	Beginning	Changes in	Claims	Ending
<u>Year</u>	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
2020	\$ 206,381	\$ 3,244,975	\$ (3,029,533)	\$ 421,823
2019	234,593	2,766,222	(2,794,434)	206,381

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. 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.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Claims have not exceeded coverage limitations in any of the past three years.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the City.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Group A	4
---------	---

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$770,741 for 2020. Of this amount, \$107,999 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$980,547 for 2020. Of this amount, \$135,611 is reported as due to other governments.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2020, the specific liability of the City was \$1,379,673 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		OPERS -										
	(OPERS -	C	PERS -	1	Member-						
	T	raditional	C	ombined]	Directed		OP&F		Total		
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.03659800%	0.0	02214300%	0.	.02369000%	(0.20065000%				
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0	.03844400%	0.0	02126100%	0	02415000%	().19435830%				
	_		_		_		-					
Change in proportionate share	0	.00184600%	-0.0	00088200%	0.	00046000%	-(=	0.00629170%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,598,716	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,093,013	\$	20,691,729		
Proportionate share of the net pension asset		_		44,333		913		_		45,246		
Pension expense		1,400,159		5,079		(538)		1,509,448		2,914,148		

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

	OPERS -									
		OPERS -	C	PERS -	Member-					
		Γraditional	C	ombined		Directed	OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources										
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,053	\$	495,611	\$	498,664
Changes of assumptions		405,862		4,570		149		321,400		731,981
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between		202.017						47.450		240.277
employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the		292,817		-		-		47,459		340,276
measurement date Total deferred		744,935		12,695		13,111		980,547		1,751,288
outflows of resources	\$	1,443,614	\$	17,265	\$	16,313	\$	1,845,017	\$	3,322,209

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		OPERS -									
	(OPERS -	OPERS -		Member-						
	T	raditional	Combined			Directed		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows											
of resources											
Differences between											
expected and											
actual experience	\$	96,076	\$	10,410	\$	-	\$	675,258	\$	781,744	
Net difference between											
projected and actual earnings											
on pension plan investments		1,515,773		5,751		286		632,497		2,154,307	
Changes in employer's											
proportionate percentage/											
difference between											
employer contributions		5,162		-		-		728,654		733,816	
Total deferred											
inflows of resources	\$	1,617,011	\$	16,161	\$	286	\$	2,036,409	\$	3,669,867	

\$1,751,288 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

	OPERS - raditional	OPERS - Combined]	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2021	\$ 26,450	\$ (2,824)	\$	360	\$ (301,754)	\$ (277,768)
2022	(405,688)	(2,716)		365	(253,123)	(661,162)
2023	62,766	(1,115)		436	132,925	195,012
2024	(601,860)	(3,217)		327	(661,526)	(1,266,276)
2025	-	(597)		390	(88,461)	(88,668)
Thereafter	 -	(1,122)		1,038	-	(84)
Total	\$ (918,332)	\$ (11,591)	\$	2,916	\$ (1,171,939)	\$ (2,098,946)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date

7.20%

Prior measurement date

7.20%

Actuarial cost method

Individual entry age

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

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.20% for 2019.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2019 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	_19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	12,532,744	\$	7,598,716	\$	3,163,172
Combined Plan		(26,789)		(44,333)		(56,979)
Member-Directed Plan		(483)		(913)		(1,208)

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases
Payroll increases
Inflation assumptions
Cost of living adjustments

1/1/19 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/19 Entry age normal

8.00% 3.75% - 10.50% 3.25%

2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current				
	_19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share		_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	18,146,461	\$	13,093,013	\$	8,866,305

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$5,244 for 2020. Of this amount, \$735 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at 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 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$23,260 for 2020. Of this amount, \$3,217 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		OPERS		OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date Proportion of the net	0	.03566700%	0	.20065000%	
OPEB liability current measurement date	0	.03737900%	0	.19435830%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00171200%	-0	.00629170%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	5,163,011	\$	1,919,819	\$ 7,082,830
OPEB expense	\$	648,867	\$	161,989	\$ 810,856

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS OP&F		OP&F	Total		
Deferred outflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	138	\$	-	\$	138
Changes of assumptions		817,248		1,122,401		1,939,649
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		151,737		-		151,737
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date		5,244		23,260		28,504
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	974,367	\$	1,145,661	\$	2,120,028
Deferredinflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	472,182	\$	206,458	\$	678,640
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		262,897		88,343		351,240
Changes of assumptions		-		409,143		409,143
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		9,552		170,009		179,561
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	\$	744,631	\$	873,953	\$	1,618,584

\$28,504 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						_
2021	\$	222,123	\$	41,261	\$	263,384
2022		114,500		41,263		155,763
2023		209		59,381		59,590
2024		(112,340)		30,813		(81,527)
2025		_		44,162		44,162
Thereafter				31,568		31,568
Total	\$	224,492	\$	248,448	\$	472,940

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16%
Prior Measurement date	3.96%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	10.00%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.70% for 2019.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,756,628	\$	5,163,011	\$	3,887,042

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current Health				
		Care Trend Rate				
	19	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,010,655	\$	5,163,011	\$	5,313,425

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate - For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75% at December 31, 2019 and 4.13% at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56% for 2019 and 4.66% for 2018. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

			Current		
	1%	19	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,380,452	\$ 1,919,819	\$	1,537,065

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
Budget basis	\$ 326,105
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(445,697)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	819,245
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(9,597)
Adjustment for encumbrances	 647,066
GAAP basis	\$ 1,337,122

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 unclaimed monies fund, the safety fund and the general reserve fund.

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

NOTE 15 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its municipal landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the closed landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill is no longer being used; however, the final cover as required by State and federal laws has not been placed on the landfill. In an agreement with the Ohio EPA, the City does not have to place a final cover on the landfill unless enough oil and gas royalties are generated to pay for it (see Note 17). Under the terms of the agreement with the Ohio EPA, the City is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill through 2034. The estimated liability for the landfill is \$2,151,824. The estimated cost of landfill closure and post-closure care expenses is based on the amount that would be paid if all materials and services required to monitor and maintain the closed landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2020. However, the actual costs of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City has been named in various lawsuits, however, according to the City's legal counsel pending litigation will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 17 - OIL AND GAS LEASE

On February 28, 2012, the City entered into an oil and gas lease with Hess Ohio Development, LLC (Hess). The lease gives Hess the right to explore and drill for oil and gas on approximately 111 acres of City land. The City received a one-time nonrefundable payment from Hess in the amount of \$597,256. In addition, the City will receive a 19% royalty on any oil or gas that is recovered from the land. The City recorded the one-time payment in the refuse fund during 2012 and is required to record any future royalty revenue in the refuse fund. During 2020, the refuse fund received \$92,463 in royalties revenue. This revenue is restricted and will be used to pay for expenses incurred in the closing of the City's landfill.

NOTE 18 - CONDUIT DEBT

To provide funds to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping certain hospital facilities and refunding prior debt obligations, the City has issued \$43,930,000 hospital facilities revenue refunding bonds, series 2010 (Trinity Health System Obligated Group). These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a sublease and pledged receipts. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2020, hospital facilities revenue refunding bonds outstanding aggregated \$26,665,000.

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

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

CRA - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has no "clawback" provisions to recapture abated taxes, however a review board annually evaluates future status of each CRA. The total value of the City's share of taxes abated for 2020 was \$36,262.

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	•	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>En</u>	cumbrances
General fund	\$	518,817
.7% City income tax - street improvement		202,485
Other governmental		379,463
Total	\$	1,100,765

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

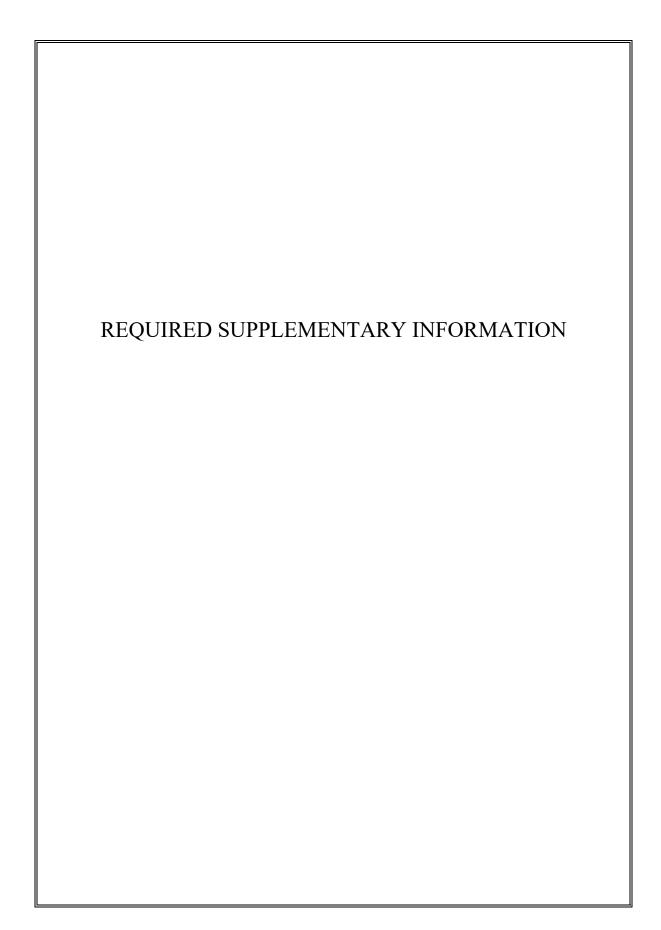
NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is 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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			.7% City				
		Iı	ncome Tax]	Nonmajor		Total
			Street	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
Fund balance	 General	In	provement		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 202,482	\$	-	\$	52,500	\$	254,982
Prepaids	264,711		2,509		3,056		270,276
Unclaimed monies	27,706				<u> </u>		27,706
Total nonspendable	 494,899	_	2,509	_	55,556		552,964
Restricted:							
Capital improvements	-		-		8,488		8,488
Street construction,							
maintenance and repair	-		-		1,305,526		1,305,526
Municipal court improvements	-		-		54,623		54,623
Community development	-		-		107,524		107,524
Court programs	-		-		224,008		224,008
Police and fire programs	-		-		58,272		58,272
Other purposes	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		495,366		495,366
Total restricted	 				2,253,807		2,253,807
Committed:							
Debt service	-		-		300,485		300,485
Capital improvements	-		-		10,000		10,000
Street construction,							
maintenance and repair	-		1,955,942		-		1,955,942
Equipment improvement	-		-		191,407		191,407
Recreation purposes	-		-		244,610		244,610
Other purposes	 				34,555		34,555
Total committed	 <u> </u>		1,955,942		781,057		2,736,999
Assigned:							
Hospitalization insurance	318,548		-		-		318,548
Other purposes	 200,269		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		200,269
Total assigned	 518,817		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		518,817
Unassigned	 5,983,875						5,983,875
Total fund balances	\$ 6,997,591	\$	1,958,451	\$	3,090,420	\$	12,046,462

NOTE 22 - COVID-19

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



SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017	
Traditional Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.038444%	0.036598%		0.035669%		0.036927%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,598,716	\$ 10,023,450	\$	5,595,775	\$	8,385,494	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,318,293	\$ 5,012,371	\$	4,803,238	\$	4,846,842	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		142.88%	199.97%		116.50%		173.01%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.17%	74.70%		84.66%		77.25%	
Combined Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.021261%	0.022143%		0.021655%		0.022214%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	44,333	\$ 24,760	\$	29,479	\$	12,364	
City's covered payroll	\$	94,643	\$ 94,707	\$	88,685	\$	86,475	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		46.84%	26.14%		33.24%		14.30%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		145.28%	126.64%		137.28%		116.55%	
Member Directed Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.024150%	0.023690%		0.032625%		0.027233%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	913	\$ 540	\$	1,139	\$	113	
City's covered payroll	\$	143,560	\$ 135,390	\$	178,840	\$	111,917	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.64%	0.40%		0.64%		0.10%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		118.84%	113.42%		124.46%		103.40%	

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

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.038553%	0.038777%	0.038777%
\$ 6,677,866	\$ 4,676,940	\$ 4,571,303
\$ 4,823,992	\$ 4,755,025	\$ 4,674,669
138.43%	98.36%	97.79%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.023770%	0.024124%	0.024124%
\$ 11,567	\$ 9,288	\$ 2,531
\$ 84,508	\$ 88,175	\$ 91,208
13.69%	10.53%	2.77%
116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
0.029321%	n/a	n/a
\$ 112	n/a	n/a
\$ 163,300	n/a	n/a
0.07%	n/a	n/a
103.91%	n/a	n/a

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018	2017	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.19435830%		0.20065000%		0.20198000%		0.20446700%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,093,013	\$ 16,378,342	\$	12,396,451	\$	12,950,746
City's covered payroll	\$	4,563,723	\$ 4,505,505	\$	4,442,529	\$	4,422,511
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		286.89%	363.52%		279.04%		292.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.89%	63.07%		70.91%		68.36%

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

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

 2016	 2015	2014				
0.21778200%	0.19982550%	0.199825509				
\$ 5 14,010,025	\$ 10,351,794	\$	9,732,129			
\$ 4,434,530	\$ 4,230,338	\$	4,368,467			
315.93%	244.70%		222.78%			
66.77%	72.20%		73.00%			

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020 2019					2018	2017		
Traditional Plan:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	744,935	\$	744,561	\$	701,732	\$	624,421	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(744,935)		(744,561)		(701,732)		(624,421)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	5,320,964	\$	5,318,293	\$	5,012,371	\$	4,803,238	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	
Combined Plan:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,695	\$	13,250	\$	13,259	\$	11,529	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,695)		(13,250)		(13,259)		(11,529)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	90,679	\$	94,643	\$	94,707	\$	88,685	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	
Member Directed Plan:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,111	\$	14,356	\$	13,539	\$	17,884	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,111)		(14,356)		(13,539)		(17,884)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	131,110	\$	143,560	\$	135,390	\$	178,840	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the City's member directed plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 581,621	\$ 578,879	\$ 570,603	\$ 607,707	\$ 515,295	\$ 533,244
 (581,621)	 (578,879)	 (570,603)	 (607,707)	 (515,295)	 (533,244)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _
\$ 4,846,842	\$ 4,823,992	\$ 4,755,025	\$ 4,674,669	\$ 5,152,950	\$ 5,332,440
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$ 10,377	\$ 10,141	\$ 10,581	\$ 11,857	\$ 10,141	\$ 10,301
(10,377)	(10,141)	(10,581)	 (11,857)	(10,141)	(10,301)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 86,475	\$ 84,508	\$ 88,175	\$ 91,208	\$ 127,560	\$ 129,572
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%	7.95%
\$ 13,430	\$ 19,596				
 (13,430)	 (19,596)				
\$ 	\$ 				
\$ 111,917	\$ 163,300				
12.00%	12.00%				

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020	2019		2018		2017	
Police:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 475,778	\$	477,191	\$	472,955	\$	460,097
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(475,778)		(477,191)		(472,955)		(460,097)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,504,095	\$	2,511,532	\$	2,489,237	\$	2,421,563
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 504,769	\$	482,265	\$	473,823	\$	474,927
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (504,769)		(482,265)		(473,823)		(474,927)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,147,953	\$	2,052,191	\$	2,016,268	\$	2,020,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%		23.50%		23.50%		23.50%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		2011
\$ 442,219	\$ 439,244	\$ 417,225	\$ 361,470	\$	289,845	\$ 297,135
 (442,219)	 (439,244)	(417,225)	 (361,470)		(289,845)	 (297,135)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 2,327,468	\$ 2,311,811	\$ 2,195,921	\$ 2,275,782	\$	2,273,294	\$ 2,330,471
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%		12.75%	12.75%
\$ 492,335	\$ 498,839	\$ 478,088	\$ 426,392	\$	343,993	\$ 356,041
 (492,335)	 (498,839)	 (478,088)	(426,392)		(343,993)	(356,041)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 2,095,043	\$ 2,122,719	\$ 2,034,417	\$ 2,091,866	\$	1,994,162	\$ 2,064,006
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%		17.25%	17.25%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.037379%	0.035667%	0.035170%	0.036062%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,163,011	\$ 4,650,134	\$ 3,819,203	\$ 3,642,341
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,556,496	\$ 5,242,468	\$ 5,070,763	\$ 5,045,234
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	92.92%	88.70%	75.32%	72.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

		2020		2019		2018	2017	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.19435830%		0.20065000%		0.20198000%	(0.20446700%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,919,819	\$	1,827,226	\$	11,443,932	\$	9,705,589
City's covered payroll	\$	4,563,723	\$	4,505,505	\$	4,442,529	\$	4,422,511
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		42.07%		40.56%		257.60%		219.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020			2019	2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,244	\$	5,742	\$ 5,415	\$	56,072
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,244)		(5,742)	 (5,415)		(56,072)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,542,753	\$	5,556,496	\$ 5,242,468	\$	5,070,763
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.09%		0.10%	0.10%		1.11%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 105,028	\$ 98,170	\$ 90,090	\$ 47,638	\$ 213,835	\$ 221,137
 (105,028)	 (98,170)	 (90,090)	 (47,638)	 (213,835)	 (221,137)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,045,234	\$ 5,071,800	\$ 4,843,200	\$ 4,765,877	\$ 5,280,510	\$ 5,462,012
2.08%	1.94%	1.86%	1.00%	4.05%	4.05%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020			2019	2018	2017		
Police:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,520	\$	12,558	\$ 12,446	\$	12,108	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,520)		(12,558)	(12,446)		(12,108)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	2,504,095	\$	2,511,532	\$ 2,489,237	\$	2,421,563	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	
Fire:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,740	\$	10,261	\$ 10,081	\$	10,105	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,740)		(10,261)	(10,081)		(10,105)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	2,147,953	\$	2,052,191	\$ 2,016,268	\$	2,020,966	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	

2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	2011		
\$ 11,637	\$ 11,871	\$ 10,987	\$	79,652	\$ 151,859	\$	157,307	
 (11,637)	 (11,871)	 (10,987)		(79,652)	 (151,859)		(157,307)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,327,468	\$ 2,311,811	\$ 2,195,921	\$	2,275,782	\$ 2,273,294	\$	2,330,471	
0.50%	0.51%	0.50%		3.50%	6.68%		6.75%	
\$ 10,475	\$ 10,614	\$ 10,172	\$	73,456	\$ 134,606	\$	139,320	
(10,475)	 (10,614)	 (10,172)		(73,456)	 (134,606)		(139,320)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,095,043	\$ 2,122,719	\$ 2,034,417	\$	2,091,866	\$ 1,994,162	\$	2,064,006	
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		3.51%	6.75%		6.75%	

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

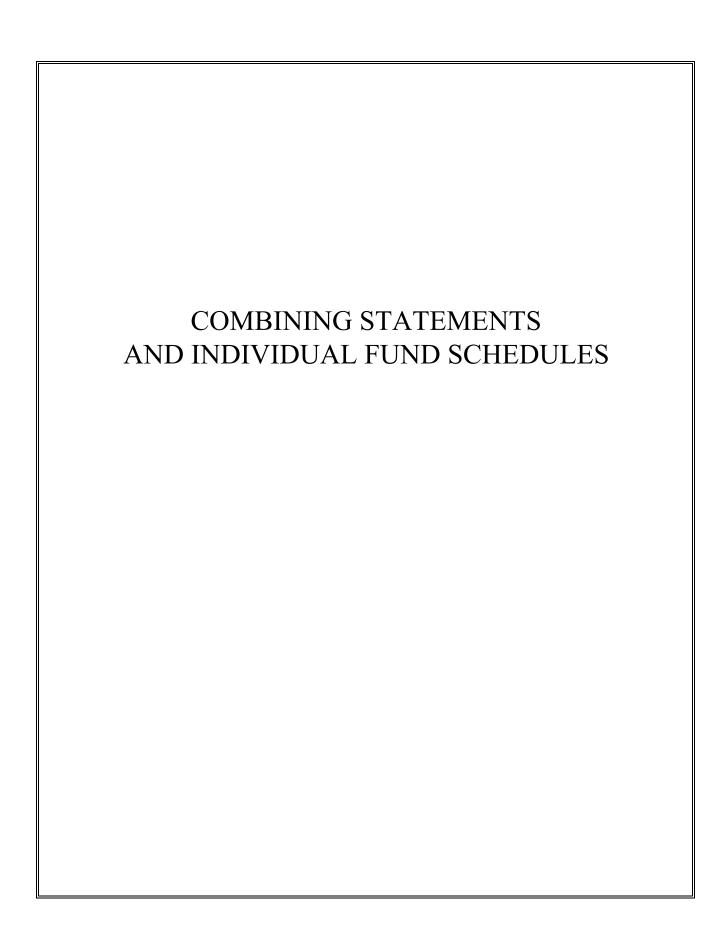
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

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INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

FUNDS INCLUDED IN THE GENERAL FUND

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

Unclaimed Monies Fund

This fund accounts for uncashed checks issued by the City.

Safety Fund

This fund accounts for monies and grants used for programs and equipment to prevent employee injuries and maintain a reasonable workers' compensation rate.

General Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies set-aside by the City for future expenses.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

.7% City Income Tax - Street Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for, and Ohio Department of Transportation grants restricted for, improvement of the streets within the City.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Litter Fund

This fund accounts for grants for litter prevention.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

This fund accounts for hotel occupancy taxes levied for operation of the Steubenville Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Improvement Bond Escrow Fund

This fund accounts for miscellaneous escrow funds.

Floto Historical Site Fund

This fund accounts for money held to improve a historical site in Steubenville.

Demolition Bond Trust Fund

This fund accounts for bond payments posted by contractors who are demolishing buildings within the City. The funds are returned to the contractor upon faithful performance.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Indigent Drivers Fund

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

Enforcement and Education Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from DUI arrests to be used for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from Federal Law Enforcement agencies designated for law enforcement purposes.

South End Economic Development Fund

This fund accounts for designated funds for the development of the South End of Downtown Steubenville.

Property Maintenance Code Enforcement Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures used to pay for property maintenance expenses and dilapidated property demolitions.

Drug Dog Fund

This fund accounts for monies received to purchase a drug dog and to cover expenses relating to the drug dog.

Summer Food Program Fund

This fund accounts for federal grants to provide meals to school-aged children during summer months.

Special Assessments Fund

This fund accounts for special assessments charged to property owners for City services.

Municipal Court Special Project Fund - Probation

This fund accounts for fees used to offset expenses of the Municipal Court Probation Department, including staff salaries, equipment and facilities.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for fees from license plates to be used for street improvements within the City.

Zoning and Planning Fund

This fund accounts for fees paid by residents applying for a zoning permit.

Police Education Trust Fund

This fund accounts for monies designated to be used for police training and education.

Special Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the proceeds of the \$10 increase in municipal court criminal/traffic court costs.

IDIAM Court Fund

The Indigent Driver's Interlock and Monitoring (IDIAM) fund is used to account for court costs and fines in funding Interlock and SCRAM.

Court Community Correction Act Grant Fund

This fund accounts for all activity associated with the Court Community Corrections Act State Grant. The purpose of this grant is to provide community service, treatment, and house arrest as an alternative to jail time. The State grant is a complement to the Federal Stimulus Grant.

Fiber Infrastructure Fund

A fund used to account for rental income that has been committed by City Council for fiber infrastructure.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Food Fund

This fund accounts for license fees from local food service vendors.

EPSDT Fund

This fund accounts for State monies designated for use in the health department.

Mears Relief Fund

This fund accounts for monies bequethed to the City in 1871, held in a certificate of deposit, with interest payable to non-profit organizations.

Community Development Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) projects.

CDP - Revolving Loan Fund

This fund accounts for monies loaned to local businesses for economic development purposes.

CHIP Loan Fund

This fund accounts for federal grant monies for first-time homebuyers and home rehabilitation projects.

Municipal Court Special Projects Fund

This fund accounts for fees used to offset expenses of the Municipal Court, including staff salaries, equipment and facilities.

Mentoring Fund

This fund accounts for a federal grant designed to mentor kids ages 9-13. Funds can be used for staff, group outings, program meetings and activities, recognition and incentives.

Fire Damage Removal Fund

This fund accounts for monies deposited with the City in escrow until proper completion of work on fire damaged buildings.

Zoning and Rezoning Fund

This fund accounts for monies paid by residents or businesses applying for zoning or rezoning of their property.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for monies received from the Federal government to provide relief to the City to combat the Coronavirus pandemic.

CDBG CARES Act Fund

This fund accounts for supplemental funding received from the Federal government through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act for CDBG projects.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

General Bond Retirement Fund

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

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

General Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Municipal Court Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures restricted for municipal court improvements.

.7% City Income Tax - Equipment Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for purchases of new equipment for City departments.

.7% City Income Tax - Recreation Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for improvement of the City's parks and recreational facilities.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 10.242.500	\$ 9.363.750	\$ 9.401.551	\$ 37,801
Municipal income taxes	\$ 10,243,500 1,233,300	\$ 9,363,750 1,266,864	\$ 9,401,551 1,252,981	(13,883)
Property and other taxes	47,400	10,550	46,419	35,869
Licenses and permits.	661,200	562,850	586,906	24,056
Fines and forfeitures	359,000	255,000	245.925	(9,075)
Intergovernmental	901,000	861,537	817,895	(43,642)
Investment income	267,600	52,700	51,161	(1,539)
Rental income.	72,300	72,300	75,708	3,408
Contributions and donations	6,000	975	975	5,400
Other	732,400	2,505,878	2,453,092	(52,786)
Total revenues.	14,523,700	14,952,404	14,932,613	(19,791)
Total revenues.	14,323,700	14,732,404	14,732,013	(17,771)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government Mayor				
Personal services	32,307	32,218	31,964	254
Maintenance and operations	2,668	1,766	1,521	245
Total mayor	34,975	33,984	33,485	499
Finance				
Personal services	225 161	107 920	106 157	1,363
Maintenance and operations	235,161 10,575	187,820 5,319	186,457	572
Total finance	245,736	193,139	4,747	1,935
Total imance	243,730	193,139	191,204	1,933
Law director				
Personal services	180,227	132,776	131,887	889
Contractual services	68,773	64,805	64,806	(1)
Maintenance and operations	90,627	61,924	59,362	2,562
Total law director	339,627	259,505	256,055	3,450
Civil service				
Maintenance and operations	20,409	20,524	19,119	1,405
Total civil service	20,409	20,524	19,119	1,405
Central purchasing				
Personal services	2,675,305	2,686,833	2,591,081	95,752
Maintenance and operations	424,006	581,868	553,887	27,981
Capital outlay		2,000	2,000	27,701
Other	419,150	472,595	415,395	57,200
Total central purchasing	3,518,461	3,743,296	3,562,363	180,933
City manager	100.506	107.774	107.007	
Personal services.	189,506	186,664	186,007	657
Maintenance and operations	10,404	7,175	6,904	271
Total city manager	199,910	193,839	192,911	928

- - Continued

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

		Budgeted	l Amoui	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
City buildings Maintenance and operations	\$	145,203	\$ 129,881 102,339		\$ 119,467 96,430		\$	10,414 5,909	
Total city buildings		145,203		232,220		215,897		16,323	
Council									
Personal services		88,915		87,289		86,839		450	
Maintenance and operations		1,550		698		429		269	
Total council		90,465		87,987		87,268		719	
Municipal court									
Personal services		474,639		476,182		474,715		1,467	
Maintenance and operations		107,675		89,440		80,776		8,664	
Total municipal court		582,314		565,622		555,491		10,131	
Building department									
Personal services		358,953		354,803		352,254		2,549	
Contractual services		29,700		21,615		20,615		1,000	
Maintenance and operations		209,196		95,421		93,860		1,561	
Total building department		597,849		471,839		466,729		5,110	
Total general government		5,774,949		5,801,955		5,580,522		221,433	
Police									
Personal services		3,632,552		3,720,173		3,666,876		53,297	
Maintenance and operations		282,672		287,648		266,022		21,626	
Other		200		175		175		-	
Total police		3,915,424		4,007,996		3,933,073		74,923	
Fire									
Personal services		2,907,166		3,035,459		3,084,948		(49,489)	
Maintenance and operations		145,272		147,940		140,945		6,995	
Total fire		3,052,438		3,183,399		3,225,893		(42,494)	
Electrical									
Personal services		118,285		113,909		112,570		1,339	
Maintenance and operations	_	18,413		16,407		15,384		1,023	
Total electrical		136,698		130,316		127,954		2,362	
Total security of persons and property		7,104,560		7,321,711		7,286,920		34,791	

- - Continued

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public health and welfare				
Health administration				
Personal services	\$ -	\$ 716	\$ 716	\$ -
Contractual services	88,000	88,000	86,499	1,501
Total health administration	88,000	88,716	87,215	1,501
Assistance to the needy				
Other	18,000	16,800	13,500	3,300
Total assistance to the needy	18,000	16,800	13,500	3,300
Total public health and welfare	106,000	105,516	100,715	4,801
Transportation				
Street department				
Personal services	953,537	760,044	741,758	18,286
Maintenance and operations	11,166	8,167	7,853	314
Total street department	964,703	768,211	749,611	18,600
Lighting				
Maintenance and operations	345,840	345,763	334,317	11,446
Total lighting	345,840	345,763	334,317	11,446
Total transportation	1,310,543	1,113,974	1,083,928	30,046
Community environment				
Planning				
Personal services	80,388	79,707	79,049	658
Maintenance and operations	13,433	11,922	11,069	853
Total planning	93,821	91,629	90,118	1,511
Total community environment	93,821	91,629	90,118	1,511
Leisure time activity				
Recreation-parks				
Personal services	234,030	159,025	156,854	2,171
Maintenance and operations	66,694	67,533	62,840	4,693
Total recreation-parks	300,724	226,558	219,694	6,864
Recreation-pools				
Personal services	24,024	172	172	-
Maintenance and operations	16,700	7,699	6,731	968
Total recreation-pools	40,724	7,871	6,903	968

- - Continued

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Recreation-indoors							
Personal services	\$	51,913	\$	18,556	\$ 17,700	\$	856
Maintenance and operations		65,251		56,142	 51,978		4,164
Total recreation-indoors		117,164		74,698	 69,678		5,020
Recreation-administration							
Personal services		81,993		79,152	78,594		558
Maintenance and operations		18,560		18,668	15,396		3,272
Total recreation-administration		100,553		97,820	 93,990		3,830
Community celebrations							
Maintenance and operations		23,600		19,234	18,440		794
Total community celebrations		23,600		19,234	 18,440		794
Total leisure time activity		582,765		426,181	 408,705		17,476
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		20,000		20,000	20,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		35,600		35,600	35,600		-
Total debt service		55,600		55,600	 55,600		-
Total expenditures		15,028,238		14,916,566	14,606,508		310,058
Net change in fund balance		(504,538)		35,838	326,105		290,267
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,021,866		4,021,866	4,021,866		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		544,564		544,564	 544,564		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,061,892	\$	4,602,268	\$ 4,892,535	\$	290,267

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

		Budgeted	Amount		Fina	ince with I Budget ositive	
	Original		Final		 Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:							
Other	\$	7,200	\$	1,512	\$ 2,581	\$	1,069
Total revenues		7,200		1,512	 2,581		1,069
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Unclaimed monies							
Maintenance and operations		7,200		874	 874		
Total expenditures		7,200		874	 874		
Net change in fund balance		-		638	1,707		1,069
Fund balance at beginning of year		25,999		25,999	 25,999		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	25,999	\$	26,637	\$ 27,706	\$	1,069

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFETY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	<u>Original</u>			Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Safety									
Maintenance and operations	\$	7,372	\$	12,671	\$	12,671	\$		
Total expenditures		7,372		12,671		12,671			
Net change in fund balance		(7,372)		(12,671)		(12,671)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,299		5,299		5,299		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,372	-	7,372		7,372	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,299	\$		\$		\$		

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 756,500	\$ 736,250	\$ 737,121	\$ 871	
Charges for services	500	259	259	-	
Licenses and permits	80,000	10,000	10,573	573	
Intergovernmental	973,500	991,481	1,103,787	112,306	
Contributions and donations	-	10,000	10,000	-	
Other	4,000	4,873	13,104	8,231	
Total revenues	1,814,500	1,752,863	1,874,844	121,981	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Street department					
Personal services	271,974	250,986	245,727	5,259	
Maintenance and operations	26,350	115,590	196,687	(81,097)	
Capital outlay	2,041,941	1,755,841	1,571,919	183,922	
Other	32,110	37,035	33,082	3,953	
Total capital outlay	2,372,375	2,159,452	2,047,415	112,037	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	83,864	87,254	84,395	2,859	
Interest and fiscal charges	15,236	15,152	14,703	449	
Total debt service	99,100	102,406	99,098	3,308	
Total expenditures	2,471,475	2,261,858	2,146,513	115,345	
Net change in fund balance	(656,975)	(508,995)	(271,669)	237,326	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,597,696	1,597,696	1,597,696	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	402,131	402,131	402,131		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,342,852	\$ 1,490,832	\$ 1,728,158	\$ 237,326	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,174,868	\$	300,485	\$	574,361	\$	3,049,714	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):						04.070		0.4.050	
Income taxes		-		-		84,879		84,879	
Real and other taxes		6,978		260,705		-		267,683	
Special assessments		92,757		12.505		10.000		92,757	
Due from other governments		2,116,668		13,595		10,000		2,140,263	
Prepayments		3,056		-		-		3,056	
Materials and supplies inventory	<u>•</u>	52,500	\$	- - - -	<u>•</u>	- ((0.240	Ф.	52,500	
Total assets	\$	4,446,827	2	574,785	\$	669,240	\$	5,690,852	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	174,236	\$	_	\$	74,600	\$	248,836	
Contracts payable		-		_		1,277		1,277	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,326		-		· -		1,326	
Due to other governments		3,271		-		-		3,271	
Total liabilities		178,833		-		75,877		254,710	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next year		_		226,210		_		226,210	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_		34,495		_		34,495	
Special assessments revenue not available		92,757		-		_		92,757	
Income tax revenue not available		-		_		84,879		84,879	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,893,786		13,595		· -		1,907,381	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,986,543		274,300		84,879		2,345,722	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		55,556		-		-		55,556	
Restricted		2,190,696		-		63,111		2,253,807	
Committed		35,199		300,485		445,373		781,057	
Total fund balances		2,281,451	-	300,485		508,484		3,090,420	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	4,446,827	\$	574,785	\$	669,240	\$	5,690,852	

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

	Spec	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						_		
Municipal income taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
Property and other taxes		129,017		226,227		-		355,244
Licenses and permits		5,450		-		-		5,450
Fines and forfeitures		80,481		-		21,129		101,610
Intergovernmental		3,596,726		27,156		284,604		3,908,486
Special assessments		97,041		-		-		97,041
Investment income		4,981		-		-		4,981
Contributions and donations		12,700		-		-		12,700
Other		105,642		-		23,590		129,232
Total revenues		4,032,038		253,383		729,323		5,014,744
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		595,587		5,852		28,548		629,987
Security of persons and property		1,462,509		-		-		1,462,509
Public health and welfare		96		-		-		96
Transportation		789,486		-		-		789,486
Community environment		446,300		-		-		446,300
Leisure time activity		31,656		-		-		31,656
Capital outlay		454,376		-		1,209,349		1,663,725
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		_		17,689		-		17,689
Interest and fiscal charges		-		131,694		-		131,694
Payment of accreted interest on CABs		-		77,311		-		77,311
Total expenditures		3,780,010		232,546		1,237,897		5,250,453
Net change in fund balances		252,028		20,837		(508,574)		(235,709)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,029,423		279,648		1,017,058		3,326,129
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,281,451	\$	300,485	\$	508,484	\$	3,090,420

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Street aintenance nd Repair	State Highway Improvement		Litter		Но	tel/Motel Tax
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	825,585	\$	210,900	\$	4,771	\$	_
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	Ψ	023,303	Ψ	210,700	Ψ	7,771	Ψ	_
Real and other taxes		-		-		_		6,978
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		374,367		30,355		-		-
Prepayments		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	_	52,500			_			
Total assets	\$	1,252,452	\$	241,255	\$	4,771	\$	6,978
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	8,901	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		8,901		-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		-		_		-		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		310,921		25,211		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		310,921		25,211		-		-
Fund balances:		52.500						
Nonspendable		52,500 880,130		216,044		- 4,771		6,978
Committed		000,130		210,044		4,//1		0,978
Total fund balances	-	932,630		216,044	-	4,771		6,978
Total Calaboo	-	752,030		210,011	-	1,771	-	0,270
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,252,452	\$	241,255	\$	4,771	\$	6,978

Improvement Bond Escrow \$ 8,000		Floto Historical Site		Indigent Drivers			orcement Education		Law Forcement Trust	South End Economic Development	
\$	8,000	\$	1,510	\$	45,447	\$	36,408	\$	44,389	\$	967
	-		-		-		-		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		_		-		-		-		-
\$	8,000	\$	1,510	\$	45,447	\$	36,408	\$	44,389	\$	967
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,600	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
					-				1,600		
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
					-				-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	8,000		1,510		45,447		36,408		42,789		967
	8,000		1,510		45,447	-	36,408	-	42,789	-	967
	•		· ·						 		
\$	8,000	\$	1,510	\$	45,447	\$	36,408	\$	44,389	\$	967_

^{- -} Continued

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

	Ma	roperty intenance Code Corcement	Drug Dog		Summer Food Program		Special Assessments	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$	17,193	\$	13,296	\$	644	\$	194,326
Real and other taxes		_		_		_		_
Special assessments		_		_		_		92,757
Due from other governments		_		_		_		-
Prepayments		_		_		-		_
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	17,193	\$	13,296	\$	644	\$	287,083
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments								
Total liabilities								
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		92,757
Intergovernmental revenue not available								
Total deferred inflows of resources				-				92,757
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		13,296		-		194,326
Committed		17,193				644		
Total fund balances		17,193		13,296		644		194,326
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	17,193	\$	13,296	\$	644	\$	287,083

Municipal Court Special Project - Probation		Motor Vehicle License Tax		Zoning and Planning			Police ation Trust		Special Projects	IDIAM Court	
\$	28,156	\$	204,335	\$	2,117	\$	15,483	\$	31,144	\$	45,290
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		_		-		-		_
	-		5,017		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
											-
\$	28,156	\$	209,352	\$	2,117	\$	15,483	\$	31,144	\$	45,290
\$	2,336	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
											-
	2,336										-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
					_						-
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	25,820		209,352		_		15,483		31,144		45,290
	-				2,117				· -		´ -
	25,820		209,352		2,117		15,483		31,144		45,290
,											
\$	28,156	\$	209,352	\$	2,117	\$	15,483	\$	31,144	\$	45,290
Ψ	20,130	Ψ	207,552	Ψ	2,11/	Ψ	15,105	Ψ	21,111	Ψ	15,270

- - Continued

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

	Co Cori	Court mmunity rection Act Grant	Fiber Infrastructure		Mears Relief		Community Development	
Assets:	Ф	10	•	4.500	Ф	10.000	ф	21.550
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$	19	\$	4,700	\$	10,000	\$	21,570
Real and other taxes		_		_		_		_
Special assessments		_		_		_		_
Due from other governments		45,000		_		_		917,268
Prepayments		939		_		-		1,601
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	45,958	\$	4,700	\$	10,000	\$	940,439
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3	\$	_	\$	_	\$	332
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	451	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	736
Due to other governments		1.036		_		_		1,922
Total liabilities		1,490		-		-		2,990
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		22,500		_		_		907,098
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,500		-		-		907,098
E allala and								
Fund balances:		939						1,601
Nonspendable		21,029		-		10,000		28,750
Committed		21,029		4,700		10,000		28,730
Total fund balances		21,968		4,700		10,000		30,351
T . 11 17 17 1 0 1 1 0								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	45,958	\$	4,700	\$	10,000	\$	940,439

	CDP - lving Loan	 CHIP Loan	icipal Court ial Projects	Mentoring		e Damage Removal	oning and Rezoning	
\$	10,952	\$ 46,217	\$ 101,440	\$	27,209	\$ 40,883	\$ 10,592	
	_	-	-		-	-	_	
	-	-	-		-	-	-	
	-	233,120	-		50,000	-	-	
	-	-	-		516	-	-	
\$	10,952	\$ 279,337	\$ 101,440	\$	77,725	\$ 40,883	\$ 10,592	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 715	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 47	
	-	-	-		139	-	-	
		 	 		313	 	 	
		 -	 715		452		47	
	-	-	-		-	-	-	
		 233,120	 		50,000	 	 -	
	-	 233,120	 -		50,000	 -	 	
	-	-	-		516	-	-	
	10,952	46,217	100,725		26,757	40,883	-	
	-	 -	 			 -	 10,545	
-	10,952	 46,217	 100,725		27,273	 40,883	 10,545	
\$	10,952	\$ 279,337	\$ 101,440	\$	77,725	\$ 40,883	\$ 10,592	

- - Continued

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

	Со	ronavirus Relief	 CDBG ARES Act	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$	171,325	\$ -	\$	2,174,868	
Real and other taxes		_	_		6,978	
Special assessments		_	-		92,757	
Due from other governments		-	461,541		2,116,668	
Prepayments		-	-		3,056	
Materials and supplies inventory			 		52,500	
Total assets	\$	171,325	\$ 461,541	\$	4,446,827	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	65,302	\$ 95,000	\$	174,236	
Accrued wages and benefits		-	-		1,326	
Due to other governments					3,271	
Total liabilities		65,302	 95,000		178,833	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Special assessments revenue not available		-	-		92,757	
Intergovernmental revenue not available			344,936		1,893,786	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 344,936		1,986,543	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-	-		55,556	
Restricted		106,023	21,605		2,190,696	
Committed					35,199	
Total fund balances		106,023	 21,605		2,281,451	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	171,325	\$ 461,541	\$	4,446,827	

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

		Street						
		intenance		e Highway			Ho	tel/Motel
	an	d Repair	Imp	provement	Litter			Tax
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	129,017
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		769,409		62,385		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Investment income		3,996		984		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other								-
Total revenues		773,405		63,369				129,017
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		751,787		37,699		-		-
Community environment		-		-		-		136,117
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		_				_		_
Total expenditures		751,787		37,699				136,117
Net change in fund balances		21,618		25,670		-		(7,100)
Fund balances at beginning of year		911,012		190,374		4,771		14,078
Fund balances at end of year	\$	932,630	\$	216,044	\$	4,771	\$	6,978

ovement Escrow	Floto orical Site		ition Bond Trust		ndigent Orivers		orcement Education		Law Forcement Trust
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-		-		1,926		525		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		35,000		-		-		6,050
 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		35,000		1,926		525	-	6,050
 	 	-	33,000		1,720		323		0,030
-	-		35,000		681		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		33,655
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
 <u>-</u>	 		35,000	-	681	-		-	33,655
 	 	-	33,000		001				33,033
-	-		-		1,245		525		(27,605)
 8,000	 1,510				44,202		35,883		70,394
\$ 8,000	\$ 1,510	\$		\$	45,447	\$	36,408	\$	42,789

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

	Eco	th End onomic lopment	Mai	roperty ntenance Code orcement	Drug Dog	Summer Food Program	
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		5,450	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-
Special assessments		-		-	-		-
Investment income		-		-	-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-	12,700		-
Other				<u>-</u> _	 <u> </u>		
Total revenues			-	5,450	 12,700		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-		-
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare		-		-	-		-
		-		-	-		-
Transportation		- - 704		-	-		-
Community environment		5,704		-	-		-
Leisure time activity		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay					 		
Total expenditures		5,704				-	
Net change in fund balances		(5,704)		5,450	12,700		-
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,671		11,743	 596		644
Fund balances at end of year	\$	967	\$	17,193	\$ 13,296	\$	644

Special Assessments		Municipal Court Special Project - Probation		Motor Vehicle License Tax			ning and anning		Police ation Trust	Special Projects		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		22,322		-		-		-		1,599	
	<u>-</u>		-		66,300		-		-		-	
	97,041		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		2.500		-		-	
	97,041		569 22,891		66,300		3,500				1,599	
	97,041		22,891		00,300		3,500		<u>-</u> _		1,399	
	07.041		16 922									
	97,041		16,823		-		-		2 400		-	
	-		_		_		_		2,400		_	
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
	_		_		_		3,500		_		_	
	_		_		_		-		_		_	
	_		_		_		-		_		_	
	97,041		16,823		_		3,500	-	2,400	-		
						-						
	-		6,068		66,300		-		(2,400)		1,599	
	194,326		19,752		143,052		2,117		17,883		29,545	
\$	194,326	\$	25,820	\$	209,352	\$	2,117	\$	15,483	\$	31,144	

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

	IDIA Cou		Court Community Correction Act Grant	Fiber Infrastructur	re	Food
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits		-	-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		3,695	-		-	-
Intergovernmental		-	90,000		-	-
Special assessments		-	-		-	-
Investment income		-	-		-	-
Contributions and donations		-	-		-	-
Other			11,680			60
Total revenues		3,695	101,680		<u> </u>	60
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		3,708	102,000		-	-
Security of persons and property		-	-	15,00	00	-
Public health and welfare		-	-		-	65
Transportation		-	-		-	-
Community environment		-	-		-	-
Leisure time activity		-	-		-	-
Capital outlay		-	-		-	-
Total expenditures		3,708	102,000	15,00	00	65
Net change in fund balances		(13)	(320)	(15,00	00)	(5)
Fund balances at beginning of year		45,303	22,288	19,70	00	5
Fund balances at end of year	\$	45,290	\$ 21,968	\$ 4,70	00 \$	

EP	PSDT	Mears Relief		Community Development		CDP - ving Loan		CHIP Loan	Municipal Court Special Projects	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		50,414
	-		-	635,004		-		16,880		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		1		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	31			 8,159		4,253				
	31		-	 643,163		4,254		16,880		50,414
	-		-	-		-		-		18,388
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	31		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		519	184,193		5,000		15,160		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		-	454,376						
	31		519	 638,569		5,000		15,160		18,388
	-		(519)	4,594		(746)		1,720		32,026
			10,519	 25,757		11,698	44,497			68,699
\$		\$	10,000	\$ 30,351	\$	10,952	\$	46,217	\$	100,725

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

	Me	entoring		Damage moval	Zoning and Rezoning			ronavirus Relief
Revenues:				_				
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		10,000		-		-		1,829,083
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other				35,340		1,000		
Total revenues	-	10,000		35,340		1,000		1,829,083
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		321,946
Security of persons and property		-		10,340		-		1,401,114
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment		-		-		47		-
Leisure time activity		31,656		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-						-
Total expenditures		31,656		10,340		47		1,723,060
Net change in fund balances		(21,656)		25,000		953		106,023
Fund balances at beginning of year	48,929		_	15,883		9,592		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 27,273		\$	40,883	\$ 10,545		\$	106,023

CDBG CARES Act	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
_	\$ 129,017
_	5,450
_	80,481
117,665	3,596,726
-	97,041
_	4,981
_	12,700
_	105,642
117,665	4,032,038
-	595,587
-	1,462,509
-	96 780 486
-	789,486
96,060	446,300 31,656
-	454,376
96,060	3,780,010
90,000	3,760,010
21,605	252,028
	2,029,423
\$ 21,605	\$ 2,281,451

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 875,633	\$ 772,000	\$ 772,662	\$ 662
Investment income	7,100	4,000	3,996	(4)
Total revenues	882,733	776,000	776,658	658
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Street department				
Maintenance and operations	641,666	563,330	539,575	23,755
Capital outlay	100,000	-	-	-
Other	328,100	328,100	328,100	-
Total expenditures	1,069,766	891,430	867,675	23,755
Net change in fund balance	(187,033)	(115,430)	(91,017)	24,413
Fund balance at beginning of year	579,403	579,403	579,403	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	170,526	170,526	170,526	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 562,896	\$ 634,499	\$ 658,912	\$ 24,413

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>		_				
Intergovernmental	\$	66,860	\$	63,000	\$	62,649	\$	(351)
Investment income		1,600		985		984		(1)
Total revenues		68,460		63,985		63,633		(352)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Street department								
Maintenance and operations		118,460		71,431		68,255		3,176
Total expenditures		118,460		71,431		68,255		3,176
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)		(7,446)		(4,622)		2,824
Fund balance at beginning of year		134,966		134,966		134,966		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	134,966	\$	177,520	\$	180,344	\$	2,824

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

		Budgeted	l Amount	es		Final 1	ice with Budget itive
	0	riginal	inal Final		 Actual	(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,771		\$	4,771	\$ 4,771	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,771	\$	4,771	\$ 4,771	\$	-

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

	 Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 180,600	\$	150,000	\$	136,117	\$	(13,883)
Total revenues	 180,600		150,000		136,117		(13,883)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community environment							
Convention and visitors bureau							
Other	180,600		150,000		136,117		13,883
Total expenditures	 180,600		150,000		136,117		13,883
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 						
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

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

		Budgeted	Amount	s			Final l	ce with Budget itive
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 8,000		\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	

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

		Budgeted	Amount	<u>s</u>		Varian Final I Posi	Budget
	Original Final				 Actual	(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,510		\$	1,510	\$ 1,510	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$ 1,510	\$	

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fin	iance with al Budget ositive
	O	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	10,000	\$	50,000	\$	35,000	\$	(15,000)
Total revenues		10,000		50,000		35,000		(15,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Building department								
Other		10,000		50,000		35,000		15,000
Total expenditures		10,000		50,000		35,000		15,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u>-</u>						
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -		\$		\$		\$	

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

		Budgeted	Amount	S			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	O	riginal]	Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						_		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,500	\$	2,000	\$	1,926	\$	(74)
Total revenues		4,500		2,000		1,926		(74)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Municipal court								
Other		2,500		1,181		681		500
Total expenditures		2,500		1,181		681		500
Net change in fund balance		2,000		819		1,245		426
Fund balance at beginning of year		44,202		44,202		44,202		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	46,202	\$	45,021	\$	45,447	\$	426

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

	 Budgeted Original	ts Final	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	 		 		
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 525	\$	25
Total revenues	 500	 500	 525		25
Net change in fund balance	500	500	525		25
Fund balance at beginning of year	 35,883	 35,883	 35,883		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 36,383	\$ 36,383	\$ 36,408	\$	25

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive				
)riginal		Final		Actual		gative)			
Revenues:											
Other	\$		\$	6,050	\$	6,050	\$				
Total revenues				6,050		6,050					
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Security of persons and property											
Police											
Maintenance and operations		25,000		34,853		32,651		2,202			
Total expenditures	-	25,000		34,853	-	32,651	-	2,202			
Net change in fund balance		(25,000)		(28,803)		(26,601)		2,202			
Fund balance at beginning of year		70,859		70,859		70,859					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	45,859	\$	42,056	\$	44,258	\$	2,202			

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

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts			Final	ice with Budget itive	
	0	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community environment									
Economic development									
Maintenance and operations	\$		\$	5,704	\$	5,704	\$	-	
Total expenditures				5,704		5,704			
Net change in fund balance		-		(5,704)		(5,704)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,671		6,671		6,671			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,671	\$	967	\$	967	\$	_	

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

		Budgeted	Amount	s			Final	nce with Budget
	O	riginal	1	Final	A	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		8						5
Licenses and permits	\$	15,000	\$	5,500	\$	5,450	\$	(50)
Total revenues		15,000		5,500		5,450		(50)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Building department								
Maintenance and operations		13,500						-
Total expenditures		13,500						
Net change in fund balance		1,500		5,500		5,450		(50)
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,743		11,743		11,743		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,243	\$	17,243	\$	17,193	\$	(50)

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

	— Or	Budgeted iginal	Amounts	inal	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Contributions and donations	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 12,700	\$	12,700
Total revenues		-		-	 12,700		12,700
Net change in fund balance		-		-	12,700		12,700
Fund balance at beginning of year		596		596	 596		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	596	\$	596	\$ 13,296	\$	12,700

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

	Or	Budgeted	ted Amounts Final Actual			ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	644	\$	644	\$	644	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	644	\$	644	\$	644	\$	

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

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Variance Final Bud	lget
	(Original		Final	Actual		Positiv (Negativ	
Revenues:		_						
Special assessments	\$	48,000	\$	97,041	\$	97,041	\$	
Total revenues		48,000		97,041		97,041		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Special assessment								
Maintenance and operations		4,500		9,614		9,614		-
Other		-		87,427		87,427		-
Total general government		4,500		97,041		97,041		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		43,500		_		-		-
Total debt service		43,500		-		-		
Total expenditures		48,000		97,041		97,041		
Net change in fund balance		_		_		_		_
rect change in rand balance		_		_		_		_
Fund balance at beginning of year		194,326		194,326		194,326		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	194,326	\$	194,326	\$	194,326	\$	

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

		Budgeted					Final Po	nce with Budget sitive	
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	22,000	\$	22,322	\$	322	
Other		-		569		569			
Total revenues		10,000		22,569		22,891		322	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Police									
Maintenance and operations		10,460		15,387		15,287		100	
Total expenditures	-	10,460	-	15,387	-	15,287		100	
Net change in fund balance		(460)		7,182		7,604		422	
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,092		20,092		20,092		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		460		460		460			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,092	\$	27,734	\$	28,156	\$	422	

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amour	rts Final	Actual	Fina Po	ince with I Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:	 					
Intergovernmental	\$ 72,600	\$	67,000	\$ 66,598	\$	(402)
Total revenues	72,600		67,000	66,598		(402)
Net change in fund balance	72,600		67,000	66,598		(402)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 137,737		137,737	 137,737		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 210,337	\$	204,737	\$ 204,335	\$	(402)

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original			Final	A	Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:											
Other	\$	4,200	\$	4,000	\$	3,500	\$	(500)			
Total revenues		4,200		4,000		3,500		(500)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Community environment											
Zoning and rezoning											
Maintenance and operations		4,200		4,500		3,500		1,000			
Total expenditures		4,200		4,500		3,500		1,000			
Net change in fund balance		-		(500)		-		500			
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,117		2,117		2,117					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,117	\$	1,617	\$	2,117	\$	500			

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Variance Final Bu Positi				
- ·	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Positi (Negati				
Expenditures:											
Current: Security of persons and property											
Maintenance and operations	\$	_	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	_			
Total expenditures	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,400	Ψ	2,400	Ψ	_			
Net change in fund balance		-		(2,400)		(2,400)		-			
Fund balance at beginning of year		17,883		17,883		17,883					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	17,883	\$	15,483	\$	15,483	\$	_			

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

	 Budgeted Priginal	ts Final	1	Actual	Final Pos	ice with Budget sitive ative)
Revenues:	 	 				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,500	\$	1,599	\$	99
Total revenues	 2,500	 1,500		1,599		99
Net change in fund balance	2,500	1,500		1,599		99
Fund balance at beginning of year	 29,545	 29,545		29,545		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 32,045	\$ 31,045	\$	31,144	\$	99

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

		Budgeted	Amount			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original]	Final	A	Actual	(Ne	gative)	
Revenues:			,						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,500	\$	4,000	\$	3,695	\$	(305)	
Total revenues		6,500		4,000		3,695		(305)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Municipal court									
Capital outlay		3,300		4,708		3,708		1,000	
Total expenditures		3,300		4,708		3,708		1,000	
Net change in fund balance		3,200		(708)		(13)		695	
Fund balance at beginning of year		45,303		45,303		45,303			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	48,503	\$	44,595	\$	45,290	\$	695	

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	()riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)				
Revenues:								<u> </u>			
Intergovernmental	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	-			
Other		17,000		19,125		11,680		(7,445)			
Total revenues	·	107,000		109,125		101,680		(7,445)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government											
Municipal court											
Personal services		98,622		103,205		101,316		1,889			
Maintenance and operations		8,478		3,033		2,433		600			
Total expenditures	-	107,100		106,238		103,749		2,489			
Net change in fund balance		(100)		2,887		(2,069)		(4,956)			
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,969		1,969		1,969		_			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		100		100		100					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,969	\$	4,956	\$		\$	(4,956)			

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
- ·	Original			Final		Actual		sitive gative)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government Electrical department								
Maintenance and operations	\$	76,915	\$	76,915	\$	76,915	\$	
Total expenditures		76,915		76,915		76,915		
Net change in fund balance		(76,915)		(76,915)		(76,915)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u>-</u>		-		-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		76,915		76,915		76,915		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOOD FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Owig	Budgeted	Amounts Fin	Act	wol	Variance Final Bu Positi	idget ve	
Revenues:	Original			iai	Act	uai	(Negati	ive)
Other	\$	_	\$	60	\$	60	\$	_
Total revenues	Ψ		Ψ	60	Ψ	60	Ψ	
Expenditures: Current:								
Public health and welfare								
Food								
Contractual services				65		65		
Total expenditures		-		65		65		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(5)		(5)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		5		5		5		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5	\$		\$		\$	

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

	Onic		Amounts	A	4mal	Final Pos	nce with Budget itive	
Revenues:	Original		F1	inal	AC	tual	(Neg	ative)
	ф		ф	2.1	ф	2.1	Ф	
Other			_\$	31	\$	31	\$	
Total revenues	-		-	31	-	31	-	
Expenditures: Current:								
Public health and welfare EPSDT								
Contractual services		_		31		31		_
Total expenditures				31		31		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	_

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original]	Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)			
Revenues:											
Investment income	\$	150	\$	150	\$		\$	(150)			
Total revenues		150		150				(150)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Public health and welfare											
Mears relief											
Maintenance and operations		-		519		519		-			
Total expenditures		-		519		519		-			
Net change in fund balance		150		(369)		(519)		(150)			
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,519		10,519	_	10,519					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,669	\$	10,150	\$	10,000	\$	(150)			

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)		
Revenues:	-					-			
Intergovernmental	\$	1,330,575	\$	740,000	\$ 638,165	\$	(101,835)		
Other		25		9,987	8,159		(1,828)		
Total revenues		1,330,600		749,987	646,324		(103,663)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community environment									
Community development									
Personal services		158,527		153,550	153,001		549		
Maintenance and operations		62,405		36,143	34,116		2,027		
Capital outlay		1,112,107		481,007	464,849		16,158		
Total expenditures		1,333,039		670,700	 651,966		18,734		
Net change in fund balance		(2,439)		79,287	(5,642)		(84,929)		
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,173		14,173	14,173		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	2,438	-	2,438	 2,438	-	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	14,172	\$	95,898	\$ 10,969	\$	(84,929)		

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

		Budgeted	Amount	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	A	Actual	(Neg	gative)	
Revenues:									
Investment income	\$	2	\$	2	\$	2	\$	-	
Other		4,252		4,252		4,252		-	
Total revenues		4,254		4,254	-	4,254			
Expenditures: Current: Community environment Community development									
Other		4,254		5,000		5,000		-	
Total expenditures		4,254		5,000		5,000			
Net change in fund balance		-		(746)		(746)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,698		11,698		11,698			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,698	\$	10,952	\$	10,952	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CHIP LOAN FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with I Budget ositive
	Original			Final	1	Actual		egative)
Revenues:		_		<u> </u>		_		
Intergovernmental	\$	250,000	\$	16,440	\$	16,880	\$	440
Total revenues		250,000		16,440		16,880		440
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Community development								
Personal services		5,000		-		-		-
Other		264,075		25,500		24,560		940
Total expenditures		269,075		25,500		24,560		940
Net change in fund balance		(19,075)		(9,060)		(7,680)		1,380
Fund balance at beginning of year		25,422		25,422		25,422		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		19,075		19,075		19,075		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	25,422	\$	35,437	\$	36,817	\$	1,380

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:					 		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	59,000	\$	51,000	\$ 50,414	\$	(586)
Total revenues		59,000		51,000	 50,414		(586)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Police							
Maintenance and operations		69,000		26,113	 18,388		7,725
Total expenditures		69,000		26,113	 18,388		7,725
Net change in fund balance		(10,000)		24,887	32,026		7,139
Fund balance at beginning of year		69,414		69,414	 69,414		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	59,414	\$	94,301	\$ 101,440	\$	7,139

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					 		_
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 10,000	\$	(40,000)
Total revenues		50,000		50,000	 10,000		(40,000)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activity							
Recreation-indoors							
Personal services		22,629		32,109	31,116		993
Maintenance and operations		27,985		3,342	2,184		1,158
Total expenditures		50,614		35,451	 33,300		2,151
Net change in fund balance		(614)		14,549	(23,300)		(37,849)
Fund balance at beginning of year		48,315		48,315	48,315		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		614		614	 614		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	48,315	\$	63,478	\$ 25,629	\$	(37,849)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	60,000	\$	30,000	\$	35,340	\$	5,340
Total revenues		60,000		30,000		35,340	-	5,340
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Fire damage removal								
Maintenance and operations		60,000		30,000		10,340		19,660
Total expenditures		60,000		30,000		10,340	-	19,660
Net change in fund balance		-		-		25,000		25,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,883		15,883		15,883		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,883	\$	15,883	\$	40,883	\$	25,000

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ince with I Budget ositive
	Or	iginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	1,000	\$		\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Total revenues		1,000				1,000		1,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Historical site								
Maintenance and operations		1,000		1,012		920		92
Total expenditures		1,000		1,012		920		92
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,012)		80		1,092
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,592		9,592		9,592		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,592	\$	8,580	\$	9,672	\$	1,092

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	1,829,083	\$	1,829,083	\$		
Total revenues				1,829,083		1,829,083			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Central purchasing									
Maintenance and operations		-		1,662,401		1,662,005		396	
Other		-		166,682		166,682		-	
Total expenditures		-		1,829,083		1,828,687		396	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		396		396	
Fund balance at beginning of year									
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	396	\$	396	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					<u> </u>			
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	276,016	\$	1,060	\$	(274,956)
Total revenues				276,016		1,060		(274,956)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Community development								
Maintenance and operations		_		1,010		1,010		_
Capital outlay		_		275,006		50		274,956
Total expenditures		-		276,016		1,060		274,956
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	-

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Final	nce with Budget
	(Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						-	
Property and other taxes	\$	216,365	\$	226,227	\$ 226,227	\$	-
Intergovernmental		27,900		27,156	 27,156		-
Total revenues		244,265		253,383	 253,383	-	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
General bond retirement							
Maintenance and operations		5,000		5,851	 5,852		(1)
Total general government		5,000		5,851	 5,852	-	(1)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		209,005		209,005	209,005		-
Interest and fiscal charges		17,689		17,689	 17,689		
Total debt service		226,694		226,694	 226,694		
Total expenditures		231,694		232,545	 232,546		(1)
Net change in fund balance		12,571		20,838	20,837		(1)
Fund balance at beginning of year		279,648		279,648	 279,648		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	292,219	\$	300,486	\$ 300,485	\$	(1)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Č	General Capital provement	unicipal Court provement	.7% City Income Tax - Equipment Improvement		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles): Income taxes	\$	19,638	\$ 54,623	\$	265,407 63,659	
Due from other governments	\$	19,638	\$ 54,623	\$	329,066	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	1,150	\$ - -	\$	74,000	
Total liabilities		1,150	 		74,000	
Deferred inflows of resources: Income tax revenue not available		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		63,659 63,659	
Fund balances: Restricted		8,488 10,000 18,488	54,623		191,407 191,407	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	19,638	\$ 54,623	\$	329,066	

Inc Re	7% City ome Tax - ecreation provement	Total onmajor ital Projects Funds
\$	234,693	\$ 574,361
	21,220 10,000	 84,879 10,000
\$	265,913	\$ 669,240
\$	600 127	\$ 74,600 1,277
	727	 75,877
	21,220 21,220	84,879 84,879
	243,966 243,966	 63,111 445,373 508,484
\$	265,913	\$ 669,240

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

	General Capital Improvement	Municipal Court Improvement	.7% City Income Tax - Equipment Improvement
Revenues:	¢.	¢.	Ф 200 000
Municipal income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Fines and forfeitures	177 (0)	21,129	20.642
Intergovernmental	177,696	-	39,642
Other			
Total revenues	177,696	21,129	339,642
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	28,548	-
Capital outlay	317,695	-	751,948
Total expenditures	317,695	28,548	751,948
Net change in fund balances	(139,999)	(7,419)	(412,306)
Fund balances at beginning of year	158,487	62,042	603,713
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 18,488	\$ 54,623	\$ 191,407

Inc Re	7% City ome Tax - ecreation provement	Total Ionmajor ital Projects Funds
\$	100,000 - 67,266 23,590	\$ 400,000 21,129 284,604 23,590
	190,856	 729,323
	139,706 139,706	28,548 1,209,349 1,237,897
	51,150 192,816	(508,574) 1,017,058
\$	243,966	\$ 508,484

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	212,904	\$	195,972	\$	190,377	\$	(5,595)
Total revenues		212,904		195,972		190,377		(5,595)
Expenditures:								
Capital improvement								
Capital outlay		367,161		348,731		345,283		3,448
Total expenditures		367,161		348,731		345,283		3,448
Net change in fund balance		(154,257)		(152,759)		(154,906)		(2,147)
Fund balance at beginning of year		144,231		144,231		144,231		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,257		14,257		14,257		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,231	\$	5,729	\$	3,582	\$	(2,147)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		<u></u>						· g
Fines and forfeitures	\$	23,500	\$	21,500	\$	21,129	\$	(371)
Total revenues		23,500		21,500		21,129		(371)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Municipal court								
Maintenance and operations		100		39		39		-
Capital outlay		35,000		32,573		27,940		4,633
Other			-	569		569		
Total expenditures		35,100		33,181		28,548		4,633
Net change in fund balance		(11,600)		(11,681)		(7,419)		4,262
Fund balance at beginning of year		62,042		62,042		62,042		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	50,442	\$	50,361	\$	54,623	\$	4,262

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	nts			Variance with Final Budget				
	()riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								<i>y</i>
Municipal income taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-
Intergovernmental		_		39,642		39,642		
Total revenues		300,000		339,642		339,642		-
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Equipment improvement								
Maintenance and operations		900		550		550		-
Capital outlay		1,006,924		927,221		917,188		10,033
Other		14,198		16,970		15,028		1,942
Total expenditures		1,022,022		944,741		932,766		11,975
Net change in fund balance		(722,022)		(605,099)		(593,124)		11,975
Fund balance at beginning of year		221,246		221,246		221,246		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		526,622		526,622		526,622		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	25,846	\$	142,769	\$	154,744	\$	11,975

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - RECREATION IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual		Positive Jegative)
Revenues:								_
Municipal income taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Intergovernmental		66,935		72,463		57,266		(15,197)
Other		<u>-</u>		23,590		23,590		
Total revenues		166,935		196,053		180,856		(15,197)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Recreation improvement								
Maintenance and operations		400		338		338		-
Capital outlay		245,746		172,959		172,365		594
Other		4,704		5,362		4,949		413
Total expenditures		250,850	-	178,659		177,652		1,007
Net change in fund balance		(83,915)		17,394		3,204		(14,190)
Fund balance at beginning of year		130,427		130,427		130,427		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		93,393	-	93,393	-	93,393		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	139,905	\$	241,214	\$	227,024	\$	(14,190)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Refuse Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of providing refuse waste removal to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

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

Internal Service Fund

Health Assurance Fund

This fund accounts for health care claims for the City's employees.

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 7,784,723	\$ 7,763,691	\$ 7,540,325	\$ (223,366)	
Other	25,500	207,284	89,392	(117,892)	
Total revenues	7,810,223	7,970,975	7,629,717	(341,258)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,892,445	2,375,336	1,824,645	550,691	
Maintenance and operations	2,612,225	1,656,833	1,972,533	(315,700)	
Capital outlay	3,997,500	3,014,035	2,983,423	30,612	
Total expenses	8,502,170	7,046,204	6,780,601	265,603	
Operating income (loss)	(691,947)	924,771	849,116	(75,655)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	14,800	6,800	6,720	(80)	
Note issuance	1,500,000	1,324,607	1,316,516	(8,091)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(2,406,227)	(2,408,335)	(2,402,380)	5,955	
Interest and fiscal charges	(601,557)	(607,149)	(606,556)	593	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,492,984)	(1,684,077)	(1,685,700)	(1,623)	
Loss before capital contributions	(2,184,931)	(759,306)	(836,584)	(77,278)	
Capital contributions	1,500,000	1,146,850	1,146,626	(224)	
Net change in fund equity	(684,931)	387,544	310,042	(77,278)	
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,998,752	2,998,752	2,998,752	<u>-</u>	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	751,183	751,183	751,183		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 3,065,004	\$ 4,137,479	\$ 4,059,977	\$ (77,278)	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,399,269	\$ 5,412,610	\$ 5,457,629	\$ 45,019	
Other	24,600	203,478	90,480	(112,998)	
Total revenues	6,423,869	5,616,088	5,548,109	(67,979)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,827,002	1,742,989	1,680,968	62,021	
Maintenance and operations	2,135,662	1,972,974	1,802,452	170,522	
Capital outlay	3,493,327	2,186,711	2,121,178	65,533	
Total expenses	7,455,991	5,902,674	5,604,598	298,076	
Operating loss	(1,032,122)	(286,586)	(56,489)	230,097	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	18,600	7,400	7,347	(53)	
Note issuance	910,000	497,107	503,174	6,067	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(826,529)	(784,089)	(780,822)	3,267	
Interest and fiscal charges	(377,813)	(639,694)	(630,581)	9,113	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(275,742)	(919,276)	(900,882)	18,394	
Net change in fund equity	(1,307,864)	(1,205,862)	(957,371)	248,491	
Fund equity at beginning of year	3,088,812	3,088,812	3,088,812	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,497,624	1,497,624	1,497,624		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 3,278,572	\$ 3,380,574	\$ 3,629,065	\$ 248,491	

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

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,736,513	\$ 1,687,379	\$ 1,711,959	\$ 24,580	
Other	20,700	160,668	73,797	(86,871)	
Total revenues	1,757,213	1,848,047	1,785,756	(62,291)	
Total revenues	1,737,213	1,040,047	1,765,750	(02,291)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,356,612	1,274,772	1,240,680	34,092	
Contractual services	456,395	456,421	443,521	12,900	
Maintenance and operations	961,015	860,388	822,124	38,264	
Total expenses	2,774,022	2,591,581	2,506,325	85,256	
•					
Operating loss	(1,016,809)	(743,534)	(720,569)	22,965	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	30,100	11,900	11,800	(100)	
Royalties revenue	130,000	103,114	104,913	1,799	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	160,100	115,014	116,713	1,699	
Net change in fund equity	(856,709)	(628,520)	(603,856)	24,664	
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,337,772	4,337,772	4,337,772	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	486,418	486,418	486,418		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 3,967,481	\$ 4,195,670	\$ 4,220,334	\$ 24,664	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,286,500	\$	3,726,000 334,000 4,060,000	\$	3,398,635 251,125 3,649,760	\$	(327,365) (82,875) (410,240)
Operating expenses: Claims		3,286,500 3,286,500		3,355,382 3,355,382		3,100,073 3,100,073		255,309 255,309
Net change in fund equity		-		704,618		549,687		(154,931)
Fund equity at beginning of year		596,054		596,054		596,054		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	596,054	\$	1,300,672	\$	1,145,741	\$	(154,931)

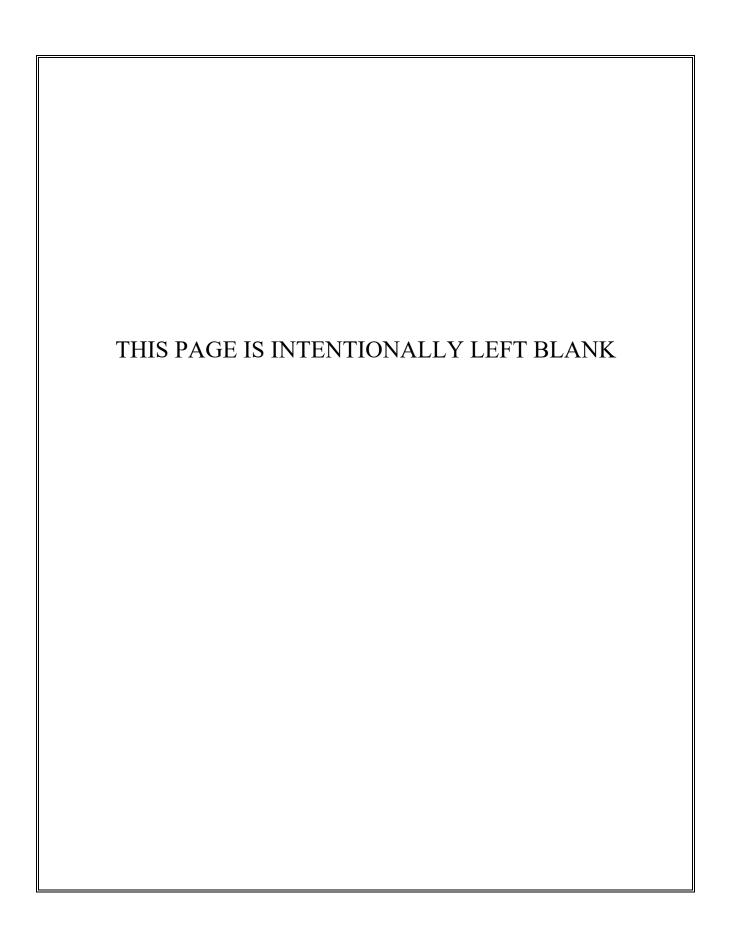
INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTION - CUSTODIAL FUND

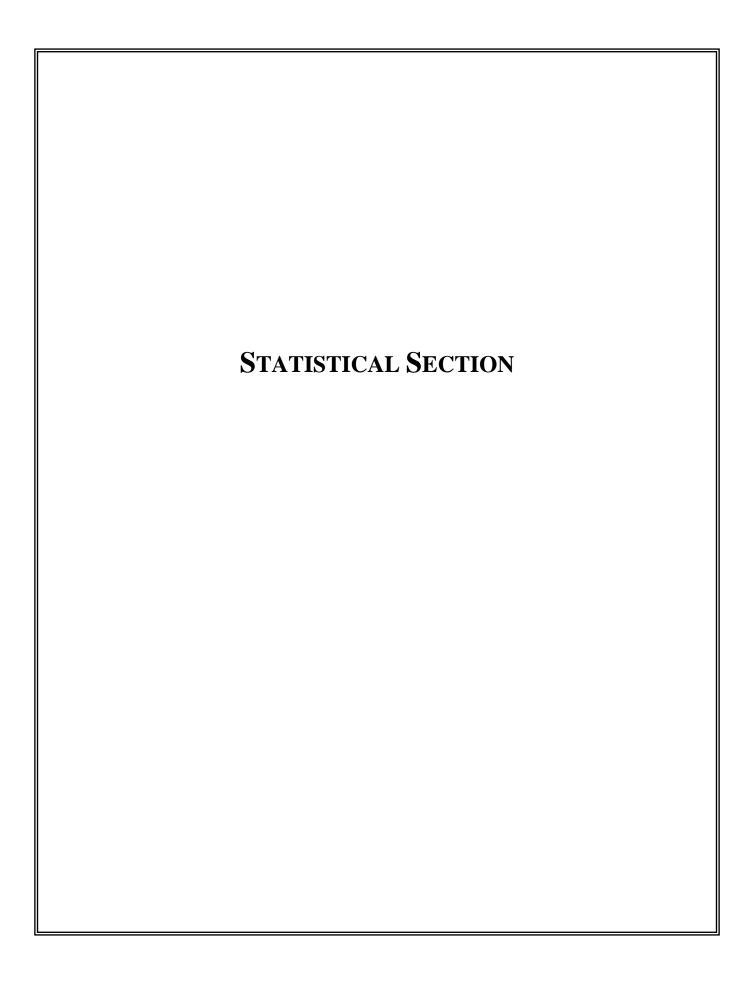
Custodial Fund

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

Municipal Court Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures collected by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other governments.





STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Steubenville'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.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	198-211
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, income and property taxes.	212-218
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	220-229
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.	230-231
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.	232-237

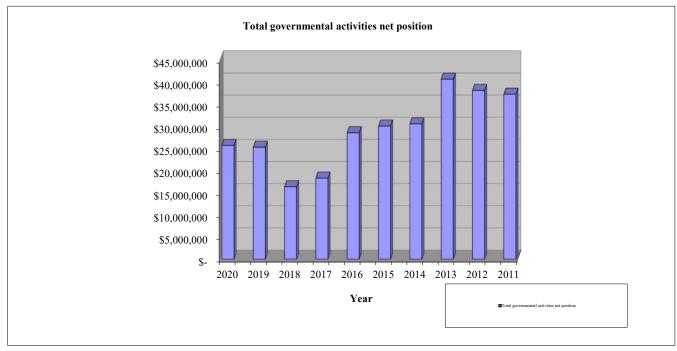
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

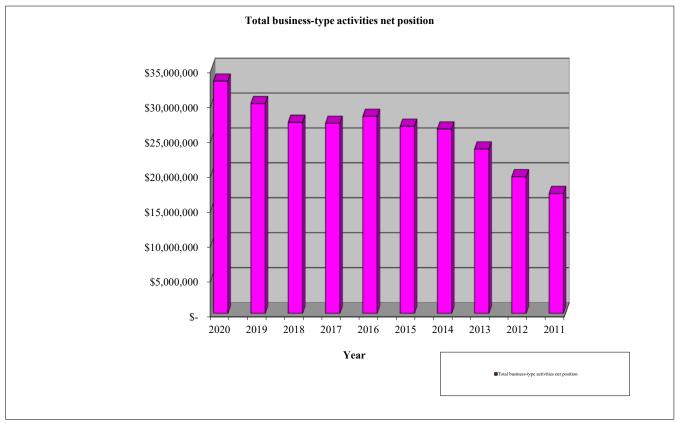
	2020		2019		2018		2017
Governmental activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	33,326,389	\$ 33,046,072	\$	32,526,938	\$	33,099,183
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		8,488	148,487		183,260		189,969
Street construction, maintenance and repair		1,694,158	1,616,322		1,316,213		1,376,077
Police and fire		58,272	88,277		164,678		240,530
Municipal court improvements		54,623	62,042		75,082		86,225
Community development projects		1,327,761	978,800		965,087		963,685
Court programs		202,979	263,255		196,078		179,410
Emergency management		-	-		-		-
Other purposes		600,887	481,193		393,820		448,785
Unrestricted (deficit)		(11,596,250)	(11,429,446)		(19,476,765)		(18,299,212)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	25,677,307	\$ 25,255,002	\$	16,344,391	\$	18,284,652
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	31,577,344	\$ 27,938,441	\$	25,257,596	\$	23,326,413
Restricted for:							
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,666,599	2,080,044		2,079,840		3,862,850
Total business-type activities net position	\$	33,243,943	\$ 30,018,485	\$	27,337,436	\$	27,189,263
Total primary government:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	64,903,733	\$ 60,984,513	\$	57,784,534	\$	56,425,596
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		8,488	148,487		183,260		189,969
Street construction, maintenance and repair		1,694,158	1,616,322		1,316,213		1,376,077
Police and fire		58,272	88,277		164,678		240,530
Court computer		54,623	62,042		75,082		86,225
Community development projects		1,327,761	978,800		965,087		963,685
Court programs		202,979	263,255		196,078		179,410
Emergency management		-	-		-		-
Other purposes		600,887	481,193		393,820		448,785
Unrestricted (deficit)		(9,929,651)	(9,349,402)		(17,396,925)		(14,436,362)
Total primary government net position	\$	58,921,250	\$ 55,273,487	\$	43,681,827	\$	45,473,915

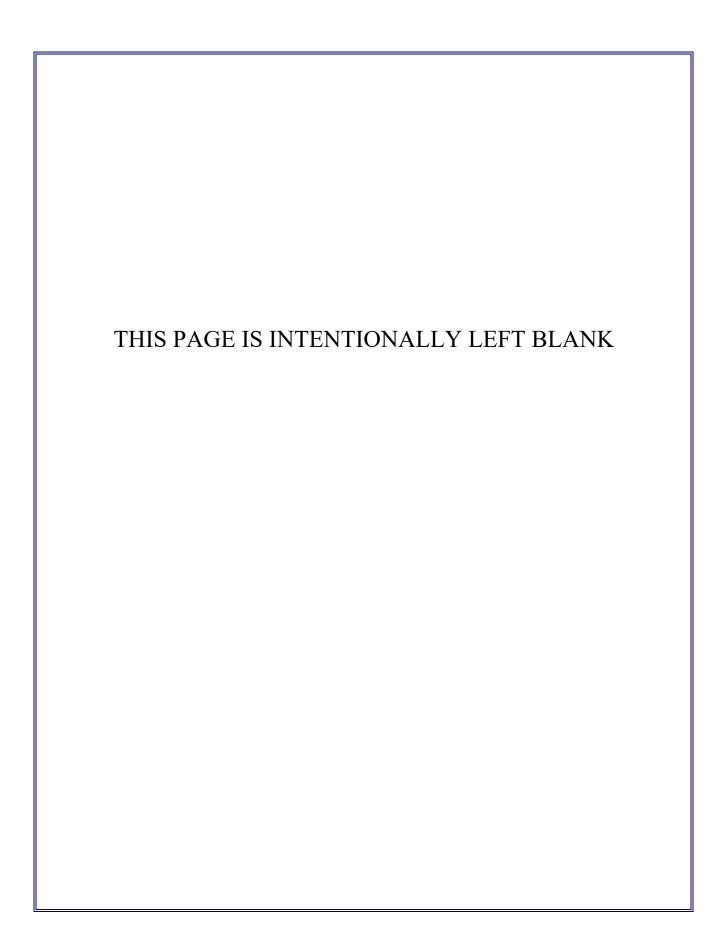
Source: City financial records

	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
\$	31,429,821	\$	31,655,663	\$	31,621,010	\$	29,968,932	\$	30,592,967	\$	30,618,154
	181,122		168,289		282,850		273,468		273,468		277,873
	1,207,686		1,138,040		1,750,025		4,801,831		991,621		775,909
	32,209		31,173		32,516		35,395		37,557		43,405
	118,430		109,356		99,258		91,867		78,158		59,114
	1,067,319		1,012,633		1,177,269		1,204,789		1,501,925		1,670,954
	181,108		164,711		108,757		103,236		71,785		86,679
	-		-		-		-		-		54,516
	459,220		339,614		367,539		215,047		119,724		168,242
	(6,129,941)		(4,582,828)		(4,911,687)		3,932,979		4,434,985		3,469,243
\$	28,546,974	\$	30,036,651	\$	30,527,537	\$	40,627,544	\$	38,102,190	\$	37,224,089
\$	20,119,667	\$	18,461,579	\$	15,606,124	\$	14,664,196	\$	13,135,521	\$	12,022,392
	8,073,856		8,309,781		10,773,111		8,858,962		6,409,878		5,112,891
\$	28,193,523	\$	26,771,360	\$	26,379,235	\$	23,523,158	\$	19,545,399	\$	17,135,283
\$	51,549,488	\$	50,117,242	\$	47,227,134	\$	44,633,128	\$	43,728,488	\$	42,640,546
Ψ	31,319,100	Ψ	30,117,212	Ψ	17,227,131	Ψ	11,033,120	Ψ	13,720,100	Ψ	12,010,510
	181,122		168,289		282,850		273,468		273,468		277,873
	1,207,686		1,138,040		1,750,025		4,801,831		991,621		775,909
	32,209		31,173		32,516		35,395		37,557		43,405
	118,430		109,356		99,258		91,867		78,158		59,114
	1,067,319		1,012,633		1,177,269		1,204,789		1,501,925		1,670,954
	181,108		164,711		108,757		103,236		71,785		86,679
	-		-		-		-		-		54,516
	459,220		339,614		367,539		215,047		119,724		168,242
	1,943,915		3,726,953		5,861,424		12,791,941		10,844,863		8,582,134
\$	56,740,497	\$	56,808,011	\$	56,906,772	\$	64,150,702	\$	57,647,589	\$	54,359,372

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







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

		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Program revenues:								_	
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:	ø	000 057	¢	946 620	¢	012 110	¢	1 002 (05	
General government Security of persons and property	\$	980,857 240,200	\$	846,639 7,850	\$	912,118 7,190	\$	1,003,695 215,850	
Public health and welfare		240,200		7,830		7,190		104,587	
Transportation		13,112		114,810		67,345		22,851	
Community environment		224,199		507,117		278,945		260,494	
Leisure time activity		12,655		39,134		40,553		36,047	
Operating grants and contributions		4,057,941		1,745,954		1,431,526		1,520,203	
Capital grants and contributions		757,184		3,084,700		962,072		3,322,049	
Total governmental activities program revenues		6,286,148		6,346,204		3,699,749		6,485,776	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water		7,494,363		7,415,631		6,319,648		6,304,482	
Sewer		5,427,298		5,353,569		3,909,452		3,671,555	
Refuse		1,679,509		1,766,866		1,861,153		1,858,135	
Operating grants & contributions		- 007 172		1,246,858		-		522.010	
Capital grants and contributions		886,172		1,203,627				532,019	
Total business-type activities program revenues		15,487,342		16,986,551		12,090,253		12,366,191	
Total primary government	\$	21,773,490	\$	23,332,755	\$	15,790,002	\$	18,851,967	
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	4,217,928	\$	4,176,909	\$	3,580,348	\$	3,917,931	
Security of persons and property		10,208,598		878,537		9,621,517		8,566,230	
Public health and welfare		103,061		86,721		132,582		275,602	
Transportation Community environment		4,406,112 618,801		4,530,369 523,385		4,263,293 647,462		3,628,421 775,607	
Leisure time activity		921,798		939,164		820,550		832,191	
Interest and fiscal charges		246,313		263,606		280,109		322,644	
Total governmental activities expenses		20,722,611		11,398,691		19,345,861		18,318,626	
Business-type activities:									
Water		5,493,675		7,610,308		5,350,304		4,994,976	
Sewer		4,875,637		4,764,433		4,394,859		4,059,096	
Refuse		2,410,297		2,446,939		2,761,915		2,818,098	
Total business-type activities expenses		12,779,609	-	14,821,680	-	12,507,078		11,872,170	
Total primary government	\$	33,502,220	\$	26,220,371	\$	31,852,939	\$	30,190,796	
N									
Net (expense) revenue:	¢	(14 426 462)	¢	(5.052.497)	¢	(15 646 112)	¢	(11 022 050)	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(14,436,463) 2,707,733	\$	(5,052,487) 2,164,871	\$	(15,646,112) (416,825)	\$	(11,832,850) 494,021	
Total primary government net expense	\$	(11,728,730)	\$	(2,887,616)	\$	(16,062,937)	\$	(11,338,829)	
rotal primary government net expense	Ψ	(11,720,730)	Ψ	(2,007,010)	Ψ	(10,002,737)	Ψ	(11,550,027)	

	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
\$	968,412	\$	904,621	\$	1,039,119	\$	1,019,762	\$	733,045	\$	657,322
	6,166		13,730		15,614		16,202		14,296		2,064
	286,766		252,086		241,025		237,519		245,919		225,540
	106,068 191,813		79,712 220,178		124,182 173,887		201,701 179,916		97,248 145,779		51,905 104,721
	43,327		28,374		44,536		52,863		181,111		191,819
	2,042,812		2,043,064		1,652,528		2,983,006		1,762,522		5,814,008
	784,409		569,297		1,229,473		1,869,869		1,479,365		4,950,871
	4,429,773		4,111,062		4,520,364		6,560,838		4,659,285		11,998,250
	6,309,271		5,989,762		5,956,995		5,267,519		5,447,787		4,674,343
	3,814,237		3,836,102		3,842,815		4,231,045		4,399,628		5,296,897
	1,954,432		2,291,388		2,243,643		2,220,288		2,251,504		2,265,419
	- 57,000		201.700		106.729		94 224		10,692		-
	57,000		301,700		106,738		84,234		- _		- _
_	12,134,940		12,418,952		12,150,191	_	11,803,086		12,109,611		12,236,659
\$	16,564,713	\$	16,530,014	\$	16,670,555	\$	18,363,924	\$	16,768,896	\$	24,234,909
\$	3,242,172	\$	3,225,266	\$	2,918,782	\$	2,963,682	\$	2,851,065	\$	2,990,157
•	8,785,738	,	7,719,461	,	7,038,402	,	7,194,554	•	7,359,922	,	7,694,175
	532,254		591,661		573,512		634,498		657,200		654,869
	3,507,256		3,613,574		3,215,726		3,397,420		3,220,095		6,606,547
	1,238,946		793,755		681,418		1,681,840		748,089		941,681
	726,855		825,576		796,512		719,238		993,906		1,047,822
	294,219		294,889		291,849		268,026		271,234		278,428
	18,327,440		17,064,182		15,516,201		16,859,258		16,101,511		20,213,679
	4,860,258		6,544,983		4,832,198		4,568,647		4,993,615		4,969,172
	4,133,204		4,141,443		4,283,771		3,630,546		3,872,870		3,798,340
	1,675,400		1,463,393		1,313,113	_	1,307,220		1,492,302		1,593,846
	10,668,862		12,149,819		10,429,082		9,506,413		10,358,787		10,361,358
\$	28,996,302	\$	29,214,001	\$	25,945,283	\$	26,365,671	\$	26,460,298	\$	30,575,037
•	(42.00= 66=)	•	(10.070.107)		(40.007.00=)	4	(10.000.100)		/// //a a a a a	•	(0.047.452)
\$	(13,897,667)	\$	(12,953,120)	\$	(10,995,837)	\$	(10,298,420)	\$	(11,442,226)	\$	(8,215,429)
\$	1,466,078 (12,431,589)	\$	269,133 (12,683,987)	\$	1,721,109 (9,274,728)	\$	2,296,673 (8,001,747)	\$	1,750,824 (9,691,402)	\$	1,875,301 (6,340,128)
Ψ	(14,731,307)	Ψ	(12,003,707)	Ψ	(7,417,140)	Ψ	(0,001,/7/)	Ψ	(2,021,704)	Ψ	(0,570,120)

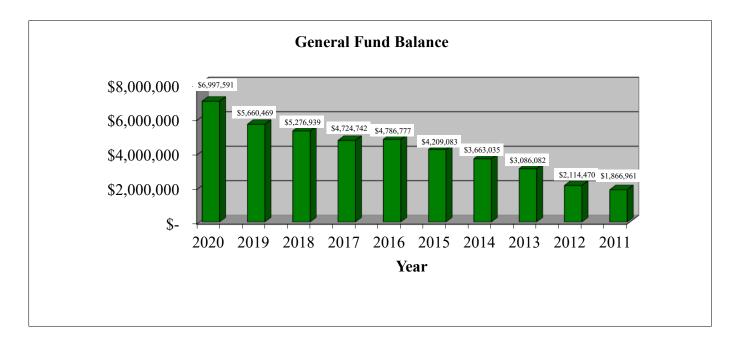
CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (CONTINUED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
General revenues and other changes in net position:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	1,073,132	\$ 1,028,752	\$	1,051,004	\$	1,058,482	
Debt service		219,925	211,227		219,833		218,955	
Municipal income taxes levied for:								
General purposes		9,368,119	9,651,374		9,725,996		9,094,023	
Street improvement		739,914	718,918		732,424		748,367	
Equipment improvement		302,058	286,201		292,992		310,558	
Recreation		100,686	95,401		97,664		103,519	
Other taxes:								
Hotel occupance taxes		258,034	371,837		320,332		289,645	
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		884,112	881,609		818,371		832,759	
Investment earnings		51,161	152,474		33,086		2,497	
Other		2,007,353	565,305		381,974		340,367	
Transfers		(145,726)	 				(5,670)	
Total governmental activities		14,858,768	 13,963,098		13,673,676		12,993,502	
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		25,867	104,559		-		-	
Royalties		92,463	227,032		482,128		-	
Other		253,669	184,587		82,870		78,921	
Oil & gas lease revenue		-	-		-		-	
Special item		-	-		-		-	
Transfers		145,726	 				5,670	
Total business-type activities		517,725	 516,178		564,998		84,591	
Total primary government	\$	15,376,493	\$ 14,479,276	\$	14,238,674	\$	13,078,093	
Change in net position:								
Governmental activities	\$	422,305	\$ 8,910,611	\$	(1,972,436)	\$	1,160,652	
Business-type activities		3,225,458	2,681,049		148,173		578,612	
Total primary government	\$	3,647,763	\$ 11,591,660	\$	(1,824,263)	\$	1,739,264	

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 1,042,099	\$ 951,459	\$ 940,815	\$ 916,282	\$ 999,622	\$ 1,111,461
216,903	204,206	203,185	198,808	185,150	229,331
8,789,657	8,622,606	8,376,021	8,822,516	8,379,389	7,866,863
702,410	703,363	703,978	758,523	741,205	646,294
288,117	290,881	294,506	319,027	308,845	305,337
96,039	96,960	98,169	106,342	102,949	101,779
220,403	319,548	396,254	307,047	292,107	220,348
863,425	852,143	907,314	1,169,401	1,192,720	2,056,140
5,477	1,892	1,972	3,357	3,383	9,160
126,718	239,673	386,495	222,471	123,955	214,161
 56,742	179,503	90,785	 	 (8,998)	
 12,407,990	 12,462,234	 12,399,494	 12,823,774	 12,320,327	 12,760,874
_	-	_	_	_	_
_	-	_	_	_	_
12,827	302,495	149,043	105,187	53,038	10,895
-	-	-	-	597,256	-
-	-	3,040,000	1,575,899	-	-
 (56,742)	 (179,503)	 (90,785)	 _	 8,998	
(43,915)	122,992	3,098,258	1,681,086	659,292	10,895
\$ 12,364,075	\$ 12,585,226	\$ 15,497,752	\$ 14,504,860	\$ 12,979,619	\$ 12,771,769
\$ (1,489,677)	\$ (490,886)	\$ 1,403,657	\$ 2,525,354	\$ 878,101	\$ 4,545,445
1,422,163	 392,125	 4,819,367	 3,977,759	2,410,116	 1,886,196
\$ (67,514)	\$ (98,761)	\$ 6,223,024	\$ 6,503,113	\$ 3,288,217	\$ 6,431,641

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 494,899	\$ 330,342	\$ 356,140	\$ 339,279	\$ 335,584	\$ 243,792
Assigned	518,817	481,619	710,404	707,091	1,538,914	1,716,997
Unassigned	5,983,875	4,848,508	4,210,395	3,678,372	2,912,279	2,248,294
Total general fund	\$ 6,997,591	\$ 5,660,469	\$ 5,276,939	\$ 4,724,742	\$ 4,786,777	\$ 4,209,083
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 58,065	\$ 101,839	\$ 117,940	\$ 41,250	\$ 367,154	\$ 191,255
Restricted	2,253,807	2,096,455	2,046,170	2,296,470	1,890,930	2,376,814
Committed	2,736,999	2,749,619	3,022,844	2,511,961	3,082,600	3,366,095
Unassigned (deficit)						
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,048,871	\$ 4,947,913	\$ 5,186,954	\$ 4,849,681	\$ 5,340,684	\$ 5,934,164



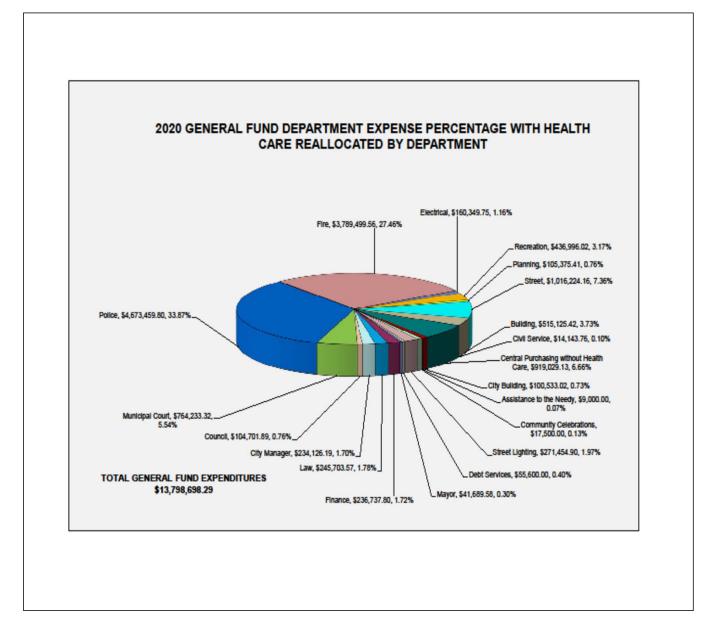
2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 245,030	\$ 233,270	\$ 297,807	\$ 341,304
1,520,850	1,770,542	1,816,663	1,059,384
1,897,155	1,082,270	-	466,273
\$ 3,663,035	\$ 3,086,082	\$ 2,114,470	\$ 1,866,961
\$ 53,783	\$ 43,230	\$ 473,326	\$ 131,273
2,751,828	1,527,646	1,268,961	1,172,425
2,970,141	1,316,247	2,395,604	2,440,719
-	(160,843)	-	(668,428)
\$ 5,775,752	\$ 2,726,280	\$ 4,137,891	\$ 3,075,989

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

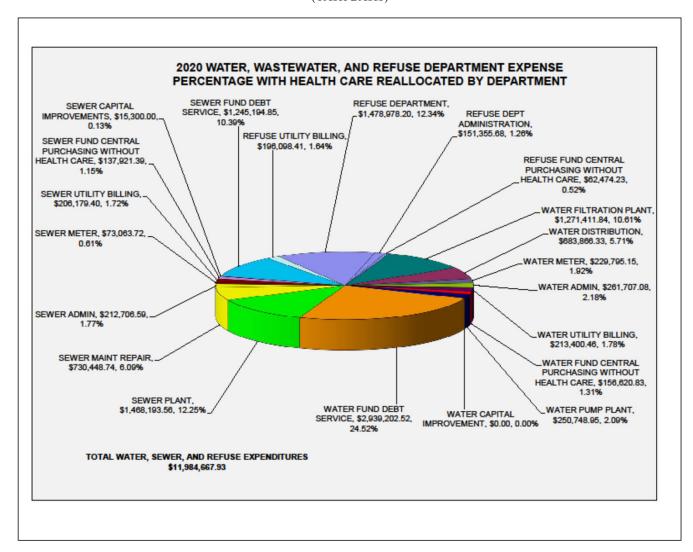
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,139,299	\$ 12,503,229	\$ 12,570,704	\$ 11,525,402
Charges for services	96,922	31,824	33,728	32,085
Licenses and permits	602,929	968,871	730,160	798,655
Fines and forfeitures	347,535	412,149	394,113	641,032
Intergovernmental	5,743,547	5,050,637	3,103,568	4,361,087
Special assessments	97,041	23,518	47,405	105,552
Investment income	56,142	155,161	33,096	2,509
Rental income	75,708	77,838	96,489	108,869
Contributions and donations	23,675	6,555	11,504	6,770
Other	2,049,700	562,648	380,978	345,091
Total revenues	21,232,498	19,792,430	17,401,745	17,927,052
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,865,307	3,585,501	3,219,109	3,437,774
Security of persons and property	9,577,671	8,333,023	8,030,538	7,581,009
Public health and welfare	103,061	86,721	132,582	274,567
Transportation	1,967,200	2,041,775	1,829,303	1,617,066
Community environment	557,985	459,492	560,099	386,281
Leisure time activity	501,577	505,325	428,411	413,411
Capital outlay	2,744,559	4,163,749	1,865,510	4,291,608
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	161,420	160,081	159,509	131,737
Interest and fiscal charges	238,327	243,169	249,131	281,698
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-
Payment of accreted interest on CABs	77,311	74,080	70,258	65,739
Total expenditures	19,794,418	19,652,916	16,544,450	18,480,890
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,438,080	139,514	857,295	(553,838)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bonds issued	_	_	_	_
Premium on bonds	_	_	_	_
Capital lease transaction	_	-	_	_
Sale of capital assets	_	4,975	_	800
Transfers in	_	· -	_	_
Transfers (out)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,975		800
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,438,080	\$ 144,489	\$ 857,295	\$ (553,038)
Capital expenditures	2,926,066	3,767,916	1,724,350	5,130,917
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	2.83%	3.00%	3.23%	3.59%
a a a a a a				

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 11,508,036	\$ 11,675,407	\$ 11,129,961	\$ 10,941,486	\$ 10,656,734	\$ 10,145,540
32,814	46,755	52,638	58,640	80,558	80,638
982,626	926,413	893,575	1,003,244	853,116	707,714
366,973	329,193	382,097	434,304	371,436	334,151
3,701,004	3,596,867	5,482,153	4,708,251	5,282,808	13,908,820
78,628	168,227	96,479	31,943	4,961	11,071
6,533	1,902	1,982	3,357	3,398	9,206
103,446	108,544	129,643	138,587	115,103	121,706
12,937	7,073	11,390	52,925	11,852	26,377
114,013	241,388	375,019	209,726	113,613	162,443
16,907,010	17,101,769	18,554,937	17,582,463	17,493,579	25,507,666
2,992,451	3,151,213	2,696,811	2,587,744	2,617,083	2,754,883
7,335,812	7,452,012	7,005,187	6,885,508	7,092,438	7,408,184
550,708	593,208	639,995	635,243	655,812	649,477
1,585,546	1,779,687	1,518,671	1,594,075	1,455,190	5,129,288
1,010,255	650,823	500,175	1,268,090	942,727	1,137,272
380,286	459,277	490,645	367,899	652,209	685,042
2,583,637	1,786,730	2,600,886	4,170,686	2,295,269	5,678,947
224,249	268,573	243,199	265,135	242,655	231,646
261,552	269,650	239,611	251,182	257,143	267,063
-	-	25,712	-	-	-
16,924,496	16,411,173	15,960,892	18,025,562	16,210,526	23,941,802
(17,486)	690,596	2,594,045	(443,099)	1,283,053	1,565,864
-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
-	-	31,224	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	24,995	-
1,700	13,864	1,156	3,100	1,363	42,008
11,000	18,500	52,993	27,956	28,952	-
(11,000)	(18,500)	(52,993)	(27,956)	(28,952)	
1,700	13,864	1,032,380	3,100	26,358	42,008
\$ (15,786)	\$ 704,460	\$ 3,626,425	\$ (439,999)	\$ 1,309,411	\$ 1,607,872
2,136,330	1,578,054	2,340,972	3,557,473	2,206,032	5,645,566
3.29%	3.63%	3.54%	3.57%	3.57%	2.73%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES CHART BY DEPARTMENT CURRENT YEAR (CASH BASIS)



ENTERPRISE FUNDS EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT CURRENT YEAR (CASH BASIS)



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

		Real P	ropert	ty	Public Utility Property						
Collection Year	Assessed Value			Estimated Actual Value (a)		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value (b)			
2020	\$ 230,281,1		\$	657,946,114	\$	24,634,500	\$	27,993,750			
2019		225,502,640		644,293,257		22,653,730		25,742,875			
2018		226,548,120		647,280,343		21,311,030		24,217,080			
2017		226,602,510		647,435,743		19,742,340		22,434,477			
2016		226,442,830		646,979,514		19,141,360		21,751,545			
2015		226,820,990		648,059,971		15,812,610		17,968,875			
2014		224,014,650		640,041,857		14,191,520		16,126,727			
2013		224,091,290		640,260,829		13,453,550		15,288,125			
2012		231,075,880		660,216,800		12,429,730		14,124,693			
2011		230,747,900		659,279,714		11,691,860		13,286,205			

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

The tangible personal property tax was phased out in 2011.

⁽a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.

⁽b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

⁽c) For 2006, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 18.75% of property value, including inventory. For 2007, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 12.50% of property value, including inventory. For 2008, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 6.25% of property value, including inventory. For 2009 and 2010, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 0.00% of property value, including inventory, except for telephone tangible personal property which is assessed at 10% of property value, including inventory. In 2009 and 2010, telephone tangible is the only taxable tangible personal property.

Total

 Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate		
\$ 254,915,640	\$ 685,939,864	37.16%	\$	8.20	
248,156,370	670,036,132	37.04%		8.20	
247,859,150	671,497,422	36.91%		8.20	
246,344,850	669,870,220	36.78%		8.20	
245,584,190	668,731,060	36.72%		8.20	
242,633,600	666,028,846	36.43%		8.20	
238,206,170	656,168,584	36.30%		8.20	
237,544,840	655,548,954	36.24%		8.20	
243,505,610	674,341,493	36.11%		8.20	
242,439,760	672,565,919	36.05%		8.20	

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

			City Dir	ect Ra	tes		Overlapping Rates								
Collection Year	Оре	erating	Debt ervice		ice and Pension	al Direct Rate		fferson ounty	Cit	ibenville y School vistrict	Cour Voc	ferson nty Joint cational chool	oint Re Tall Aut 1.50 \$.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	el Valley Regional Fransit uthority	
2020	\$	6.60	\$ 1.00	\$	0.60	\$ 8.20	\$	11.05	\$	33.95	\$	2.50	\$	1.50	
2019		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		11.05		33.95		2.50		1.50	
2018		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		11.05		33.95		2.50		1.50	
2017		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		12.15		35.35		2.50		1.50	
2016		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		12.15		35.35		2.50		1.50	
2015		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		12.15		35.35		2.50		1.50	
2014		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		11.95		35.35		2.50		1.50	
2013		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50	
2012		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50	
2011		6.60	1.00		0.60	8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50	

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

Note: Prior to 2010, Eastern Gateway Community College was

known as Jefferson County Community College.

Overlapping Rates (continued)

Eastern Gateway Community College		Indian Creek Local School District		of Ste	Library ubenville lefferson ounty	Total erlapping Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates		
\$	1.00	\$	49.15	\$	1.00	\$ 100.15	\$	108.35	
	1.00		49.15		1.00	100.15		108.35	
	1.00		42.65		1.00	93.65		101.85	
	1.00		42.65		1.00	96.15		104.35	
	1.00		42.65		1.00	96.15		104.35	
	1.00		42.65		1.00	96.15		104.35	
	1.00		42.65		1.00	95.95		104.15	
	1.00		42.65		1.00	94.95		103.15	
	1.00		42.65		1.00	94.95		103.15	
	1.00		42.65		1.00	94.95		103.15	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Decem	h	21	20	20
Decem	ner	.71	. /.	12.11

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value			
Ohio Power Company	\$ 16,362,700	1	6.42%			
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	8,684,460	2	3.41%			
Ascent Resources Utica LLC	4,539,220	3	1.78%			
Fort Steuben Mall Realty Holding LLC	4,365,930	4	1.71%			
Hollywood Center, Inc.	3,216,370	5	1.26%			
WMT BJ Partners LLC	2,694,540	6	1.06%			
Ohi Asset Steubenville	2,139,930	7	0.84%			
Carriage Inn of Steubenville, Inc.	2,133,000	8	0.84%			
Cal-Steuben Limited Partnership	1,994,000	9	0.78%			
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.	 1,785,970	10	0.70%			
Total, top ten principal property taxpayers	\$ 47,916,120		18.80%			
Total City property tax assessed						
valuation	\$ 254,915,640					

December 31, 2011

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value		
Fort Steuben Improvements	\$ 12,748,499	1	5.26%		
Ohio Power Company	10,314,636	2	4.25%		
Hollywood Center, Inc.	3,844,295	3	1.59%		
Cal-Steuben Limited	2,325,925	4	0.96%		
Carriage Inn of Steubenville, Inc.	1,952,615	5	0.81%		
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	1,943,959	6	0.80%		
Laurels of Steubenville LLC	1,902,180	7	0.78%		
Lowes Home Center Inc.	1,589,805	8	0.66%		
Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel	1,529,675	9	0.63%		
L & L Realty Holding Company LLC	 1,312,535	10	0.54%		
Total, top ten principal property taxpayers	\$ 39,464,124		16.28%		
Total City property tax assessed valuation	\$ 242,439,760				

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Total Levy	Current Collection	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2020	\$ 1,489,549	\$ 1,426,544	95.77%	\$ 52,022	\$ 1,478,566	99.26%	\$ 313,455	21.04%
2019	1,427,004	1,316,253	92.24%	33,066	1,349,319	94.56%	362,437	25.40%
2018	1,409,763	1,379,908	97.88%	73,697	1,453,605	103.11%	337,906	23.97%
2017	1,395,083	1,347,155	96.56%	52,337	1,399,492	100.32%	356,105	25.53%
2016	1,390,968	1,349,396	97.01%	57,225	1,406,621	101.13%	326,390	23.46%
2015	1,366,365	1,321,710	96.73%	73,191	1,394,901	102.09%	360,990	26.42%
2014	1,339,769	1,288,885	96.20%	88,834	1,377,719	102.83%	347,572	25.94%
2013	1,328,278	1,273,602	95.88%	81,587	1,355,189	102.03%	483,185	36.38%
2012	1,347,254	1,291,062	95.83%	74,526	1,365,588	101.36%	488,814	36.28%
2011	1,379,576	1,144,649	82.97%	77,282	1,221,931	88.57%	617,236	44.74%

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

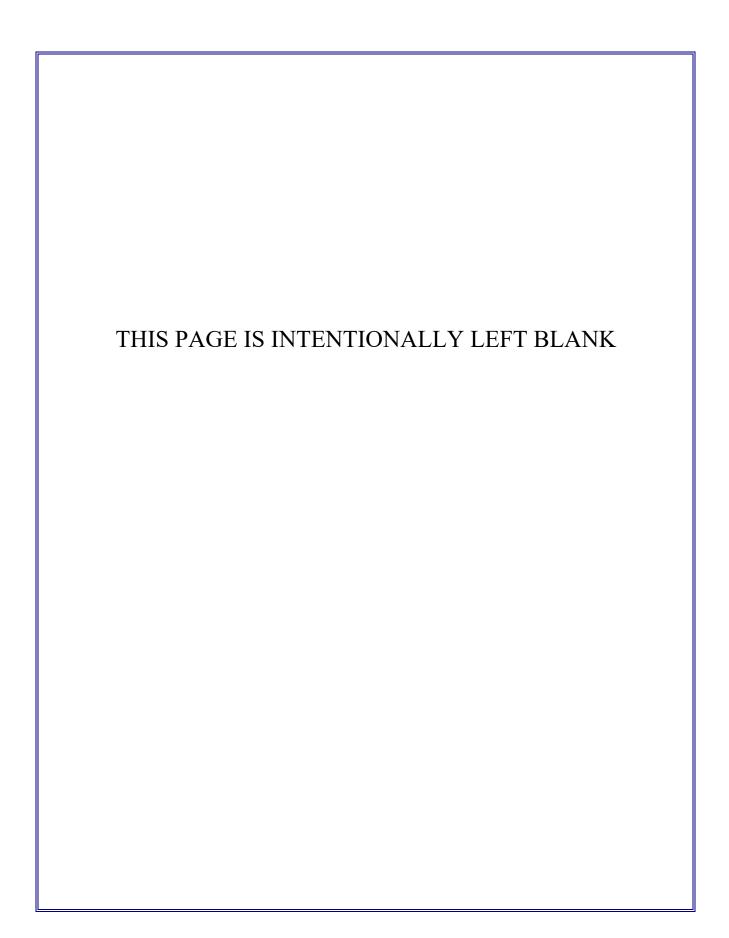
Note: Delinquent tax collections are available only by collection year rather than the year in which they were levied; therefore, the percentage of total collections to tax levy exceeds 100 percent in some years. The City will continue to work with the County Auditor to retrieve this information in the future.

INCOME TAX RATE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (CASH BASIS)

Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected
2020	2.00%	\$ 10,538,670
2019	2.00%	11,150,593
2018	2.00%	10,911,430
2017	2.00%	9,897,503
2016	2.00%	10,070,035
2015	2.00%	9,942,058
2014	2.00%	9,551,821
2013	2.00%	9,423,734
2012	2.00%	9,256,607
2011	1.925% (a)	8,560,807

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

⁽a) The income tax rate was reduced from 2% to 1.7% for the period of May 4, 2011 through August 2, 2011. The increase from 1.7% to 2% was approved by voters August 2, 2011. The City allowed for the use of a blended rate of 1.925% for tax year 2011.



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Go	vernmental Activi	ties	Business-type Activities					
<u>Year</u>	General Obligation Bonds	Obligation		General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans			
2020	\$ 3,871,909	\$ 307,701	\$ -	\$ 6,453,441	\$ 313,000	\$ 29,753,939			
2019	3,977,647	363,510	-	6,847,944	388,000	30,568,750			
2018	4,070,979	417,548	-	7,232,447	462,000	31,283,269			
2017	4,153,821	469,873	-	7,611,952	631,174	33,710,294			
2016	4,227,794	491,019	1,460	7,981,456	797,220	36,055,373			
2015	4,308,938	537,294	7,030	8,340,960	1,038,570	38,276,152			
2014	4,391,146	635,663	12,193	8,700,462	1,255,814	40,482,981			
2013	3,426,304	731,303	16,978	1,705,000	740,137	42,104,837			
2012	3,491,935	856,403	21,413	1,825,000	401,044	40,769,527			
2011	3,561,232	960,164	1,794	1,945,000	495,000	42,138,146			

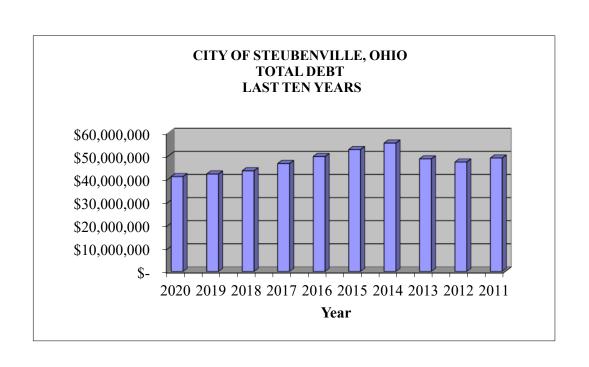
Sources:

⁽a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

⁽b) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

Business-type
Activities

Capital Leases	(a) Total Capital Primary		(b) Total Personal Income	of Per	Percentage of Personal Income		(b) Population		Per Capita	
\$ 379,022	\$	41,079,012	\$ 738,397,370		5.56%		17,515	\$	2,345	
30,397		42,176,248	718,499,416		5.87%		17,753		2,376	
88,098		43,554,341	680,904,224		6.40%		17,864		2,438	
144,279		46,721,393	657,206,352		7.11%		18,072		2,585	
198,981		49,753,303	660,152,088		7.54%		18,072		2,753	
239,074		52,748,018	645,178,250		8.18%		18,355		2,874	
96,405		55,574,664	624,749,135		8.90%		18,355		3,028	
-		48,724,559	609,478,880		7.99%		18,440		2,642	
-		47,365,322	577,891,160		8.20%		18,440		2,569	
-		49,101,336	561,244,061		8.75%		18,659		2,632	



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

Year	Population (1)	imated Actual lue of Taxable Property	 Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	 Bonded Debt Per Capita
2019	17,515	\$ 685,939,864	\$ 10,325,350	1.51%	\$ 590
2019	17,753	670,036,132	10,825,591	1.62%	610
2018	17,864	671,497,422	11,303,426	1.68%	633
2017	18,072	669,870,220	11,765,773	1.76%	651
2016	18,072	668,731,060	12,209,250	1.83%	676
2015	18,355	666,028,846	12,649,898	1.90%	689
2014	18,355	656,168,584	13,091,608	2.00%	713
2013	18,440	655,548,954	5,131,304	0.78%	278
2012	18,440	674,341,493	5,316,935	0.79%	288
2011	18,659	672,565,919	5,506,232	0.82%	295

Source: (1) U.S Census Bureau

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

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct:					
City of Steubenville	\$ 4,341,157	100.00%	\$ 4,341,157		
Total of direct debt	4,341,157		4,341,157		
Overlapping debt:					
Steubenville City School District	450,000	96.12%	432,540		
Jefferson County	9,470,332	15.49%	1,466,954		
Jefferson County Joint Vocational School	394,492	15.12%	59,647		
Indian Creek Local School District	52,645,000	20.20%	10,634,290		
Total of overlapping debt	62,959,824		12,593,431		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 67,300,981		\$ 16,934,588		

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the subdivision's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

WATER OWDA LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

	Direct Operating Operating				Net Available Debt Service					e	
Year	Revenues		Expenses (1)]	Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2020	\$	7,583,755	\$	3,714,769	\$	3,868,986	\$	2,170,555	\$	519,139	1.44
2019		7,502,009		5,739,828		1,762,181		2,059,873		582,505	0.67
2018		6,346,941		3,522,407		2,824,534		1,988,298		643,655	1.07
2017		6,328,799		3,104,607		3,224,192		1,919,246		702,668	1.23
2016		6,309,880		2,918,220		3,391,660		1,852,626		695,021	1.33
2015		5,992,250		4,561,397		1,430,853		1,788,352		881,468	0.54
2014		5,980,304		2,513,960		3,466,344		1,726,339		1,008,080	1.27
2013		5,283,449		2,449,493		2,833,956		1,629,500		1,067,913	1.05
2012		5,448,141		3,015,713		2,432,428		1,607,604		1,022,437	0.92
2011		4,678,829		2,833,944		1,844,885		1,621,849		1,175,766	0.66

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

SEWER OWDA LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

		Operating Zear Revenues		(Direct Operating N		Net Available Debt S Revenues Principal		Service			
	Year			Expenses (1)		1			Principal		Interest	Coverage
	2020	\$	5,517,778	\$	3,455,909	\$	2,061,869	\$	455,407	\$	454,968	2.26
2	2019		5,404,645		3,296,799		2,107,846		438,199		471,759	2.32
	2018		3,946,174		2,914,920		1,031,254		421,647		487,911	1.13
	2017		3,698,454		2,533,457		1,164,997		405,721		503,452	1.28
,	2016		3,814,904		2,650,885		1,164,019		389,931		512,702	1.29
,	2015		3,838,467		2,672,987		1,165,480		375,859		538,801	1.27
	2014		3,843,695		2,992,434		851,261		351,271		561,733	0.93
	2013		4,252,505		2,658,274		1,594,231		184,368		492,207	2.36
	2012		4,426,856		3,017,842		1,409,014		225,595		444,198	2.10
2	2011		5,298,290		2,926,266		2,372,024		233,786		462,389	3.41

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

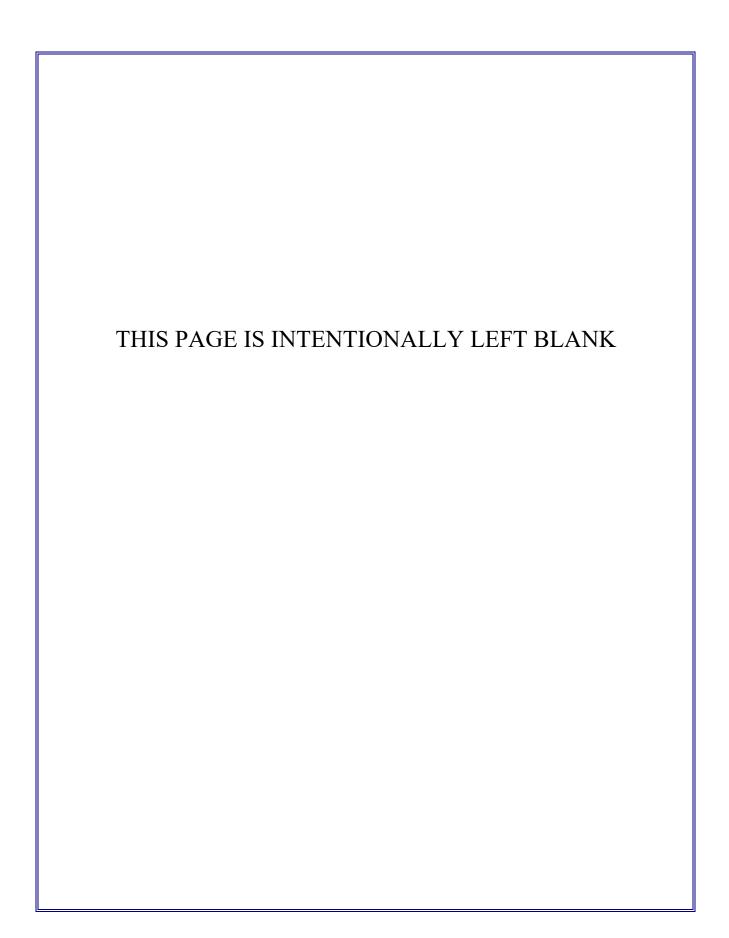
SEWER REVENUE BOND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST SEVEN YEARS

				Direct							
	3 7	Operating			Net Available		Debt Service Principal Interest				Coverage
_	Year	 Revenues	E	xpenses (1)		Revenues	P	rincipal		nterest	Coverage
	2020	\$ 5,517,778	\$	3,455,909	\$	2,061,869	\$	75,000	\$	10,599	24.09
	2019	5,404,645		3,296,799		2,107,846		74,000		13,094	24.20
	2018	3,946,174		2,914,920		1,031,254		73,000		15,354	11.67
	2017	3,698,454		2,533,457		1,164,997		72,000		17,587	13.00
	2016	3,814,904		2,650,885		1,164,019		71,000		19,789	12.82
	2015	3,838,467		2,672,987		1,165,480		-		10,441	111.63
	2014	3,843,695		2,992,434		851,261		70,000		13,838	10.15

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

Note: The City did not have debt service payments on sewer revenue bonds prior to 2014.



COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2020	2019	2018	 2017
Assessed value	\$ 254,915,640	\$ 248,156,370	\$ 247,859,150	\$ 246,344,850
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed value	26,766,142	26,056,419	26,025,211	25,866,209
Debt applicable to limitation: General obligation bonds Gross indebtedness (Total voted and unvoted debt)	 10,015,000	 10,432,689	 10,843,609	 11,253,351 11,253,351
Less: debt outside limitations General obligation bonds Total debt outside limitations	(6,255,000) (6,255,000)	(6,635,000) (6,635,000)	(7,005,000) (7,005,000)	(7,370,000) (7,370,000)
Total debt applicable to limitation - Within 10.5% limitations	3,760,000	3,797,689	3,838,609	3,883,351
Less: amount available in debt service fund to pay debt applicable to limitation	 (300,485)	 (279,648)	 (275,776)	 (254,735)
Net debt within 10.5% limitation	 3,459,515	 3,518,041	 3,562,833	 3,628,616
Overall debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$ 23,306,627	\$ 22,538,378	\$ 22,462,378	\$ 22,237,593
Unvoted debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	\$ 14,020,360	\$ 13,648,600	\$ 13,632,253	\$ 13,548,967
Gross indebtedness authorized by council Less: debt outside limitations: Total debt outside limitations	10,015,000 (10,015,000)	10,432,689 (10,432,689)	10,843,609 (10,843,609)	11,253,351 (11,253,351)
Unvoted debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$ 14,020,360	\$ 13,648,600	\$ 13,632,253	\$ 13,548,967

Source: City of Steubenville financial records

2016		2015	2015 2014		 2013	2012	2011	
\$ 245,584,190	\$	242,633,600	\$	238,206,170	\$ 237,544,840	\$ 243,505,610	\$	242,439,760
25,786,340		25,476,528		25,011,648	24,942,208	25,568,089		25,456,175
 11,657,612		12,117,612		12,572,612	4,952,612	5,157,612		5,362,612
 11,657,612		12,117,612		12,572,612	 4,952,612	 5,157,612		5,362,612
(7,725,000) (7,725,000)		(8,070,000) (8,070,000)		(8,415,000) (8,415,000)	 (1,705,000) (1,705,000)	 (1,825,000) (1,825,000)		(1,945,000) (1,945,000)
3,932,612		4,047,612		4,157,612	3,247,612	3,332,612		3,417,612
 (213,123)		(168,669)		(126,251)	 (112,157)	 (98,478)		(81,309)
3,719,489		3,878,943		4,031,361	 3,135,455	 3,234,134		3,336,303
\$ 22,066,851	\$	21,597,585	\$	20,980,287	\$ 21,806,753	\$ 22,333,955	\$	22,119,872
\$ 13,507,130	\$	13,344,848	\$	13,101,339	\$ 13,064,966	\$ 13,392,809	\$	13,334,187
11,657,612		12,117,612		12,572,612	4,952,612	5,157,612		5,362,612
 (11,657,612)		(12,117,612)		(12,572,612)	(4,952,612)	(5,157,612)		(5,362,612)
\$ 13,507,130	\$	13,344,848	\$	13,101,339	\$ 13,064,966	\$ 13,392,809	\$	13,334,187

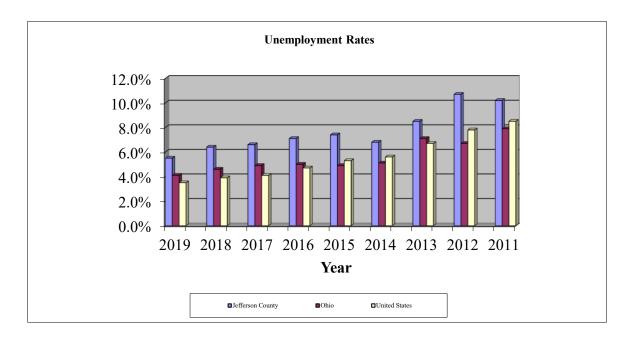
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

					Annual Average Unemployment Rates (2)			
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (3)		Jefferson County	Ohio	United States	
2020	17,515	\$ 738,397,370	\$	42,158	6.5%	5.6%	6.7%	
2019	17,753	718,499,416		40,472	5.5%	4.1%	3.5%	
2018	17,864	680,904,224		38,116	6.4%	4.6%	3.9%	
2017	18,072	657,206,352		36,366	6.6%	4.9%	4.1%	
2016	18,072	660,152,088		36,529	7.1%	5.0%	4.7%	
2015	18,355	645,178,250		35,150	7.4%	4.9%	5.3%	
2014	18,355	624,749,135		34,037	6.8%	5.1%	5.6%	
2013	18,440	609,478,880		33,052	8.5%	7.1%	6.7%	
2012	18,440	577,891,160		31,339	10.7%	6.7%	7.8%	
2011	18,659	561,244,061		30,079	10.2%	7.9%	8.5%	

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Ohio Department of Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development
- (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Per capita personal income is presented for the Weirton-Steubenville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Trinity Medical Center West	2,052	1	16.96%
Eastern Gateway Community College	1,194	2	9.87%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	663	3	5.48%
Jefferson County	658	4	5.44%
Franciscan University	430	5	3.55%
Steubenville City School District	413	6	3.41%
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	346	7	2.86%
The Kroger Company	339	8	2.80%
Carriage Inn of Steubenville	251	9	2.07%
City of Steubenville	234	10	1.93%
Total of top ten	6,580		54.37%
Total City employment	12,097		

		2011	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Franciscan University	1,975	1	18.55%
Trinity Medical Center West	1,347	2	12.65%
Jefferson County	631	3	5.93%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	630	4	5.92%
Eastern Gateway Community College	458	5	4.30%
Steubenville City School District	318	6	2.99%
Trinity Medical Center East	295	7	2.77%
The Kroger Company	240	8	2.25%
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	228	9	2.14%
City of Steubenville	221	10	2.08%
Total of top ten	6,343		59.58%
Total City employment	10,649		

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General government:					
Mayor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Law director	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil service	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City manager	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Engineering	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Municipal court	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Building	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Information systems	1.00	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	v:				
Police	45.00	45.00	47.00	47.00	45.00
Fire	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	37.00
Electrical	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Public health and welfare:					
Health services	_	-	-	_	3.00
Health clinic	_	-	-	_	3.00
Health administration	_	_	-	_	2.00
Food	-	-	-	-	1.00
Transportation:					
Street	15.00	22.00	16.00	16.00	11.00
Community environment:					
Community development	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Leisure time activity:					
Parks	3.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Indoors	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Swimming pool	-	12.00	14.00	15.00	21.00
Utility services:					
Water	20.00	20.00	24.00	23.00	22.00
Sewer	18.00	18.00	15.00	17.00	16.00
Refuse	13.00	13.00	10.00	12.00	12.00
Total	195.00	216.00	209.00	212.00	219.00

Source: City of Steubenville records

2015	2015 2014		2012	2011	
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	
9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
43.00	45.00	45.00	47.00	47.00	
39.00	40.00	36.00	37.00	37.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
3.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	
1.00	1.00	_	1.00	1.00	
16.00	10.00	-	10.00	10.00	
22.00	21.00	23.00	26.00	26.00	
18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	
11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
214.00	211.00	198.00	219.00	220.00	

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General government:						
Positions filled	N/A	217	209	212	219	214
Ordinances & resolutions	N/A	98	96	110	115	123
Security of persons and property:						
Police:						
Physical arrests	1,051	1,426	1,510	1,594	1,745	1,870
Parking violations	781	954	965	1,264	1,132	918
Traffic violations	670	1,195	1,314	1,495	1,320	998
Leisure time activity:						
Recreation center attendance	9,898	22,580	21,886	12,932	12,544	15,181
Transportation:						
Tons of salt used	3,700	N/A	2,711	3,250	3,607	3,177
Water:						
New connections	1	2	2	2	5	4
Water main breaks	70	90	71	69	70	83

Source: City of Steubenville Departments.

Note: N/A indicates the information was not available.

2014	2013	2012	2011
211	198	219	220
149	95	121	112
1,927	1,924	1,612	1,505
433	281	273	427
1,214	1,572	1,249	936
9.773	NT/A	24.000	24.010
8,772	N/A	24,000	24,019
N/A	5,547	3,000	2,400
1	3	10	7
108	127	103	69
100	12/	103	0)

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Security of persons and property:						
Police:						
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire:						
Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure time activities:						
Parks	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Park acreage	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32
Fitness center	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Swimming pools	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wading pools	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tennis courts	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Baseball diamonds	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Transportation:						
Streets (paved miles)	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Water:						
Water mains (miles)	98.00	98.00	104.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Sewer:						
Sanitary sewers (miles)	106.60	102.27	102.27	81.00	81.00	81.00
Storm water system (miles)	13.25	11.36	11.36	0.00	0.00	0.00

Source: City of Steubenville Departments.

2014	2013	2012	2011
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE

JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



CITY OF STEUBENVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

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CITY OF STEUBENVILLE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH / ENTITY GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
(C) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-39-0020	\$16,133	
(C) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-39-0020	867	
(C) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (C) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218 14.218	B-17-MC-39-0020 B-18-MC-39-0020	20,616 122,441	
(C) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-39-0020	464,151	
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants an			624,208	
Passed through the Ohio Development Services Agency				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	A-C-17-2IA-2	16,880	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			641,088	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-JG-D02-V6340	12,549	
Direct				
Opioid Affected Youth Initiative	16.842	2018-JU-FX-0036	31,720	
Direct				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	32,183	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			76,452	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:	20.205	00005	242 (25	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	90235	343,627	
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205	105885 109308	44,651 89,363	
Total Highway Planning and Construction and Highway Planning a		107308	477,641	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			477,641	
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			477,041	
Passed through the Ohio Water Development Authority				
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster: Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	8511	95.492	
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	8573	1,042,853	
Total Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fun			1,138,345	
•	Ü			
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			1,138,345	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management	21.000	IID 401 CD F I	, ,	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	1,658,817	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,658,817	
			\$ 3,992,343	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Steubenville under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Steubenville, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Steubenville.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. These loans are collateralized by a lien against the equipment of the borrower. Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2020 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2020 Loans Made Loan principal repaid Ending loans receivable balance at December 31, 2020	\$	28,625 5,000 (4,254) 29,371
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2020: Administrative costs expended during 2020:	\$ \$	10,952





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Steubenville'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 Steubenville Jefferson County

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

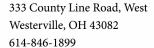
Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 28, 2021





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Steubenville's 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 of Steubenville's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City of Steubenville's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Steubenville'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 the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Steubenville'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 of Steubenville's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Steubenville 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 of Steubenville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Steubenville'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 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 of Steubenville's internal control over compliance.

City of Steubenville
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of
Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Steubenville, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, thre.

June 28, 2021

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA #21.019)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes	

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





CITY OF STEUBENVILLE

JEFFERSON 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 7/22/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370