

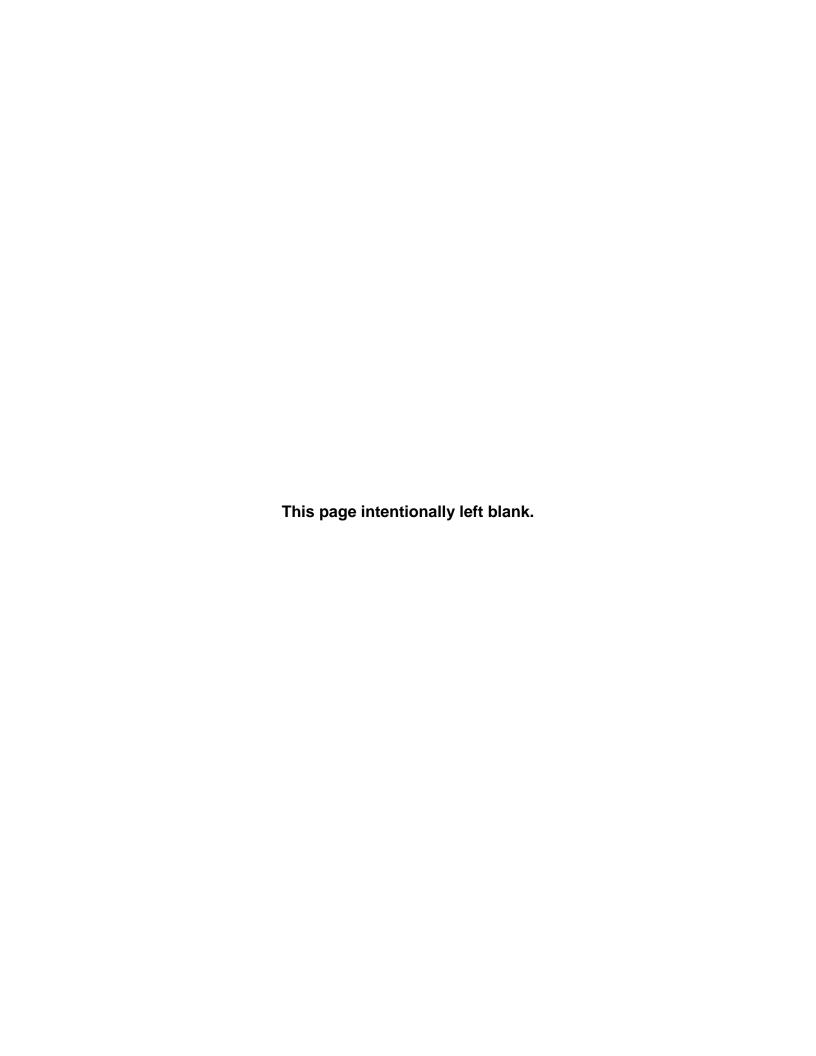


CITY OF TALLMADGE SUMMIT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020

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The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report follows.





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

City of Tallmadge Summit County 46 North Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tallmadge, Summit County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, wherein we noted the City referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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City of Tallmadge Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2021



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 East Region@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Tallmadge Summit County 46 North Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Tallmadge's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Tallmadge's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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City of Tallmadge Summit County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Tallmadge complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 would not necessarily 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.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

City of Tallmadge
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tallmadge (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 31, 2020, wherein we noted the City referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule 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, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2021

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CITY OF TALLMADGE SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR			
Federal Grantor Agency Division	Pass Through	Federal	
State Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through the State of Ohio			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A	21.019	\$ 1,534,741
Subtotal Passed Through State of Ohio			1,534,741
Passed Through Summit County, Ohio			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			
Local Government Payroll Support Grant	CARES 2020-012	21.019	492,375
Subtotal Passed Though Summit County			492,375
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			2,027,116
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,027,116

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF TALLMADGE SUMMIT COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

CITY OF TALLMADGE SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control 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 weaknesses in internal control 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 § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund – CFDA # 21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

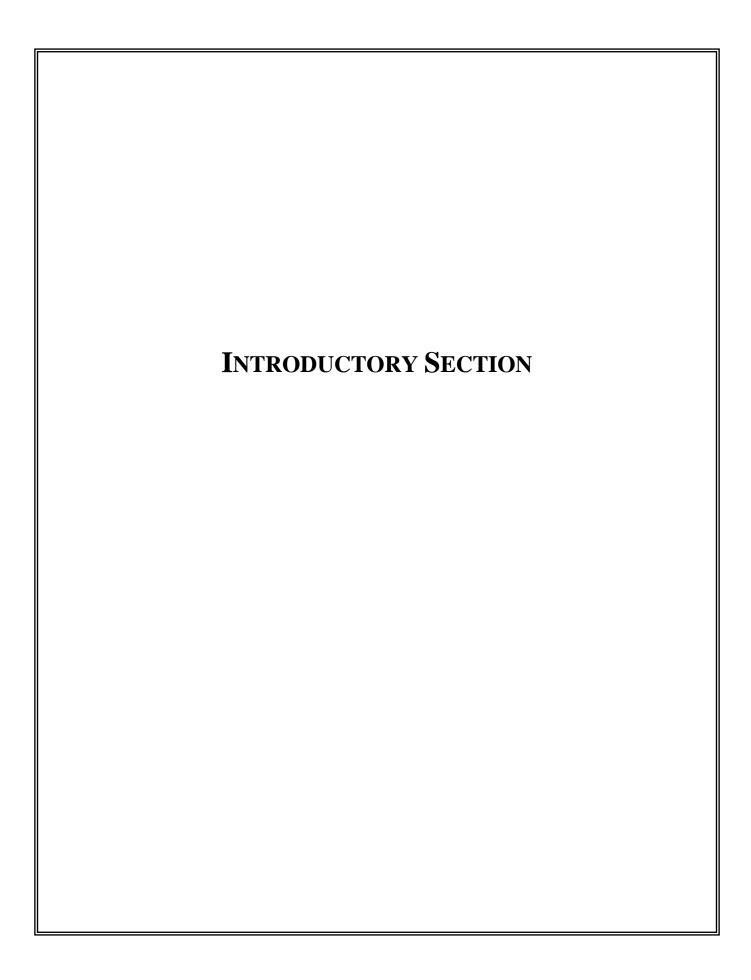
None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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COMPREHENSIVE A	LLMADGE, OHIO NNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT NDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
_	
	ED BY THE OFFICE OF:
DIRECT	OR OF FINANCE H AVENUE
TALLMA	DGE, OH 44278



CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIOCOMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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MOLLIE GILBRIDE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

MGILBRIDE@TALLMADGE-OHIO.ORG PHONE: (330) 633-0858 FAX: (330) 633-8857

June 28, 2021

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Tallmadge, Ohio

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) of the City of Tallmadge, Ohio (the City) is hereby presented. This Annual Report represents the official report of the City of Tallmadge's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2020 and has been developed to accurately detail the status of City finances to Tallmadge residents and elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the data contained in this report is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a better understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State's office performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic 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, 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 complement 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.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition to ensure compliance and conformance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." For financial reporting definition purposes, City management has considered all agencies, departments, and organizations comprising the City of Tallmadge, the primary government.

The Tallmadge City School District has not been included in the accompanying financial statements. The City and the School District are independent of each other in terms of governing bodies, financial resources and management

The City participates in the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (AMATS), Brimfield Township-City of Tallmadge Joint Economic Development District and the Regional Income Tax Agency. These organizations are described in more detail in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

THE CITY OF TALLMADGE

In August 1935 Tallmadge citizens voted to incorporate the township as a village effective January 1, 1936. Tallmadge was recognized by the State of Ohio as a city in 1951. The City received its name, like many towns in the Ohio Western Reserve, after important men in their day. Such has been the case with Colonel Benjamin Tallmadge who was the lieutenant colonel in the army of the Revolutionary War, and later a business promoter, churchman, and U.S. Congressman. Colonel Tallmadge originally purchased large lots of land in the Western Reserve. In 1806 a mission worker for the Congregational Church, Reverend David Bacon, purchased the land then known as Town 2 Range 10 to found a religious colony, which later became Tallmadge.

Tallmadge has preserved its historical heritage. An excellent example of Western Reserve design is the center of Tallmadge known for its circle or rotary, still the architectural focus of the community.

The City is located in Summit and Portage Counties, with over 97% of the property located in Summit County and the remainder in Portage County. The City is approximately 13.5 square miles in size, is located approximately 35 miles south of Cleveland, Ohio and is contiguous to Akron, Ohio. The City's 2020 population of 17,519 makes it the eighth largest City in Summit County.

CITY GOVERNMENT

The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted in 1995, effective January 1, 1996. The City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The laws of the State of Ohio prevail when conflicts exist between the Charter and the state constitution and in matters where the charter is silent. The City's Charter can only be amended by a majority vote of the City's registered voters.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, of whom three are elected at-large and four are elected from wards, all for four-year staggered terms.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected by the voters to that office for a four-year term. The other elected officials are the Director of Finance and Director of Law, both elected to a four-year term. The Mayor also appoints members to several boards and commissions.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City offers an attractive opportunity for business growth. Tallmadge has a diversified tax base with 450 plus business establishments, from its largest employer, Autosales, Inc., to small family businesses that provide the opportunity and interests that keep Tallmadge a vital part of the marketplace.

The City operates a Community Reinvestment Area Tax Abatement Program. This program is available for commercial and industrial expansions and new construction. The abatement is for property taxes on the increased values of real estate attributable to the improvements or new construction. This program will abate real estate taxes on the building from four up to ten years and from 50% up to 100%. To date 116 companies have taken advantage of the tax abatement program. In addition, in 2006 the City instituted a New Jobs Grant Program, which was last amended in 2019. Prior to 2019, this program was aimed at new business attraction and existing business growth. New businesses that locate in the City and have a payroll exceeding \$500,000 per year (\$1 million for retail) are eligible for a grant equal to the amount of 50% of payroll taxes paid in the previous calendar year for five (5) years. Existing Tallmadge businesses only need to create new job payroll of \$250,000 to qualify. In 2019, the program was amended to primarily focus on attracting new businesses that create additional payroll of \$500,000 per year. Incentives for existing businesses will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Net employment because of these expansions and other developments has allowed the City's withholding tax to maintain modest growth year over year, averaging 1.91 percent growth per year since 2015. Most employment within the City occurs in businesses housed in 5,000 to 20,000 square foot buildings. Tallmadge's employment rate remains stable due to this large number of small businesses in the City. Unemployment rates tend to run at least one percent lower than the Akron Metropolitan Area.

In efforts to stabilize the largest source of general fund revenue, the citizens voted in 2004 to make the City's 2% income tax permanent. In 2019, the citizens voted to increase the City's income tax rate in 2020 by .25 percent to provide additional funds for safety services. The income tax collections at the end of fiscal year 2020 experienced an increase of 5.89 percent from the prior fiscal year due to the increased tax rate. Without the rate increase, the City would have seen a 3.51 percent decline, with a 2.19 percent decline in the withholding tax which made up 74 percent of the City's total income tax dollars in 2020. The decline was a combination of the effects of COVID and a major business discontinuing operations in Tallmadge in June of 2020. The 2021 budget was built with zero growth in income tax withholding collections due to the uncertainty of the economy as a result of the COVID pandemic.

The City is meeting the demands of a changing population with several residential and commercial developments. An additional 41 new lots were added in 2017 in Phase 2 of the Baker's Acres development with ten percent being completed or under construction. A 208-lot housing development, Tallmadge Reserve, began selling lots in Phase I of the development in early 2021 and anticipates opening lots in Phases II and III before year end. Additionally, Phase III of the Village at Town Centre development continued in 2019 with the construction of a two-story medical complex owned by Summa Health Systems. The second floor of the complex was built out and occupied in 2019 with medical offices. The first-floor buildout was completed in 2020 and is operated as an urgent care center.

The City created a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) effective January 1, 2004 that encompasses 70% of the Township of Brimfield. The JEDD has resulted in additional income tax collections for the City and will continue in the future. This income tax is distributed to both the City and the Township. The City receives 50 percent of the income tax for general operations. The Township receives 50 percent of the annual collections, with 10 percent set aside for the JEDD Maintenance and Capital Improvement Fund. There are significant areas for development in the JEDD in addition to the already established industrial park land adjacent to the Interstate 76/Route 18 interchange. The shared collection rate increased in 2019 by a quarter percent to 1.50 percent. The tax rate has scheduled increases in quarter percent increments until it reaches 2.25 percent by 2028. Income tax revenue generated in the JEDD for 2020 exceeded \$1.79 million.

Future growth also depends on the ability of the City to provide adequately serviced areas for growth. In 1995, the City successfully annexed 257 acres of industrial zoned property. This property, located at an interstate interchange, is the City's prime industrial area and as such is experiencing increased pressure for development. This industrial property, and the JEDD area coupled with the demands for development in the City, indicates a promising future for economic development.

The JEDD also continues to be a major component of the economic growth in the City. In addition to the Cascades development which encompasses 114 acres consisting of 216 apartment units, commercial and retail stores, that include Walmart, Lowe's and Kohls, and the Insight Rubbermaid projects 815,000-square foot distribution facility built by Newell Rubbermaid, Inc., the 130 acre Maplecrest Golf Course Development began to take shape in 2019. Retail locations for Meijer and Menards opened in 2020. Several fast-food establishments that include Starbucks and Burger King opened in 2019 on the property. The back portion of the property was rezoned for light industrial. The developer of the Maplecrest property has also acquired additional property up the Tallmadge-Brimfield corporate boundaries for further commercial development planned.

The City is in the process of adapting to the ever-changing economic landscape that has been created by the COVID-19 pandemic. At this time, the City cannot predict the long-term economic impact of the pandemic. The City continues to closely monitor all revenue sources that were significantly impacted by the pandemic in 2020 and adjusts its operations accordingly.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Tallmadge has strong financial management and is aided by financial policies adopted by Council. The City established a minimum fund balance policy in 1998 with amendments and updates to the policy in 2005. The amendments in 2005 provided additional financial guidelines. The purpose of the policy is to be proactive in financial management and establish minimum levels to be maintained in the major operating funds, which include the general, fire/EMS levy, street maintenance and repair, sewer and water funds. In 2012 our Investment Policy was updated to facilitate better returns on invested funds. Also, in 2015 the Debt Policy was updated to more closely follow the guidelines established by the Ohio Revised Code. As part of the Debt Policy a five-year Capital Plan was included to assist the City with planning for future financial needs.

In February of 2006 the City was assigned for the first time a bond rating of A1 from Moody's Investors Service of Chicago and New York. The City in May 2010, once again, went to Moody's for a review of the bond rating and was assigned a rating of Aa2 on the global rating scale. This is a very attractive rating for the City and should result in more investors being attracted to the City, thereby lowering the rates of interest on future debt issuances. The Aa2 rating reflects the City's moderately sized suburban tax base, solid financial operations supported by sound reserves, and low debt burden with manageable levels of expected future borrowings. Moody's reaffirmed this rating for the City in May 2015.

To direct plans that promote a sound pattern of development, the City utilizes a Comprehensive Plan adopted by the administration and Council. The document serves as a guide in defining community objectives, policies and goals. Further, to guide the direction of land development, this plan provides a thoroughfare map which was updated in 2012, a zoning district map and future land use map. The City completed an update of its Comprehensive Plan to meet the current needs of the City and in 2017. In 2019, the City began the process of updating it zoning code to match the Comprehensive Plan. The City anticipates approving the updated zoning code by the end of 2021.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Maintaining the City's infrastructure is an ongoing commitment. The City continues with the maintenance of sanitary sewers, water improvements, storm water improvements, road paving, concrete maintenance programs and general infrastructure improvements. In 2019, the City completed a review of its water and sewer rates to ensure that a system for evaluating future rate increases is in place which provides adequate funding for infrastructure maintenance. In 2021, the City will use the model that was developed during that study to evaluate the need for any utility rate increases.

The City will continue to place a major emphasis on economic development within the City as well as within the JEDD in Brimfield Township. There are numerous sites within the City for development including the Portage Boulevard Industrial Park and within the Circle Area. The West Avenue corridor continues to transform itself from being primarily a retail hub to one of mixed uses. The City purchased three pieces of property along its southwest border near the Tallmadge Circle in 2017 and continues to look for opportunities in that area for a possible historic redevelopment district. There are also significant areas for development in the JEDD District including the Karg Industrial Park, the Sunnybrook/Old Forge Road area and the land associated with the Interstate 76/Route 18 interchange.

In 2021, the City will continue exploring participation in the development of a council of governments for a county-wide dispatch center with Summit County and the cities of Stow, Cuyahoga Falls, Green and Fairlawn. The first step in this process was the joint purchase of an updated computer aided dispatch software with those communities and the City of Akron which was completed in 2018 and is in the final phases of implementation.

AWARDS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

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

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Tallmadge has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-eight consecutive years (1992 - 2019). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This comprehensive annual financial report was prepared by the Director of Finance office with the efficient and knowledgeable services of her staff. As Director of Finance, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to my staff, who assisted in this endeavor and whose dedication and commitment made the publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report a successful accomplishment. Furthermore, I would like to thank the City Administration and the Members of Council for their continued support and commitment.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mollie Gilbride, Director of Finance

Molla Silvi Li



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tallmadge Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO LISTING OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

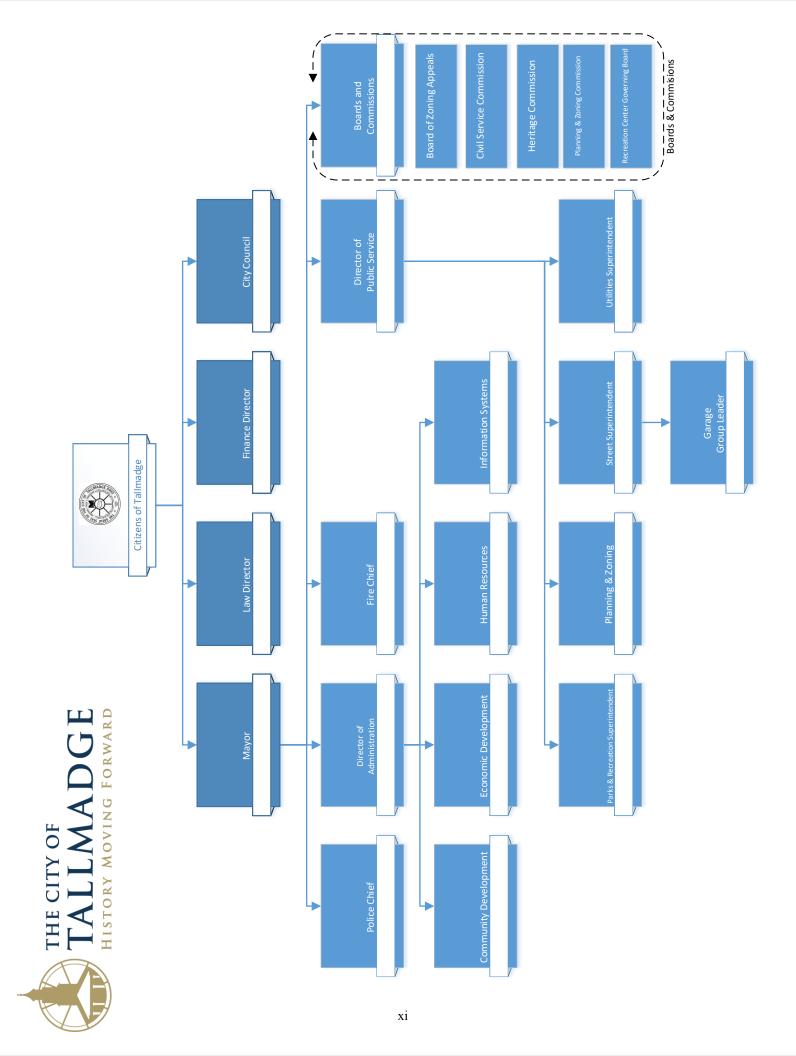
David Kline Mayor Director of Finance Mollie Gilbride Director of Law Megan Raber President of Council Carol Kilway Rebecca Allman Council Member Council Member Jonathon Bollas James Donovan Council Member Council Member Christopher Grimm Dennis Loughry Council Member Council Member Craig Sisak

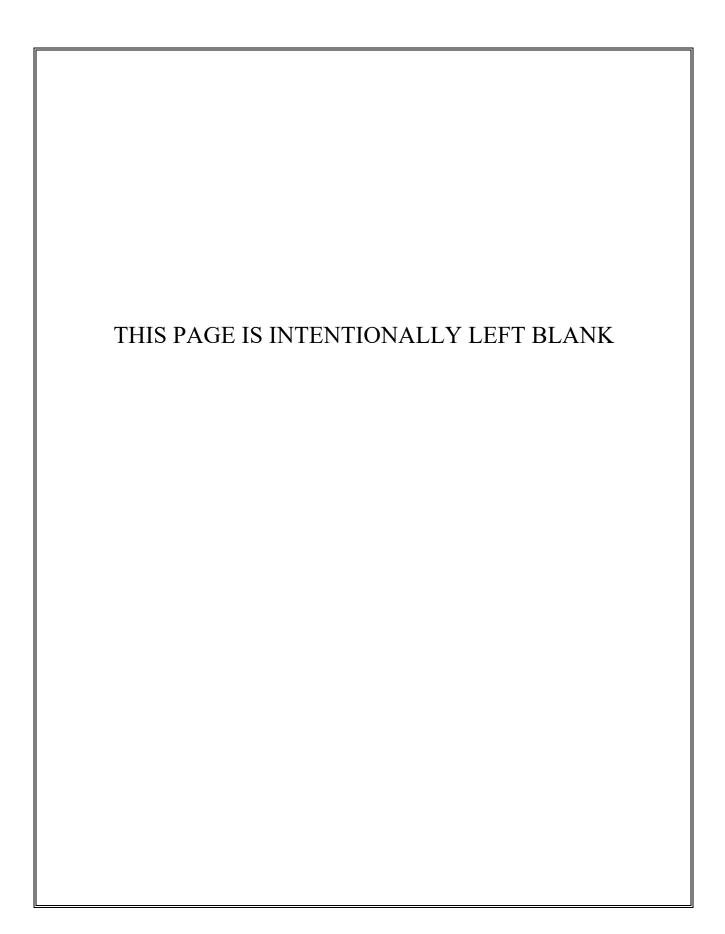
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

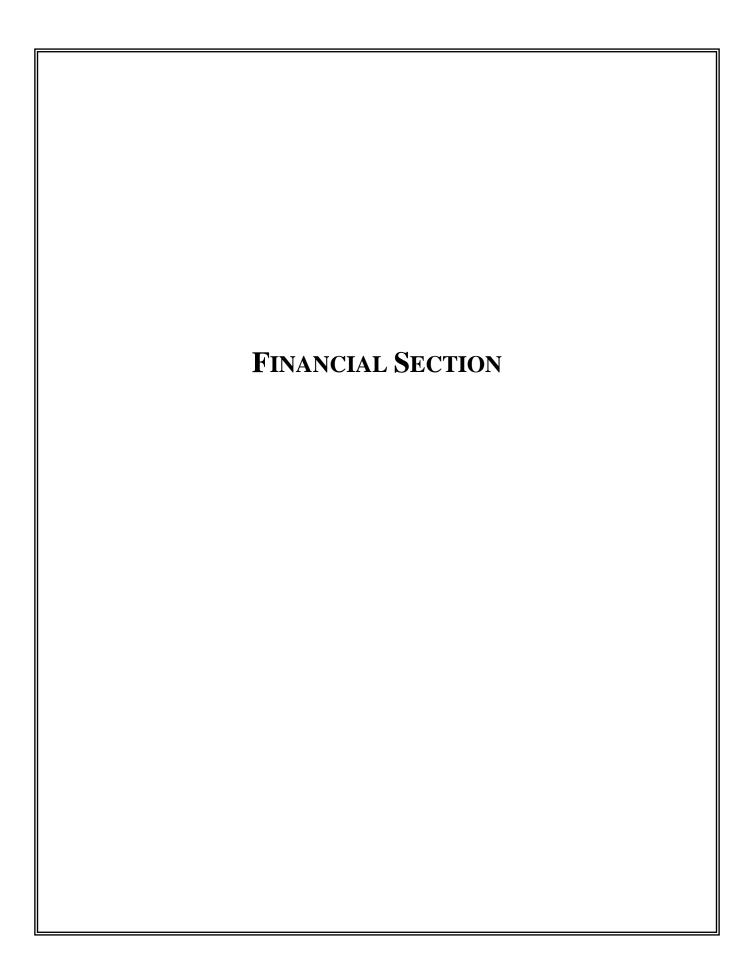
Director of Public Service Michael Rorar Director of Administration **Donald Cooper** Community Development Manager Andrea Kidder Economic Development Manager Matthew Springer Assistant Director of Law Melody Briand Assistant Director of Finance Carissa Burns Clerk of Council Susan Burton Deputy Clerk of Council Regina Conti

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS

Police Chief Ronald Williams
Fire Chief Michael Passarelli
Road Superintendent Michael Weigand
Utilities Superintendent Darrel Stineman
Civil Service Chairman Jan Naso
Manager of Parks and Recreation Jessica Simons









Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Tallmadge Summit County 46 North Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Fire/EMS Levy Fund and the Street Maintenance and Repair Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

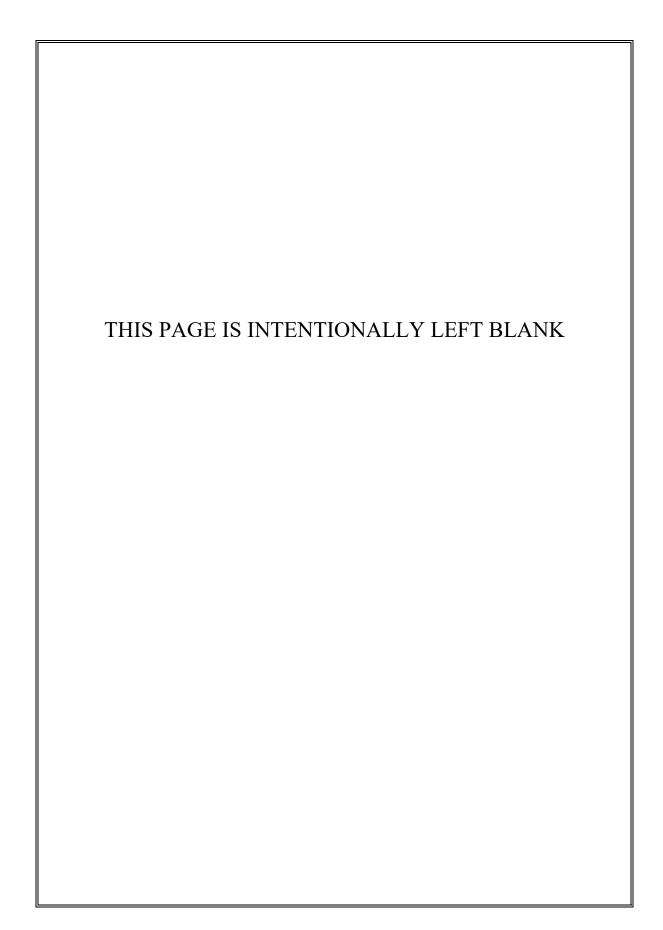
City of Tallmadge Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2021



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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Tallmadge's (the "City") financial statements 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 provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- ➤ The total net position of the City increased \$624,686 or 1.78% from 2019's net position. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,110,725 or 8.36% from 2019's net position and business-type activities decreased \$486,039 or 2.23% from 2019.
- > Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$508,403 from 2019's net position.
- > Total current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$3,233,992 from 2019's net position.
- Total long-term liabilities decreased \$3,350,275 during 2020.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are comprised of the following: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information about the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Tallmadge is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, public health and welfare, transportation, community environment, leisure time activities, and interest and fiscal charges. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-30 of this report.

Governmental Funds

All of the City's major activities (excluding the business-type activities) are reported in the governmental funds. This report shows how monies flow into and out of these governmental funds and the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. The accounting method used to report this activity is the modified accrual method. This method reports cash and like-cash items that can be converted into cash. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The City has eighteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, fire/EMS levy, and street maintenance and repair funds which are all considered major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains three 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 sewer, water, and storm water operations. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-33 of this report.

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. A private purpose trust fund and custodial fund are the City's fiduciary fund types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 36-89 of this report.

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 liability/asset, pension contributions, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and OPEB contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 92-105 of this report with the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on pages 106-107.

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

The nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements and can be found beginning on page 109 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 and 2019.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-type Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2019	Total 2020	Total 2019	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 19,621,855	\$ 9,505,460	\$ 16,677,413	\$ 9,778,524	\$ 29,127,315	\$ 26,455,937	
Net pension asset	3,782	734	1,892	326	4,516	2,218	
Capital assets, net	25,575,023	15,842,172	25,259,532	15,426,403	41,417,195	40,685,935	
Total assets	45,200,660	25,348,366	41,938,837	25,205,253	70,549,026	67,144,090	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Unamortized deferred charges	104,215	_	49,817	-	104,215	49,817	
Pension	2,522,813	273,539	5,714,208	487,124	2,796,352	6,201,332	
OPEB	1,629,587	177,241	1,249,366	103,413	1,806,828	1,352,779	
Total deferred outflows of							
resources	4,256,615	450,780	7,013,391	590,537	4,707,395	7,603,928	
resources		150,700	7,013,371	270,237	1,707,333	7,005,720	
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	908,121	818,560	788,726	844,687	1,726,681	1,633,413	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	1,285,616	261,720	1,263,521	133,921	1,547,336	1,397,442	
Due in more than one year:							
Net pension liability	15,364,613	1,064,510	19,603,563	1,322,811	16,429,123	20,926,374	
Net OPEB liability	5,097,907	708,331	4,837,362	604,713	5,806,238	5,442,075	
Other long-term liabilities	6,644,714	1,350,178	6,271,799	1,090,174	7,994,892	7,361,973	
Total liabilities	29,300,971	4,203,299	32,764,971	3,996,306	33,504,270	36,761,277	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes	2,444,443	_	2,289,540	-	2,444,443	2,289,540	
Pension	2,218,748	226,069	175,933	32,865	2,444,817	208,798	
OPEB	1,101,833	101,765	441,229	12,567	1,203,598	453,796	
Total defermed infl	_	_	_	_	_		
Total deferred inflows of	5,765,024	227 924	2,906,702	45 422	6,092,858	2,952,134	
resources	5,705,024	327,834	2,900,702	45,432	0,092,838	2,932,134	

- (Continued)

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

	Net Position - (Continued)					
	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-type Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2019	Total 2020	Total 2019
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,829,238	\$ 14,255,462	\$ 18,867,627	\$ 14,223,000	\$ 33,084,700	\$ 33,090,627
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	981,141 (5,419,099	7,012,551	186,000 (5,773,072)	7,531,052	981,141 1,593,452	186,000 1,757,980
Total net position	\$ 14,391,280	\$ 21,268,013	\$ 13,280,555	\$ 21,754,052	\$ 35,659,293	\$ 35,034,607

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.

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.

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

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.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in 2020 by \$35,659,293, compared to \$35,034,607 in 2019, an increase of 1.78%. During 2020, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$508,403, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$116,283.

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2020	2019
	2020	2020	2019	2019	Total	Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,622,674	\$ 6,205,972	\$ 2,928,827	\$ 7,078,110	\$ 7,828,646	\$ 10,006,937
Operating grants and contributions	3,814,475	-	1,961,633	-	3,814,475	1,961,633
Capital grants and contributions	78,762	522,192	2,523	87,451	600,954	89,974
Total program revenues	5,515,911	6,728,164	4,892,983	7,165,561	12,244,075	12,058,544
General revenues:						
Property and other local taxes	2,282,011	_	2,232,791	_	2,282,011	2,232,791
Municipal income taxes	11,709,492	_	11,161,240	-	11,709,492	11,161,240
Grants and entitlements	2,004,132	_	1,930,092	_	2,004,132	1,930,092
Interest	195,287	_	333,463	_	195,287	333,463
Change in fair value of investments	40,959	_	52,485	-	40,959	52,485
Miscellaneous	659,262	92,087	349,086	43,842	751,349	392,928
				<u> </u>		
Total general revenues	16,891,143	92,087	16,059,157	43,842	16,983,230	16,102,999
Total revenues	22,407,054	6,820,251	20,952,140	7,209,403	29,227,305	28,161,543
Program Expenses:						
General government	4,747,031	-	5,203,616	-	4,747,031	5,203,616
Security of persons and property						
Police	5,352,730	-	1,809,260	-	5,352,730	1,809,260
Street lighting	36,182	-	35,126	-	36,182	35,126
Fire	4,110,228	-	1,065,306	-	4,110,228	1,065,306
Public health and welfare	131,468	-	94,931	-	131,468	94,931
Transportation	3,933,604	-	4,352,004	-	3,933,604	4,352,004
Community environment	262,442	-	324,278	-	262,442	324,278
Leisure time activity	2,456,690	-	3,115,698	-	2,456,690	3,115,698
Utility services	47,353	-	-	-	47,353	-
Interest and fiscal charges	218,601	-	264,713	-	218,601	264,713
Sewer operating	-	4,365,118	-	4,737,178	4,365,118	4,737,178
Water operating	-	2,288,670	-	2,192,291	2,288,670	2,192,291
Storm water operating		652,502		591,588	652,502	591,588
Total expenses	21,296,329	7,306,290	16,264,932	7,521,057	28,602,619	23,785,989
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,110,725	(486,039)	4,687,208	(311,654)	624,686	4,375,554
Net position beginning of year	13,280,555	21,754,052	8,593,347	22,065,706	35,034,607	30,659,053
Net position end of year	\$ 14,391,280	\$ 21,268,013	\$ 13,280,555	\$ 21,754,052	\$ 35,659,293	\$ 35,034,607

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

Governmental Activities

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

Program revenues increased in total by 12.73% from 2019. Operating grants and contributions increased 94.45% from 2019 due to an increase in operating grants and contributions received for public safety, public health and welfare, transportation and leisure time activity programs from CARES Act funding to provide assistance in the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Capital grants and contributions increased in 2020 due to grant funding received during 2020 for the East Avenue improvement project. General revenues increased from 2019 by 5.18%, which is primarily the result of increased property and other local taxes, unrestricted grants and entitlements (collections from the Brimfield Township-City of Tallmadge JEDD), and BWC reimbursements.

The City's municipal income tax was established by Ordinance 57 in 1967 at a rate of 1.25 percent to be renewed every 5 years. The municipal income tax experienced several small increases in following years. In 1975 the tax rate was increased to 1.5% and remained at that rate until 1985 when the rate increased to 2 percent. In February of 2004 the citizens voted to make the 2% tax rate permanent tax effective March 1, 2004. The City, by ordinance, designates the income tax for capital outlay and general governmental operations for programs within the general fund. The City also allows for a 100% credit of taxes paid to other municipalities. In November of 2019, the voters passed an additional .25% permanent tax to be used for the purpose of funding fire/EMS and police protections and related safety services effective January 1, 2020.

The operations of the City's police department account for the largest security of persons and property expenses of governmental activities, representing 25.13% and 11.12% of the total governmental activities expenses during 2020 and 2019, respectively. During 2020, the City's police department consisted of one Chief, one captain, four sergeants, eighteen patrol officers and four full-time office staff. The police department also employs on a part-time basis seven records clerks and sixteen auxiliary police. The police department provides a full range of services including patrol, detective services, bike patrol, juvenile diversionary program, school resource officer services, neighborhood crime watch, and residential and commercial security surveys. Security of persons and property expenses related to the police department increased significantly during 2020, which is primarily the result of a stipend-based health care model implemented by Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F), which caused a significant decrease in the 2019 security of persons and property expenses. A net increase in expenses of \$3,543,470 related to the change in the City's net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources for police OP&F was reported in 2020.

The City has operated a fire department since 1945. During 2020, the fire department employed 1 full-time Chief, 1 full-time Deputy Chief, 3 full-time Battalion Chiefs, 1 full-time fire marshal, 11 full-time paramedics/firefighters, 50 part-time paramedics/firefighters, 1 full-time clerk and 1 part-time clerk. The Fire/EMS department is accounted for in a separate fund which receives tax proceeds from a 3.75 mill property tax levy. The fire expenses account for 19.30% and 6.55% of the total governmental activities expenses during 2020 and 2019, respectively. Security of persons and property expenses related to the fire department increased 285.58% during 2020, which is primarily the result of a new stipend-based health care model implemented by OP&F. A net increase in expenses of \$3,044,922 related to the change in the City's net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources for fire OP&F was reported in 2020.

The Street Maintenance and Repair department employs 19 full-time employees who provide the City and the citizens with road maintenance, road salting, ditching, leaf pickup program, cemetery maintenance, park maintenance and many other services. The transportation expenses accounted for 18.47% and 26.76% of the total governmental activities expenses during 2020 and 2019, respectively. Transportation expenses decreased 9.61% during 2020, due primarily to fewer road maintenance and repair expenses.

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

Business-Type Activities

Proprietary funds account for the business-type activities of the City of Tallmadge which consist of sewer, water and storm water operating activities. The City currently has 7,525 water customers, 8,380 sewer customers, and 6,279 storm water customers. The City owns and maintains all water lines within the City. The water rates were last increased in July 2012 by 8 percent. The majority of sewer lines within the City are owned and maintained by the City. The remaining sewer lines are owned and maintained by Summit County. In 2011 the City took over the billing for sewer customers being serviced by Summit County. The storm water fee has not changed since 2008 when it dropped from \$3 to \$2 per equivalent residential unit (ERU).

The revenues and expenses for the water, sewer and storm water activities are reported under the business-type activities. The revenues are primarily from charges for services. In 2020, charges for services in the amount of \$6,205,972 accounted for 90.99% of the total business-type revenues compared to 98.18% in 2019. The total expenses for the utilities were \$7,306,290, 2.86% less than 2019.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 20. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$31,725,834 including other financing sources and expenditures of \$28,390,010 including other financing uses.

The City's chief operating fund is the general fund. During 2020, the City's general fund had total revenues and other financing sources of \$15,656,491 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,717,153, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$939,338. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to a decrease in salaries, primarily police salaries, allocated to the general fund due to the receipt of CARES Act funds to assist in the City's response to the COVID 19 pandemic. Expenditures in 2020 were 11.91% lower compared to 2019.

The City's major special revenue fund, the fire/EMS levy fund had total combined revenues and other financing sources were \$5,306,230 and expenditures were \$4,072,941. Revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures with transfers of \$1,730,000 from income tax collections. The City entered into additional capital lease transactions during 2020 that amounted to \$31,587 towards the lease purchase of various vehicles, which will be paid from the fire/EMS levy fund. Fund balance increased by \$1,233,289 during 2020 as a result of salaries, wages and fringe benefits for fire/EMS personnel being paid from the local coronavirus relief and Summit County COVID-19 payroll support grant program nonmajor special revenue funds, an increase of miscellaneous revenues from BWC rebates, and an increase of \$270,000 from transfers in from the general fund compared to the prior year.

The City's other major special revenue fund, the street maintenance and repair fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$159,600. Total combined revenues and other financing sources were \$2,858,303 and expenditures were \$3,017,903. Expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources with transfers of \$1,250,000 from income tax collections. The decrease in fund balance was the result of a \$430,000 decrease in transfers in from the general fund to support personnel, operating and capital street maintenance and repair programs, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Information regarding the proprietary funds begins on page 31. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All proprietary funds had operating revenues of \$6,298,059, which was less than operating expenses of \$7,262,309. The total depreciation expense for these business-type funds was \$776,684. The cash and cash equivalents at year end for the proprietary funds total \$7,355,570. Net position of the sewer operating fund decreased \$331,737 or 4.31% from 2019. During 2020, net position of the water operating fund decreased 1.70% or \$8,615,006 to \$8,468,650. In the storm water fund, net position decreased \$7,946 to \$5,442,435 at December 31, 2020. The overall decrease in net position for all proprietary funds in 2020 was \$486,039, which is primarily the result of operating expenses exceeding utility collections.

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

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The legal level of control at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is at the personnel and operating level by program within the general fund and at the personnel and operating level for all other funds of the City. Capital items are budgeted on a program or line item basis. Management may transfer appropriations in accordance with the legislation adopted by City Council. Any budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance adopted by City Council.

City Council adjusted the level of appropriations in various funds several times in 2020. In total the adjustments in appropriations accounted for an increase of 3.98% over the total general fund budget. The total actual expenditures and other financing uses at year end were \$15,097,540, which was \$2,486,430 less than the total final budget. In addition, at year end the prior year encumbrances that are determined to be unnecessary are decertified to the County on the final amended certificate and that amount is returned to the fund balance and becomes available resources.

The City places strong emphasis on monitoring the budget. The Director of Finance produces monthly appropriation, revenue, and fund reports and quarterly financial reports on a cash basis. These reports are distributed to council, administration, and appropriate department heads.

The total budgetary variance for general fund expenditures was \$2,486,430 or 14.14%. Positive variances were reported for all general fund departments, which illustrates the City's effort to contain the budget and control expenditures. Management was aware that charges for services were lower than expected due to closures of the City's recreation facilities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The total variance in general fund revenues and other financing sources was a negative variance of \$962,460 or 6.12%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the City had \$41,417,195 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, right of ways, easements and construction in progress. Of this total, \$25,575,023 was reported in governmental activities and \$15,842,172 was reported in business-type activities.

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

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	\$	3,617,825	\$	3,260,196	\$	375,519	\$	375,519	\$	3,993,344	\$	3,635,715
Right of ways/easements		80,218		80,218		279,260		260,360		359,478		340,578
Construction in progress		1,419,426		105,853		-		-		1,419,426		105,853
Buildings and improvements		8,602,204		8,931,884		633,065		648,088		9,235,269		9,579,972
Equipment		2,531,066		2,836,874		885,681		363,368		3,416,747		3,200,242
Infrastructure												
Street subsystem		9,324,284		10,044,507		-		_		9,324,284		10,044,507
Water lines		-		-		5,408,222		5,469,890		5,408,222		5,469,890
Sewer lines		-		-		3,246,561		3,427,851		3,246,561		3,427,851
Storm water subsystem	_		_			5,013,864		4,881,327		5,013,864	_	4,881,327
Totals	\$	25,575,023	\$	25,259,532	\$	15,842,172	\$	15,426,403	\$	41,417,195	\$	40,685,935

The overall increase of \$731,260 is a result of current year additions exceeding depreciation expense and loss on disposals. See Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements for more information regarding the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		Bu	vities					
	2020		2019		2020		2019	
Special assessment bonds	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	-
General obligation bonds	2	,510,000		5,505,000		-		-
Private placement general								
obligation bonds	3.	,645,000		-		-		-
OWDA loans		-		-	1,05	9,158	1	,177,801
Capital leases		638,624		802,596	52	7,552		25,602
Total long-term obligations	\$ 6	,793,624	\$	6,407,596	\$ 1,58	6,710	\$ 1	,203,403

The long-term outstanding debt for the City of Tallmadge as of December 31, 2020, was \$8,380,334. This balance reflects \$2,510,000 in general obligation bonds, \$3,645,000 in private placement general obligation bonds, \$1,059,158 in OWDA loans, and \$1,166,176 in capital lease obligations. This is an increase in long-term debt of 10.11% from 2019. For more detailed information on long-term obligations refer to Note 10 of this report.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the general obligation bonds less self-supporting debt (e.g., assessment debt) of the municipal corporation, whether voted or unvoted, shall not exceed 10.50% of the assessed valuation of the total property. In addition, the unvoted net debt cannot exceed 5.50% of total assessed value of property. The City's legal total debt limit at the 10.50% margin is \$39,418,067 and the total unvoted net debt limit at the 5.50% margin is \$23,894,012.

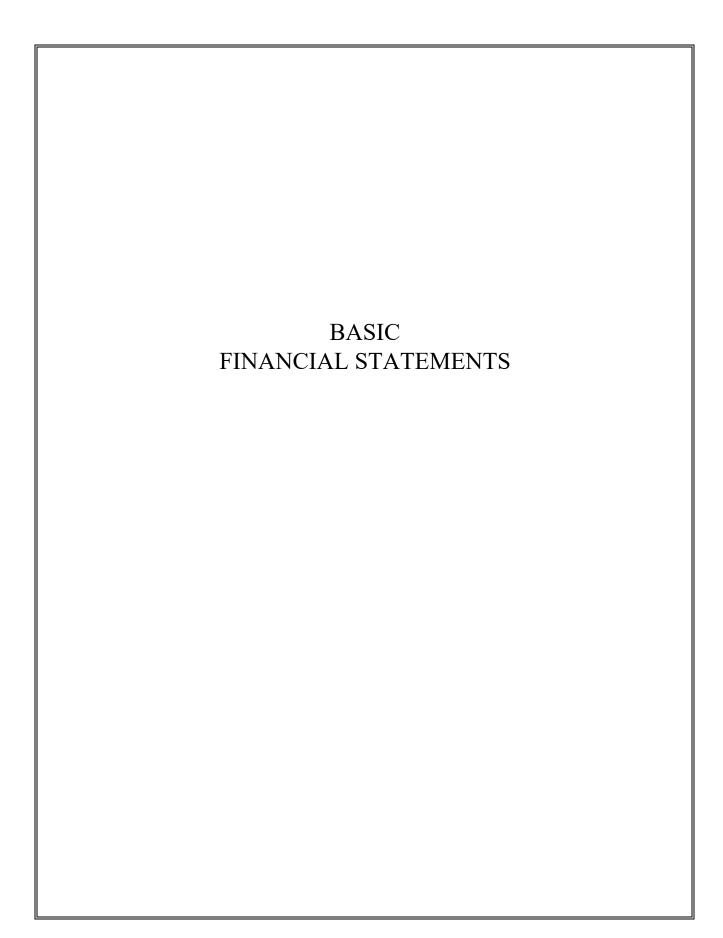
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The City prepared the annual budget using zero based budgeting for 2021. Most departments experienced slight growth in their departmental budgets.
- The City budgeted for a decrease in its income tax receipts in the general fund in 2021 due to concerns with the long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on businesses.
- The City included an average pay increase of 2.75% for employees in 2021. Employees will continue to participate in paying 15% of the health insurance premium.
- In November 2019, the voters approved a .25% increase to the City's income tax to be used for safety services. The 2021 budget includes a special revenue fund to account for these funds. These funds were primarily budgeted for capital improvements for the police and fire departments.
- The City will be issuing debt in 2021 to fund the construction of a new fire station and for road improvements on one of the City's major thoroughfares. The fire station debt will be paid for with the collections from the .25% income tax for safety services. The road improvement debt will be funded through a special improvement tax incentive financing district established by the City in 2020.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the office of the Director of Finance, 46 North Avenue, Tallmadge, Ohio 44278 or at the e-mail address mgilbride@tallmadge-ohio.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	vernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 11,637,214	\$	7,355,570	\$ 18,992,784
Income taxes	2,834,675		-	2,834,675
Real and other taxes	2,502,923		-	2,502,923
Accounts	181,258		1,923,648	2,104,906
Accrued interest	45,748		-	45,748
Intergovernmental	1,746,453		38,184	1,784,637
Materials and supplies inventory	347,886		151,414	499,300
Prepayments	325,698		36,644	362,342
Net pension asset	3,782		734	4,516
Nondepreciable capital assets	5,117,469		654,779	5,772,248
Depreciable capital assets, net	 20,457,554		15,187,393	 35,644,947
Total capital assets, net	 25,575,023		15,842,172	 41,417,195
Total assets	 45,200,660		25,348,366	 70,549,026
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	104,215		-	104,215
Pension	2,522,813		273,539	2,796,352
OPEB	 1,629,587		177,241	 1,806,828
Total deferred outflows of resources	 4,256,615		450,780	 4,707,395
Liabilities:	270.716		(0.10)	220.022
Accounts payable	270,716		68,106	338,822
Contracts payable	110,180		11.512	110,180
Accrued wages and benefits payable	179,070		11,513	190,583
Intergovernmental payable	337,132 11,023		719,416 19,525	1,056,548 30,548
Long-term liabilities:	11,023		19,525	30,340
Due within one year	1,285,616		261,720	1,547,336
Due in more than one year:	1,200,010		201,720	1,0 1,7,000
Net pension liability	15,364,613		1,064,510	16,429,123
Net OPEB liability	5,097,907		708,331	5,806,238
Other long-term liabilities	6,644,714		1,350,178	7,994,892
Total liabilities	29,300,971		4,203,299	33,504,270
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,444,443		-	2,444,443
Pension	2,218,748		226,069	2,444,817
OPEB	 1,101,833		101,765	 1,203,598
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,765,024		327,834	 6,092,858
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	18,829,238		14,255,462	33,084,700
Law enforcement	34,444		-	34,444
Fire/EMS levy	7,417		-	7,417
Safety services income tax levy	882,608		-	882,608
State highway	17,279		-	17,279
Community environment	25,098		-	25,098
Fire repair and removal	14,295			14,295
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (5,419,099)		7,012,551	 1,593,452
Total net position	\$ 14,391,280	\$	21,268,013	\$ 35,659,293

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,747,031	\$ 342,864	\$ 87,211	\$ -
Security of persons and property:				
Police	5,352,730	5,154	811,201	-
Street lights	36,182	-	-	-
Fire	4,110,228	422,745	1,205,169	-
Public health and welfare	131,468	3,681	85,139	-
Transportation	3,933,604	48,192	1,209,473	75,489
Community environment	262,442	39,502	3,519	3,273
Leisure time activity	2,456,690	760,536	365,410	-
Utility services	47,353	-	47,353	-
Interest and fiscal charges	218,601			
Total governmental activities	21,296,329	1,622,674	3,814,475	78,762
Business-type activities:				
Sewer operating	4,365,118	4,000,161	-	-
Water operating	2,288,670	1,909,613	-	180,900
Storm water	652,502	296,198		341,292
Total business-type activities	7,306,290	6,205,972	<u> </u>	522,192
Total primary government	\$ 28,602,619	\$ 7,828,646	\$ 3,814,475	\$ 600,954

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Fire/EMS levy
Police pension
Municipal income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Special revenue
Capital purposes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Change in fair value of investments
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							
overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total			
\$ (4,316,956)	\$	-	\$	(4,316,956)			
(4,536,375)		-		(4,536,375)			
(36,182)		-		(36,182)			
(2,482,314)		-		(2,482,314)			
(42,648)		-		(42,648)			
(2,600,450)		-		(2,600,450)			
(216,148)		-		(216,148)			
(1,330,744)		-		(1,330,744)			
(218,601)		-		(218,601)			
(15,780,418)		_		(15,780,418)			
_		(364,957)		(364,957)			
_		(198,157)		(198,157)			
-		(15,012)		(15,012)			
-		(578,126)		(578,126)			
(15,780,418)		(578,126)		(16,358,544)			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
813,453		-		813,453			
1,352,682		-		1,352,682			
115,876		-		115,876			
10,416,884		-		10,416,884			
882,608		-		882,608			
410,000		-		410,000			
2,004,132		-		2,004,132			
195,287		-		195,287			
40,959		-		40,959			
 659,262		92,087		751,349			
 16,891,143		92,087		16,983,230			
1,110,725		(486,039)		624,686			
 13,280,555		21,754,052		35,034,607			
\$ 14,391,280	\$	21,268,013	\$	35,659,293			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Gene	ral	F	Fire/EMS Levy		Street aintenance nd Repair
Assets:	¢ 70/	12.004	φ	1 421 011	¢	051 522
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 7,84	13,084	\$	1,421,811	\$	851,533
Income taxes	2.55	51,207				
Real and other taxes		78,116		1,385,073		-
Accounts		81,691		99,567		-
Accrued interest		15,748		99,307		-
Intergovernmental		21,660		210,682		586,257
Materials and supplies inventory		38,339		210,062		259,547
Prepayments		06,773		70,083		46,133
			Ф		ф.	
Total assets	\$ 12,61	6,618	\$	3,187,216	\$	1,743,470
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 15	57,518	\$	20,209	\$	91,904
Contracts payable		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7	74,536		90,238		13,465
Intergovernmental payable	25	55,945		36,711		11,126
Total liabilities	48	37,999		147,158		116,495
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	95	56,874		1,350,870		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	2	21,242		34,203		_
Accrued interest not available	3	37,089		´ -		_
Fines, licenses and permits not available		55,456		-		_
Income tax revenue not available	65	53,032		-		_
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	22	24,223		94,772		333,258
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,94	17,916		1,479,845		333,258
Fund balances (see Note 19):						
Nonspendable	29	95,112		70,083		305,680
Restricted		-		1,490,130		988,037
Committed	33	37,498		-		-
Assigned	83	36,804		-		-
Unassigned	8,71	1,289				
Total fund balances	10,18	30,703		1,560,213		1,293,717
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 12,61	6,618	\$	3,187,216	\$	1,743,470

Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	al
\$	1,520,786	\$ 11,637,21	4
	283,468 139,734	2,834,67 2,502,92	23
	-	181,25	
	127,854	45,74 1,746,45	
	127,034	347,88	
	2,709	325,69	
\$	2,074,551	\$ 19,621,85	5
	_		
\$	1,085	\$ 270,71	
	110,180	110,18	
	831	179,07	
	33,350	337,13	
	145,446	897,09	8'
	136,699	2,444,44	3
	3,035	58,48	
	-	37,08	
	-	55,45	
	72,560	725,59	
	35,340	687,59	
	247,634	4,008,65	3
	2,709	673,58	
	1,130,331	3,608,49	
	505,346	842,84	
	43,085	879,88 8 711 28	
	1 (01 471	8,711,28	
	1,681,471	14,716,10	14
\$	2,074,551	\$ 19,621,85	5

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,716,104
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.		25,575,023
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 725,592	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	58,480	
Accounts receivable	55,456	
Intergovernmental receivable	687,593	
Accrued interest receivable Total	 37,089	1 564 210
10tai		1,564,210
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore is not reported in the funds.		(11,023)
The montreed defermed emorate on refundings are not recognized in the		
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		104,215
governmental funds.		104,213
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(85,860)
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.	2.792	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources	3,782 2,522,813	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,218,748)	
Net pension liability	(15,364,613)	
Total	 (13,301,013)	(15,056,766)
		(13,030,700)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and is not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in		
governmental funds.	1 (20 -0-	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,629,587	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,101,833)	
Net OPEB liability Total	 (5,097,907)	(4.570.152)
10tai		(4,570,153)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in		
the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(1,050,846)	
General obligation bonds payable	(6,155,000)	
Capital lease payable	 (638,624)	(= 0 · · ··
Total		 (7,844,470)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 14,391,280

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

	 General]	Fire/EMS Levy	Street iintenance id Repair
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 817,613	\$	1,359,606	\$ -
Municipal income taxes	10,898,705		-	<u>-</u>
Intergovernmental	1,817,985		205,020	1,306,699
Investment income	196,253		-	1,174
Fines, licenses and permits	327,257		-	-
Special assessments	1,241		-	4,700
Charges for services	816,971		422,745	61,925
Change in fair value of investments	40,959		-	-
Miscellaneous	 659,262		243,699	 233,805
Total revenues	 15,576,246		2,231,070	 1,608,303
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,135,795		-	-
Security of persons and property:				
Police	3,638,000		-	-
Street lights	36,182		-	-
Fire	-		2,671,585	-
Public health and welfare	-		-	122,507
Transportation	344,566		-	1,603,694
Community environment	199,029		-	-
Leisure time activity	1,424,559		-	490,897
Utility services	-		-	-
Capital outlay	237,864		1,345,210	589,316
Principal retirement	39,000		47,015	189,789
Interest and fiscal charges	12,430		9,131	21,700
Bond issuance costs	-		-	-
Total expenditures	10,067,425		4,072,941	3,017,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	5,508,821		(1,841,871)	 (1,409,600)
			_	
Other financing sources (uses):			1 212 552	
Bond issuance.	-		1,313,573	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		-	-
Capital lease transaction	80,245		31,587	-
Transfers in	-		1,730,000	1,250,000
Transfers (out)	 (4,649,728)		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,569,483)		3,075,160	 1,250,000
Net change in fund balances	939,338		1,233,289	(159,600)
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,241,365		326,924	1,453,317
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,180,703	\$	1,560,213	\$ 1,293,717

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 116,470	\$ 2,293,689
1,220,048	12,118,753
2,207,423	5,537,127
94	197,521
	332,191
4,934	78,978
73,037	1,301,641
-	40,959
41 640	1,178,415
41,649	
3,663,655	23,079,274
109,939	4,245,734
1,146,136	4,784,136
-	36,182
966,254	3,637,839
6,324	128,831
175,547	2,123,807
33,612	232,641
49,589	1,965,045
47,353	47,353
482,709	2,655,099
875,000	1,150,804
135,880	179,141
45,500	45,500
4,073,843	21,232,112
, , , , , , ,	
(410,188)	1,847,162
2,571,427	3,885,000
(2,508,170)	(2,508,170)
_	111,832
1,669,728	4,649,728
	(4,649,728)
1,732,985	1,488,662
1,322,797	3,335,824
358,674	11,380,280
\$ 1,681,471	\$ 14,716,104

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	\$ 3,335,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total \$ 2,015,192 (1,695,397)	319,795
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(4,304)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes (409,260) Real and other taxes (11,678) Intergovernmental revenues (160,179) Fines, licenses and permits 1,442 Special assessments (91,579) Investment income (966) Total	(672,220)
The issuances of debt obligations are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Total (3,885,000)	(3,996,832)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabiliites on the statement of net position.	1,150,804
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year: General obligation bonds refunded Unamortized discount on general obligation bonds refunded Deferred charges on refunding Total 2,460,000 (14,593) 62,763	2,508,170
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due. Accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premium Total 6,540 (8,365) 7,865	6,040
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 1,285,812 20,608	1,306,420

- (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	\$ (2,279,182)	
OPEB	(561,536)	
Total	 <u> </u>	\$ (2,840,718)
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.		 (2,254)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,110,725

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		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 812,969	\$ 819,043	\$ 817,613	\$ (1,430)
Municipal income taxes	10,518,000	10,518,000	10,503,991	(14,009)
Intergovernmental	1,629,051	1,622,258	1,764,848	142,590
Investment income	248,200	248,200	228,668	(19,532)
Fines, licenses and permits	342,500	342,500	329,178	(13,322)
Special assessments	5,000	5,000	1,241	(3,759)
Charges for services	1,892,050	1,892,050	720,145	(1,171,905)
Miscellaneous	266,450	266,450	385,857	119,407
Total revenues	15,714,220	15,713,501	14,751,541	(961,960)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,531,829	4,608,629	4,362,493	246,136
Security of persons and property	4,653,112	4,756,112	3,821,258	934,854
Transportation	470,336	478,636	352,281	126,355
Community environment	294,779	300,079	265,663	34,416
Leisure time activity	2,440,286	2,473,286	1,440,614	1,032,672
Capital outlay	297,500	297,500	205,503	91,997
Total expenditures	12,687,842	12,914,242	10,447,812	2,466,430
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,026,378	2,799,259	4,303,729	1,504,470
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	500	500	_	(500)
Transfers (out)	(4,222,500)	(4,669,728)	(4,649,728)	20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,222,000)	(4,669,228)	(4,649,728)	19,500
Total other imaliening sources (uses)	(4,222,000)	(4,007,220)	(4,047,720)	17,500
Net change in fund balances	(1,195,622)	(1,869,969)	(345,999)	1,523,970
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,746,318	6,746,318	6,746,318	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	478,836	478,836	478,836	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,029,532	\$ 5,355,185	\$ 6,879,155	\$ 1,523,970

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

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with
	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 -		_			<i>,</i> ,
Property and other taxes	\$ 980,556	\$	1,359,119	\$ 1,359,606	\$	487
Intergovernmental	137,078		190,000	205,020		15,020
Charges for services	316,001		438,000	394,034		(43,966)
Miscellaneous	55,192		76,500	127,789		51,289
Total revenues	 1,488,827		2,063,619	 2,086,449		22,830
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property	3,693,779		3,760,779	2,778,253		982,526
Capital outlay	155,000		1,468,753	1,369,769		98,984
Total expenditures	3,848,779		5,229,532	4,148,022		1,081,510
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (2,359,952)		(3,165,913)	(2,061,573)		1,104,340
Other financing sources:						
Sale of bonds	947,696		1,313,573	1,313,573		-
Transfers in	1,248,133		1,730,000	1,730,000		-
Total other financing sources	2,195,829		3,043,573	3,043,573		-
Net change in fund balances	(164,123)		(122,340)	982,000		1,104,340
Fund balance at beginning of year	335,730		335,730	335,730		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	22,342		22,342	22,342		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 193,949	\$	235,732	\$ 1,340,072	\$	1,104,340

STATEMENT 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 Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,459,577	\$ 1,477,616	\$ 1,336,793	\$ (140,823)	
Investment income	1,087	1,100	1,174	74	
Special assessments	9,878	10,000	4,700	(5,300)	
Charges for services	79,023	80,000	61,925	(18,075)	
Miscellaneous	114,909	116,329	151,245	34,916	
Total revenues	1,664,474	1,685,045	1,555,837	(129,208)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public health and welfare	134,791	136,891	126,783	10,108	
Transportation	1,832,745	1,855,745	1,731,084	124,661	
Leisure time activity	513,711	557,739	503,746	53,993	
Capital outlay	1,152,200	1,212,200	995,620	216,580	
Total expenditures	3,633,447	3,762,575	3,357,233	405,342	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,968,973)	(2,077,530)	(1,801,396)	276,134	
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets	-	_	20,979	20,979	
Transfers in	1,234,741	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	
Total other financing sources	1,234,741	1,250,000	1,270,979	20,979	
Net change in fund balances	(734,232)	(827,530)	(530,417)	297,113	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,029,445	1,029,445	1,029,445	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	62,498	62,498	62,498	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 357,711	\$ 264,413	\$ 561,526	\$ 297,113	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDSDECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	(Sewer Operating		Water Operating		Storm Water		Total
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,634,281	\$	3,484,488	\$	236,801	\$	7,355,570
Accounts		1,268,718		555,363		99,567		1,923,648
Intergovernmental		14,906		23,278		-		38,184
Materials and supplies inventory		75,707		75,707		-		151,414
Prepayments		14,189		14,220		8,235		36,644
Total current assets		5,007,801		4,153,056		344,603		9,505,460
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset		290		290		154		734
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		92,751		173,191		388,837		654,779
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,727,501		6,237,544		5,222,348		15,187,393
Total capital assets, net	-	3,820,252		6,410,735		5,611,185		15,842,172
Total noncurrent assets		3,820,542		6,411,025		5,611,339		15,842,906
Total assets		8,828,343		10,564,081		5,955,942		25,348,366
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Pension		111,557		102,691		59,291		273,539
OPEB		71,010		66,706		39,525		177,241
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	182,567		169,397		98,816		450,780
						, ,,,,,		,,
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		24,245		41,761		2,100		68,106
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,593		4,593		2,327		11,513
Intergovernmental payable		601,470		116,023		1,923		719,416
Compensated absences payable		5,978		5,978		-		11,956
Current portion of OWDA loans payable		42.007		123,277		40.712		123,277
Current portion of capital lease obligation		42,887		42,887		40,713		126,487
Accrued interest payable		679,173		19,525		47,063		19,525
Total current habilities		0/9,1/3		354,044		47,003		1,080,280
Long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable		6,616		6,616		-		13,232
OWDA loans payable		-		935,881		-		935,881
Capital lease obligations payable		137,433		137,434		126,198		401,065
Net pension liability		420,960		420,960		222,590		1,064,510
Net OPEB liability		280,109		280,109		148,113		708,331
Total long-term liabilities		845,118		1,781,000		496,901		3,123,019
Total liabilities		1,524,291		2,135,044		543,964		4,203,299
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension		89,399		89,399		47,271		226,069
OPEB		40,292		40,385		21,088		101,765
Total deferred inflows of resources		129,691		129,784		68,359		327,834
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		3,639,932		5,171,256		5,444,274		14,255,462
Unrestricted (deficit)		3,716,996		3,297,394		(1,839)		7,012,551
Total net position	\$	7,356,928	\$	8,468,650	\$	5,442,435	\$	21,268,013

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

		F	ls			
		Sewer Operating	Water Operating	Storm Water		Total
Operating revenues:	-		 			
Charges for services	\$	4,000,161	\$ 1,909,613	\$ 296,198	\$	6,205,972
Other operating revenues		33,220	51,801	7,066		92,087
Total operating revenues		4,033,381	1,961,414	303,264		6,298,059
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		518,267	513,734	301,502		1,333,503
Contract services		3,363,190	1,174,756	125,174		4,663,120
Materials and supplies		210,219	144,592	9,085		363,896
Depreciation		231,668	328,454	216,562		776,684
Other		39,830	85,097	179		125,106
Total operating expenses		4,363,174	2,246,633	652,502		7,262,309
Operating loss		(329,793)	 (285,219)	(349,238)	-	(964,250)
Nonoperating (expenses):						
Interest and fiscal charges		(1,944)	(42,037)	-		(43,981)
Total nonoperating (expenses)		(1,944)	(42,037)	-		(43,981)
(Loss) before capital contributions		(331,737)	 (327,256)	(349,238)		(1,008,231)
Capital contributions			180,900	341,292		522,192
Change in net position		(331,737)	(146,356)	(7,946)		(486,039)
Net position at beginning of year		7,688,665	8,615,006	5,450,381		21,754,052
Net position at end of year	\$	7,356,928	\$ 8,468,650	\$ 5,442,435	\$	21,268,013

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Sewer Operating		Water Operating		Storm Water		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		_					
Cash received from customers	\$	4,504,078	\$	2,097,578	\$	333,679	\$	6,935,335
Cash received from other operations		18,314		28,523		7,066		53,903
Cash payments for personal services		(426,942)		(427,011)		(231,725)		(1,085,678)
Cash payments for contractual services		(3,403,620)		(1,145,079)		(123,074)		(4,671,773)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(221,743)		(156,116)		(9,085)		(386,944)
Cash payments for other expenses		(39,830)		(85,097)		(179)		(125,106)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		430,257		312,798		(23,318)		719,737
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition of capital assets		(11,146)		(26,329)		(1)		(37,476)
Principal retirement on OWDA loans		-		(118,643)		-		(118,643)
Principal retirement on capital lease obligations		(43,690)		(43,689)		(43,456)		(130,835)
Interest and fiscal charges		(1,944)		(44,105)				(46,049)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(56,780)		(232,766)		(43,457)		(333,003)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		373,477		80,032		(66,775)		386,734
•						. , ,		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,260,804 3,634,281	\$	3,404,456 3,484,488	\$	303,576 236,801	\$	6,968,836 7,355,570
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net		-,,-		-, -,				. , ,
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating (loss)	\$	(329,793)	\$	(285,219)	\$	(349,238)	\$	(964,250)
Adjustments:		221 ((0		220 454		216.562		776 694
Depreciation		231,668		328,454		216,562		776,684
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease in accounts receivable		503,917		187,965		37,481		729,363
(Increase) in due from other governments		(14,906)		(23,278)		-		(38,184)
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory		(11,524)		(11,524)		(1.600)		(23,048)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		(3,389)		(3,256)		(1,688)		(8,333)
(Increase) in net pension asset		(167)		(160)		(81)		(408)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		54,860		84,286		74,439		213,585
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(42,523)		(30,000)		(1,305)		(73,828)
Increase in accounts payable		21,044		27,043		2,100		50,187
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(6,231)		(6,231)		(3,158)		(15,620)
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable		(61,458)		2,648		184		(58,626)
Increase in compensated absences payable		2,248		2,248		(74.660)		4,496
(Decrease) in net pension liability.		(76,894)		(106,747)		(74,660)		(258,301)
Increase in net OPEB liability		52,519 76,110		38,872		12,227		103,618
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		76,119 34,767		73,985 33,712		43,100		193,204
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	430,257	\$	312,798	\$	(23,318)	\$	89,198 719,737
continue of (assam) operating activities	Ψ	.50,257	*	2.2,770	Ψ.	(23,310)	Ψ	, 17,101

Non-Cash Transactions:

The Sewer Operating fund entered into a \$211,209 capital lease obligation during 2020.

The Water Operating fund entered into a \$211,209 capital lease obligation during 2020.

The Storm Operating fund received \$341,292 in capital contributions from developers during 2020.

The Water Operating fund received \$180,900 in capital contributions from developers during 2020.

The Storm Water Operating fund entered into a \$210,367 capital lease obligation during 2020.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	te-Purpose Trust	Custodial			
Assets:		<u> </u>			
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 34,828	\$	421,316		
Receivables:					
Income taxes	-		181,752		
Accrued interest	 90		676		
Total assets	 34,918		603,744		
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable	 		467,176		
Total liabilities	 -		467,176		
Net position:					
Held in trust	34,918		-		
Restricted for other governments	 		136,568		
Total net position	\$ 34,918	\$	136,568		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		Custodial	
Additions:				_
Income taxes	\$	-	\$	808,080
Investment income		370		2,850
Change in fair value of investments		78		598
Total additions		448		811,528
Deductions:				
Distributions per trust		1,000		-
Distributions to other governments		-		811,394
Total deductions		1,000		811,394
Change in net position		(552)		134
Net position at beginning of year		35,470		136,434
Net position at end of year	\$	34,918	\$	136,568

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Tallmadge, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated as a village in 1936 and became a city in 1951. The City is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor, Council, Finance Director and Law Director are elected.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, water, sewer and storm water service, street maintenance and repairs and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study, the Brimfield Township-City of Tallmadge Joint Economic Development District and the Regional Income Tax Agency. These jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 16 of the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

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

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 and liabilities 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>Fire/EMS levy fund</u> - The fire/emergency medical service levy fund accounts for property tax collections received through a permanent tax levy. An additional source of significant revenue is charges for services. Expenditures are for the operations of the fire and emergency medical service programs, staff and capital expenditures.

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

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

<u>Street maintenance and repair fund</u> - The street maintenance and repair fund is required by Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance 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 or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on debt.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

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

<u>Water operating fund</u> - The water operating fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Storm water fund</u> - The storm water fund accounts for the provision of storm water drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

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 trust fund is a private-purpose trust fund established to account for monies to benefit indigent and needy citizens of Tallmadge. The portion representing the principal amount of the trust fund is non-expendable. The City's only custodial fund accounts for the administering and collection of income taxes related to the Joint Economic Development District.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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, the proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of the fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, 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.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from private purpose trust and custodial funds.

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 of resources and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 6). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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, interest, and grants.

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 the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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.

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

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

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is at the personnel and operating level by program within the general fund and at the personnel and operating level for all other funds of the City. Capital items such as capital equipment are budgeted on a program or line item basis as specified by City Council legislatively. Any budget modifications at these levels may only be made through an ordinance of Council. Budgetary statements presented beyond the legal level of control are for information purposes only.

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

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

During 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), a U.S. Government money market mutual fund, commercial paper, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Fannie Mae (FNMA) securities, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2020 amounted to \$196,253, which includes \$106,523 assigned from other City funds.

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

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

H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed at the time of acquisition. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

I. Capital Assets

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

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. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land, right of ways, easements 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:

Buildings and improvements	25 - 80
Equipment	3 - 25
Infrastructure	25 - 60

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

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

The City's infrastructure consists of a streets subsystem, storm water subsystem, and water and sewer lines.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation and comp time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and comp time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for non-bargaining employees at retirement age or employees with greater than twenty years of service or age fifty with ten years of service with the City. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for bargaining employees at retirement age or employees with ten years of service with the City.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit 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 expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

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. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

M. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period.

N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". 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 outstanding at December 31, 2020.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City has implemented a minimum fund balance policy to take a proactive approach to financial management in the City. The minimum fund balance policy assists the City in maintaining the security of major operating funds and contributes to the financial stability of the City by maintaining adequate financial reserves. Also, the minimum fund balance policy allows administration and City Council to recognize and react to warning indicators of financial stress and set guidelines for proactive measures. City council approved the policy on April 28, 2005. The policy requires the general fund, sewer operating fund and water operating fund carry a minimum fund balance of 25 percent of operating appropriations. The policy also requires the Fire/EMS levy fund and street maintenance and repair fund carry a smaller minimum fund balance of 8.5 percent of operating appropriations.

Q. 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 for sewer, water, and storm water utility programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City did not have any extraordinary or special items transactions during 2020.

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

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

S. 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.

<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 the City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<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.

T. 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 operating fund and the storm water fund received contributions of capital in the amount of \$180,900 and \$341,292 respectively from developers.

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

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

U. Net Position

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

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

V. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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. 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 BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain <u>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*

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 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.

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 and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association;
- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and,
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$9,514,399 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$9,791,766. Of the bank balance, \$2,498,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$7,293,766 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) as discussed below.

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 Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the City's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate 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.

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturity							
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than			
<u>Investment type</u>	Amount	less	<u>months</u>	<u>months</u>	months	24 months			
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 4,546,102	\$ 4,546,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Fair value: U.S. Government									
money market	8,463	8,463	-	-	-	-			
Commercial paper	1,234,076	1,084,325	149,751	-	-	-			
Negotiable CDs	2,284,547	250,803	249,843	-	250,018	1,533,883			
FFCB	1,171,343	-	-	570,570	-	600,773			
FNMA	489,864	-	-	-	-	489,864			
FHLMC	200,134					200,134			
Total	\$ 9,934,529	\$ 5,889,693	\$ 399,594	\$ 570,570	\$ 250,018	\$ 2,824,654			

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The City's investments in the U.S. Government money market are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in commercial paper, negotiable CDs, U.S. Treasury note, FFCB, FNMA, and FHLMC securities are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The investment in commercial paper carries ratings of P-1 by Moodys and A-1+ and A-1 by Standard & Poor's. The investment in FFCB, FNMA, and FHLMC securities carries ratings of Aaa by Moodys and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The U.S. government money market and negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of investment type held by the City at December 31, 2020:

	Measurement				
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	% to total		
STAR Ohio	\$	4,546,102	45.75		
U.S. Government money market		8,463	0.09		
Commercial paper		1,234,076	12.42		
Negotiable CDs		2,284,547	23.00		
FFCB		1,171,343	11.79		
FNMA		489,864	4.93		
FHLMC		200,134	2.02		
Total	\$	9,934,529	100.00		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	9,514,399
Investments	_	9,934,529
Total	\$	19,448,928
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	11,637,214
Business type activities		7,355,570
Private-purpose trust fund		34,828
Custodial fund	_	421,316
Total	\$	19,448,928

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers

Routine general fund transfers consist of \$1,730,000 to the fire/EMS levy special revenue fund, \$1,250,000 to the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, \$947,000 to the bond retirement debt service fund, \$312,500 to the police pension special revenue and \$30,000 to the general infrastructure reserve capital projects fund. The general fund also transferred \$10,228 and \$370,000 to the historical preservation special revenue fund and to the fire station construction capital projects fund to finance the projects accounted for within the funds.

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Major funds		
General	\$ -	\$ 4,649,728
Fire/EMS levy	1,730,000	-
Street maintenance and repair	1,250,000	
Total major funds	2,980,000	4,649,728
Nonmajor governmental funds		
Police pension	312,500	-
Historical preservation	10,228	-
Bond retirement	947,000	-
Fire station construction	370,000	-
General infrastructure reserve	30,000	
Total nonmajor governmental funds	1,669,728	
Total	\$ 4,649,728	\$ 4,649,728

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, special assessments, accounts and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$6.15 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 and commercial/industrial/mineral \$ 427,055,640

Public utility

 Personal
 7,380,950

 Total assessed value
 \$ 434,436,590

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.25 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Ohio law requires all City income tax rates above 1 percent to be voted by residents of the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate would require voter approval. The City, by ordinance, designates 2 percent of the income tax for capital outlay and general governmental operations for programs within the general fund. The City's income tax increased from 2 percent to 2.25 percent effective January 1, 2020. The additional .25 percent income tax was approved by voters in 2019 and is to be used for the purpose of funding fire/EMS, police protection and related safety services. The .25 percent income tax is reported in the safety services income tax levy nonmajor special revenue fund and the fire station construction nonmajor capital projects fund.

In addition, the City receives income tax monies as the result of its agreement with Brimfield Township for a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). Businesses within the JEDD currently pay a 1.50 percent income tax on all income earned within the JEDD and are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City. The City is responsible for collection and administration of the income tax for the JEDD. The City is entitled to 55 percent of all income taxes collected from the JEDD and is required to contribute 5 percent of all income taxes collected to the JEDD Maintenance and Capital Improvement Fund maintained by the Township. The Township is entitled to the remaining 45 percent of all income taxes collected from the JEDD.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	_	Amounts
Local government	\$	226,967
Homestead and rollback		161,332
JEDD income tax		222,142
Recycle grant		17,537
Miscellaneous		40,905
BWC rebate		435,718
Permissive tax		10,540
Auto license tax		56,354
Gas tax and municipal cents per gallon tax		499,469
Ohio department of transportation	_	75,489
Total	\$	1,746,453
Business-type activities:		
BWC rebate	\$	38,184

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

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County provides tax abatements through the Tallmadge Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

<u>CRA</u> - 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 entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this CRA program. During 2020, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$60,193 as a result of these agreements.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance					Balance
Governmental activities:	_	12/31/19	Α	dditions	dditions Deductions		12/31/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,260,196	\$	357,629	\$ -	\$	3,617,825
Right of ways		80,218		-	-		80,218
Construction in progress		105,853	_	1,313,573		_	1,419,426
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,446,267		1,671,202		_	5,117,469
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		18,109,056		129,510	-		18,238,566
Equipment		9,440,378		214,480	(129,225)		9,525,633
Infrastructure - streets subsystem		25,595,930				_	25,595,930
Total capital assets, being depreciated		53,145,364		343,990	(129,225)	_	53,360,129
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		(9,177,172)		(459,190)	-		(9,636,362)
Equipment		(6,603,504)		(515,984)	124,921		(6,994,567)
Infrastructure - streets subsystem		(15,551,423)		(720,223)		_	(16,271,646)
Total accumulated depreciation		(31,332,099)		(1,695,397)	124,921	_	(32,902,575)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		21,813,265		(1,351,407)	(4,304)	_	20,457,554
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	25,259,532	\$	319,795	\$ (4,304)	\$	25,575,023

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	188,272
Security of persons and property - police		70,378
Security of persons and property - fire		101,197
Public health and welfare		2,637
Transportation		946,482
Community environment		2,472
Leisure time activity	<u>—</u>	383,959
Total depreciation expense	¢	1,695,397
Total depreciation expense	Φ	1,093,397

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

	Ba	lance					Balance
Business-type activities:	12	/31/19	Addi	tions	<u>Deductions</u>	_	12/31/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	375,519	\$	-	\$ -	\$	375,519
Right of ways/easements		260,360		18,900		_	279,260
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		635,879		18,900			654,779
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		2,107,625		38,467	-		2,146,092
Equipment		1,553,995		616,613	(8,000)	2,162,608
Infrastructure							
Water lines	1	1,709,158		177,181	-		11,886,339
Sewer lines		9,383,428		-	-		9,383,428
Storm water subsystem		7,708,841		341,292			8,050,133
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3	2,463,047	1,	173,553	(8,000	_	33,628,600
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	(1,459,537)		(53,490)	-		(1,513,027)
Equipment	(1,190,627)		(94,300)	8,000		(1,276,927)
Infrastructure							
Water lines	(6,239,268)	(238,849)	-		(6,478,117)
Sewer lines	(5,955,577)	(181,290)	-		(6,136,867)
Storm water subsystem	(2,827,514)	(208,755)			(3,036,269)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	7,672,523)	(776,684)	8,000		(18,441,207)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1	4,790,524		396,869			15,187,393
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	5,426,403	\$	415,769	\$ -	\$	15,842,172

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Sewer operating	\$ 231,668
Water operating	328,454
Storm water	 216,562
Total depreciation expense	\$ 776,684

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

During 2020, the City entered into new capital leases for vehicles and hydrovac trucks. In prior years, the City entered into capital leases for ambulances, street equipment and copier equipment. The capital leases for the ambulances will be paid out of the fire/EMS levy special revenue fund, the capital lease for copier equipment will be paid out of the general fund, the capital leases for the street equipment will be paid from the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, and the capital lease for the hydrovac trucks will be paid from the sewer operating, water operating and storm water fund. The capital leases for the vehicles will be paid from the general fund, fire/EMS levy special revenue fund, street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, sewer operating enterprise fund and water operating fund. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as functional expenditures in the budgetary statements. Capital assets were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into. Of the City's \$638,624 governmental activities capital lease obligation outstanding at December 31, 2020, \$29,484 was related to equipment that was not capitalized, as a portion of the equipment leased under the copier equipment lease was below the capitalization threshold.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Assets: Equipment	\$ \$ 1,164,907		661,110	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (289,950)		(33,055)	
Total	\$ 874,957	\$	628,055	

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - (Continued)

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:

Year <u>Ended</u>	Governmental Activities		iness-Type activities
2021 2022	\$	252,802 178,751	\$ 140,701 140,701
2023		106,551	140,701
2024 2025		59,346 47,045	136,089 5,978
2025 2026 - 2027		90,267	
Total		734,762	564,170
Less: amount representing interest		(96,138)	 (36,618)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	638,624	\$ 527,552

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities during the year were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/20	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds					
2001 City building improvement	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ (160,000)	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000
2010 Recreation various	2 460 000		(2.4(0.000)		
improvement	2,460,000	-	(2,460,000)	-	-
2015 Recreation center refunding	2,300,000	-	(165,000)	2,135,000	165,000
2017 North avenue improvement	420,000		(210,000)	210,000	210,000
Total general obligation bonds	5,505,000		(2,995,000)	2,510,000	540,000
Private placement general obligation bonds					
2020 Fire truck	-	1,335,000	-	1,335,000	125,000
2020 Various purpose recreation refunding		2,550,000	(240,000)	2,310,000	215,000
Total general obligation bonds		3,885,000	(240,000)	3,645,000	340,000
Special assessment bonds					
2000 West avenue street					
improvement	100,000		(100,000)		
Other long-term obligations					
Capital lease	802,596	111,832	(275,804)	638,624	213,844
Net pension liability	19,603,563	-	(4,238,950)	15,364,613	-
Net OPEB liability	4,837,362	260,545	-	5,097,907	-
Compensated absences	1,048,592	250,378	(248,124)	1,050,846	191,772
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 31,897,113	\$ 4,507,755	\$ (8,097,878)	\$ 28,306,990	\$ 1,285,616
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue				85,860	
Total reported on statement of net position				\$ 28,392,850	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in long-term obligations for business-type activities during the year were as follows:

Balance 12/31/19	A	Additions	R	eductions		Balance 12/31/20		Amounts Due in One Year
\$ 861,138	\$	_	\$	(69,416)	\$	791,722	\$	72,681
 316,663		_		(49,227)		267,436		50,596
 1,177,801				(118,643)		1,059,158		123,277
25,602		632,785		(130,835)		527,552		126,487
1,322,811		-		(258,301)		1,064,510		_
604,713		103,618		-		708,331		-
 20,692		15,967		(11,471)		25,188		11,956
\$ 3,151,619	\$	752,370	\$	(519,250)	\$	3,384,739	\$	261,720
\$ \$	\$ 861,138 316,663 1,177,801 25,602 1,322,811 604,713 20,692	\$ 861,138 \$ 316,663 \$ 1,177,801 \$ 25,602 \$ 1,322,811 \$ 604,713 \$ 20,692	12/31/19 Additions \$ 861,138 - 316,663 - 1,177,801 - 25,602 632,785 1,322,811 - 604,713 103,618 20,692 15,967	12/31/19 Additions R \$ 861,138 \$ - \$ 316,663 1,177,801 25,602 632,785 1,322,811 604,713 103,618 20,692 15,967	12/31/19 Additions Reductions \$ 861,138 - \$ (69,416) 316,663 - (49,227) 1,177,801 - (118,643) 25,602 632,785 (130,835) 1,322,811 - (258,301) 604,713 103,618 - 20,692 15,967 (11,471)	12/31/19 Additions Reductions \$ 861,138 - \$ (69,416) \$ 316,663 - (49,227) 1,177,801 - (118,643) 25,602 632,785 (130,835) 1,322,811 - (258,301) 604,713 103,618 - 20,692 15,967 (11,471)	12/31/19 Additions Reductions 12/31/20 \$ 861,138 - \$ (69,416) \$ 791,722 316,663 - (49,227) 267,436 1,177,801 - (118,643) 1,059,158 25,602 632,785 (130,835) 527,552 1,322,811 - (258,301) 1,064,510 604,713 103,618 - 708,331 20,692 15,967 (11,471) 25,188	Balance Reductions Balance Balance 12/31/19 Additions Reductions 12/31/20 C \$ 861,138 - \$ (69,416) \$ 791,722 \$ 316,663 - (49,227) 267,436 \$ 1,177,801 - (118,643) 1,059,158 \$ 25,602 632,785 (130,835) 527,552 \$ 1,322,811 - (258,301) 1,064,510 \$ 604,713 103,618 - 708,331 \$ 20,692 15,967 (11,471) 25,188

The interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Bond Issue	Interest Rate	Original <u>Issue</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>
2001 City building improvement	4.725%	\$ 2,270,000	12/1/2021
2015 Recreation center refunding	2.493%	2,925,000	12/1/2031
2017 North avenue improvement	1.850%	825,000	5/1/2021
2020 Fire Truck	1.200%	1,335,000	12/1/2030
2020 Various Purpose Recreation Refunding Bonds	1.200%	2,550,000	12/1/2030

2001 City Building Improvement Bonds Payable:

On August 1, 2001, the City issued \$2,270,000 in general obligation bonds for various permanent improvements to various City buildings. These bonds bear interest rates between 2.90 percent and 5.50 percent and mature on December 1, 2021.

2010 Recreation Various Improvement Bonds Payable:

On May 17, 2010, the City issued \$3,915,000 in general obligation bonds payable for recreation center permanent improvements. These bonds bear an interest rate of 3.762 percent and were scheduled to mature on December 1, 2030. On April 21, 2020, these bonds were retired in full with proceeds from the 2020 various purpose improvement and refunding bonds.

2015 Recreation Center Bonds Payable:

On June 18, 2015, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,925,000 to advance refund \$2,875,000 of the 2006 recreation bonds payable. These bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 4.00 percent and mature on December 1, 2031. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$68,456. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$286,050. The unamortized deferred charges are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2017 North Avenue Improvement Bonds Payable:

On April 26, 2017, the City issued \$825,000 in general obligation bonds payable for permanent improvements on North Avenue. These bonds bear an interest rate of 1.85% and mature on May 1, 2021.

2020 Various Purpose Recreation Refunding Bonds - Private Placement:

On April 21, 2020, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,550,000 to refund \$2,460,000 of the 2010 recreation various improvement bonds through a private placement with Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors, LLC. These bonds bear an interest rate of 1.20% and mature on December 31, 2030. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$62,763. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The unamortized deferred charges are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$384,586.

The refunding bonds issued through JP Morgan Chase Bank is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

2020 Fire Truck Bonds Payable - Private Placement:

On April 21, 2020, the City issued \$1,335,000 in general obligation bonds payable for a fire truck vehicle through a private placement with Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors, LLC. These bonds bear an interest rate of 1.20% and mature on December 31, 2030. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

The bonds issued through JP Morgan Chase Bank is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

Special Assessment Bonds Payable:

West avenue street improvement was a twenty-year assessed street improvement project and was paid from the bond retirement fund. The bonds were retired in full during 2020.

The special assessment bonds were paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event a property owner failed to pay the assessment, payment would have been made by the City.

OWDA Loans:

The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The City has pledged future water revenues to repay the OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water fund revenues and are payable through 2029. Annual principal and interest payments on the Northeast water system and South Avenue waterline loans are expected to require all of the available net revenues and 8.20 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the OWDA loans is \$1,240,067. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$160,806, total net revenues were \$43,235 and total revenues were \$1,961,414.

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.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligations:

Capital leases outstanding at December 31, 2020 includes the purchase of ambulances, copiers, street equipment and vehicles paid from the general fund, fire/EMS levy special revenue fund, street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, water operating enterprise fund, sewer operating enterprise fund and storm water enterprise fund. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail.

Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability:

See Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements for details on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The net pension and net OPEB liability will be paid from the general fund, fire/EMS levy fund, street maintenance and repair fund, police pension fund, sewer operating fund, water operating fund and storm water fund.

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, fire/EMS levy fund, street maintenance and repair fund, and sewer and water operating funds.

As of December 31, 2020, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$39,418,067 (net of unamortized debt) and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$23,894,012. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

							Gov	erni	nental Act	1V1t1	es		
	Go	nmental Ac	ies	General Obligation Bonds									
Year	General Obligation Bonds						Private Placement						
Ended	 Principal		Interest	_	Total	_ <u>I</u>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2021	\$ 540,000	\$	82,706	\$	622,706	\$	340,000	\$	43,740	\$	383,740		
2022	175,000		68,387		243,387		355,000		39,660		394,660		
2023	175,000		64,450		239,450		355,000		35,400		390,400		
2024	180,000		59,200		239,200		355,000		31,140		386,140		
2025	185,000		53,800		238,800		365,000		26,880		391,880		
2026 - 2030	1,025,000		168,850		1,193,850		1,875,000		68,100		1,943,100		
2031 - 2032	 230,000		9,200		239,200	_	-				-		
Total	\$ 2,510,000	\$	506,593	\$	3,016,593	\$	3,645,000	\$	244,920	\$	3,889,920		

	Business-Type Activities										
Year	 OWDA Loans										
Ended	 Principal		Interest	_	Total						
2021	\$ 123,277	\$	37,985	\$	161,262						
2022	128,102		33,637		161,739						
2023	133,127		29,113		162,240						
2024	138,360		24,403		162,763						
2025	143,812		19,501		163,313						
2026 - 2030	 392,480		36,270		428,750						
Total	\$ 1,059,158	\$	180,909	\$	1,240,067						

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2020, the City contracted with Selective Insurance of South Carolina for general liability, automobile, firefighters, errors and omissions, and law enforcement and public officials for the policy period covering January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Travelers Insurance Company also covers buildings and contents and boiler and machinery. The City carries a \$2,000,000 general liability with \$1,000,000 occurrence, a \$1,000,000 automobile liability and a \$10,000,000 umbrella liability extending coverage on the general, automobile, police professional liability and public official's liability.

Selective Insurance of America insures dishonesty bonds for all necessary officials and other employees. The City carries \$1,000,000 employee dishonesty limit with \$100,000 faithful performance of duty.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

The City has elected to provide employee medical, prescription, dental and vision benefits through a health insurance consortium comprised of other public entities beginning on July 1, 2017. The Jefferson Health Plan is the consortium that administers the provision of medical, dental, vision, hospitalization, and prescription drug benefits for all claims incurred during membership in the Jefferson Health Plan. A third-party administrator contracted by the Jefferson Health Plan provides administrative services in connection with the processing and payment of claims. The City is responsible for the first \$75,000 in claims, the Jefferson Health Plan is responsible for cumulative claim payments up to a maximum reimbursement of \$1,425,000, and cumulative claim payments over \$1,500,000 are eligible for reimbursement from the Jefferson Health Plan's umbrella stop-loss policy, currently Sun Life. Fixed premiums for the calendar year are determined by the Jefferson Health Plan and paid to the third-party administrator.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

Group B

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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%.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	State
	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%.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$611,603 for 2020. Of this amount, \$49,033 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$773,629 for 2020. Of this amount, \$61,587 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

					OPERS -		
		OPERS -		OPERS -	Member-		
	T	raditional	(Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net					_		
pension liability/asset							
prior measurement date		0.032832%		0.001512%	0.023137%	0.146207%	
Proportion of the net							
pension liability/asset							
current measurement date		0.033131%		0.001872%	0.016192%	0.146671%	
Change in proportionate share		0.000299%		<u>0.000360</u> %	- <u>0.006945</u> %	<u>0.000464</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net							
pension liability	\$	6,548,568	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,880,555	\$ 16,429,123
Proportionate share of the net							
pension asset		-		(3,904)	(612)	-	(4,516)
Pension expense		1,137,484		447	(361)	1,389,111	2,526,681

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		OPERS - raditional		PERS - ombined	M	PERS - Iember- Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and	Φ		Φ		Φ	2.046	Φ	274.014	Φ	276.060
actual experience	\$	349,771	\$	403	\$	2,046 98	\$	374,014	\$	376,060
Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's		349,771		403		98		242,541		592,813
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		116,848		_		_		325,399		442,247
Contributions										
subsequent to the										
measurement date		594,898		10,579		6,126		773,629		1,385,232
Total deferred					_				_	
outflows of resources	\$	1,061,517	\$	10,982	\$	8,270	\$	1,715,583	\$	2,796,352
	_				O	PERS -				
	(DEDG						
		OPERS -		PERS -	M	Iember-		OD 6-E		Tatal
Deferred inflows		OPERS - raditional		PERS - mbined	M	Iember- Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows					M			OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between					M			OP&F		Total
of resources					M			OP&F		Total
of resources Differences between					M		\$	OP&F 509,579	\$	Total 593,296
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	Ti	raditional	Со	mbined	M D		\$		\$	
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	Ti	raditional 82,798	Со	mbined 919	M D	pirected	\$	509,579	\$	593,296
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	Ti	raditional	Со	mbined	M D		\$		\$	
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's	Ti	raditional 82,798	Со	mbined 919	M D	pirected	\$	509,579	\$	593,296
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	Ti	raditional 82,798	Со	mbined 919	M D	pirected	\$	509,579	\$	593,296
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's	Ti	raditional 82,798	Со	mbined 919	M D	pirected	\$	509,579	\$	593,296
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	Ti	82,798 1,306,292	Со	mbined 919	M D	pirected	\$	509,579 477,308	\$	593,296 1,784,299
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	Ti	82,798 1,306,292	Со	mbined 919	M D	pirected	\$	509,579 477,308	\$	593,296 1,784,299

\$1,385,232 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

				OPERS -		
	(OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Tı	raditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			_	_	_	
2021	\$	(96,008)	\$ (246)	\$ 242	\$ 22,031	\$ (73,981)
2022		(408,071)	(238)	246	97,244	(310,819)
2023		54,093	(99)	292	270,465	324,751
2024		(518,683)	(284)	214	(395,424)	(914,177)
2025		-	(57)	263	(60,273)	(60,067)
Thereafter			(98)	694	 	 596
Total	\$	(968,669)	\$ (1,022)	\$ 1,951	\$ (65,957)	\$ (1,033,697)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Wage inflation

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

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

3.25%

" age milation	3.2370
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple
	through 2020, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	

Current measurement date 7.20%
Prior measurement date 7.20%
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		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 %			

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, 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	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	10,800,706	\$	6,548,568	\$	2,726,019
Combined Plan		(2,359)		(3,904)		(5,017)
Member-Directed Plan		(324)		(612)		(810)

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Valuation date 1/1/19 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/19

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Investment rate of return 8.00% Projected salary increases 3.75% - 10.50%

Payroll increases 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

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 and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	30 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	
37		

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.

		Current				
	_ 19	1% Decrease Discount Rate		19	% Increase	
City's proportionate share		_				
of the net pension liability	\$	13,694,106	\$	9,880,555	\$	6,690,898

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,451 for 2020. Of this amount, \$197 is reported as intergovernmental payable

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.

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 \$18,555 for 2020. Of this amount, \$1,477 is reported as intergovernmental payable

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	OPERS OP&		OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the net				
OPEB liability				
prior measurement date	0.031529%		0.146207%	
Proportion of the net				
OPEB liability				
current measurement date	0.031547%		<u>0.146671</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.000018%		0.000464%	
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability	\$ 4,357,459	\$	1,448,779	\$ 5,806,238
OPEB expense	\$ 496,760	\$	184,163	\$ 680,923

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

	OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows					
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$ 117	\$	-	\$	117
Changes of assumptions	689,741		847,012		1,536,753
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	64,703		184,249		248,952
Contributions					
subsequent to the					
measurement date	2,451		18,555		21,006
Total deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 757,012	\$	1,049,816	\$	1,806,828

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS		 OP&F	Total	
Deferred inflows		_			
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$	398,510	\$ 155,802	\$	554,312
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		221,880	66,670		288,550
Changes of assumptions		-	308,757		308,757
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions		51,979	 		51,979
Total deferred					_
inflows of resources	\$	672,369	\$ 531,229	\$	1,203,598

\$21,006 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:				_		
2021	\$	124,470	\$	93,054	\$	217,524
2022		52,355		93,054		145,409
2023		176		106,726		106,902
2024		(94,809)		85,169		(9,640)
2025		-		89,544		89,544
Thereafter		-		32,485		32,485
Total	\$	82,192	\$	500,032	\$	582,224

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions 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.

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
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current							
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
City's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,702,436	\$	4,357,459	\$	3,280,573			

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 proportionate share of net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

		Current Health					
			Trend Rate				
		1% Decrease		Assumption		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,228,875	\$	4,357,459	\$	4,484,406	

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the 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%

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **				
Tibbet Class	Tinocation	Real Rate of Retain				
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				
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	6.60				
Real Assets	8.00	7.40				
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40				
Total	120.00 %					
NT.4						

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.

^{*} 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)

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.

		Current							
		1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase				
City's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,796,392	\$	1,448,779	\$	1,159,936			

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation, sick leave, and comp time in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation, sick leave, and comp time at various rates.

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. For bargaining unit employees, current policy credits vacation leave on January 1 of each year for all full time employees. Vacation accumulation may not exceed four weeks accrual at year end, two weeks of which may be designated for future use. Any unused excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. For non-bargaining employees, current policy provides for the accrual and credit of vacation as it is earned. Non-bargaining employees may carry an accumulated balance of 280 hours at any given time. Additional vacation will not be accrued once the balance has reached 280 hours. In case of death, termination, lay-off, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation balance.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of .0575 hours per hour of service. An employee may receive up to 50 percent of their accumulated sick leave, not to exceed a maximum of 150 days, upon retirement for all employees or upon termination for police and full-time firefighters with at least 10 years of service. Retirement and termination payments are calculated using the rate of pay at the date of separation.

Employees have the option to accrue comp time at time and a half the overtime hours worked in lieu of being paid overtime. Non-bargaining employees maximum balance is 24 hours. Full-time firefighters maximum balance is 240 hours. Police officers and sergeants maximum balance is 240 hours. Police and sergeants prior year carryover balances are reduced to 40 hours on April 15 of the succeeding year. Any excess of 40 hours is paid out to the employee. Teamsters union employees maximum is 160 hours. Balances for teamsters are zeroed out every year on December 1 and paid to the employee.

B. Life Insurance

The City provides life insurance to its employees through MetLife.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, fire/EMS levy fund and street maintenance and repair fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) 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, committed, or restricted fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(f) 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

						Street
			Fire/EMS		Maintenance	
	Ge	eneral fund	Levy		and Repair	
Budget basis	\$	(345,999)	\$	982,000	\$	(530,417)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		699,430		144,621		52,466
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(13,753)		(6,658)		49,323
Net adjustment for other financing sources		80,245		31,587		(20,979)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		39,474		-		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		479,941		81,739		290,007
GAAP basis	\$	939,338	\$	1,233,289	\$	(159,600)

Certain funds that are legally classified in separate custodial funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP-basis. These include the payroll clearing fund and revolving fund.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Brimfield Township - City of Tallmadge Joint Economic Development District (JEDD)

The City of Tallmadge entered into a contractual agreement effective January 1, 2004 with Brimfield Township to facilitate economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the State of Ohio, the Counties of Summit and Portage, the City, the Township and the JEDD. The JEDD is administered by a five member Board of Directors consisting of one member representing the City and appointed by the Mayor, one member representing the Township and appointed by the Township Trustees, one member who is a business owner in the JEDD representing the business owners in the JEDD and appointed by the Township Trustees, one member who is a person employed within the JEDD and appointed by the Mayor with confirmation of City Council and one member selected by unanimous vote of all members appointed at the time. The City nor the Township have any fixed financial obligation set aside for administrative costs and expenses of the Board. The City is responsible for basic administrative costs of the Board. The Board of Directors has entered into an agreement to administer, collect and enforce the income tax on behalf of the JEDD with the City of Tallmadge. Upon termination of the contractual agreement, any property, assets and obligations of the JEDD shall be divided equally between the parties, except that any items of infrastructure constructed by or for anybody shall be retained by that party.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form RITA. Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for 324 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. The City began using RITA for its income tax collection services in December 2009.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (AMATS)

The City participates in the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study. This organization is responsible for fulfilling the area's continuous, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process. The AMATS service area consists of Summit, Portage, and Chippewa Township of Wayne County. AMATS is led by the AMATS Transportation Policy Committee. The City is a member of the 43 member Policy Committee that is responsible for the preparation of regional transportation policies, plans and programs that meet the areas present and future needs. In 2020, the City contributed \$3,519 to the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study, which represents the City's formula share.

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2020, the City had a total of \$3,769,121 in contractual commitments to the City of Stow for dispatch services covering a multi-year period.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2020.

B. Litigation

The City of Tallmadge is not a party to legal proceedings.

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

NOTE 19 - 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:

Fund balance	 General		Fire/EMS Levy	 Street aintenance ad Repair	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 88,339	\$	-	\$ 259,547	\$ -	\$	347,886
Prepayments	 206,773		70,083	 46,133	 2,709		325,698
Total nonspendable	 295,112		70,083	 305,680	 2,709		673,584
Restricted:							
General government							
Fire repair and removal	-		-	-	14,295		14,295
Security of persons and property							
Police	-		-	-	148,092		148,092
Fire	-		1,490,130	-	7,417		1,497,547
Safety services income tax levy	-		-	-	810,848		810,848
Transportation							
Street maintenance and repair	-		-	988,037	-		988,037
State highway	-		-	-	124,581		124,581
Community environment							
Community development	-		-	-	25,098		25,098
Total restricted	-		1,490,130	988,037	1,130,331		3,608,498
Committed:							
General government							
Performance deposits	337,498		-	_	-		337,498
Capital outlay							
General infrastructure	-		-	-	117,666		117,666
Fire station construction	 	_	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 387,680		387,680
Total committed	 337,498		_	 -	 505,346		842,844

^{- (}Continued)

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

- (Continued)						Street		nmajor	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balance	General			Fire/EMS Levy		ntenance l Repair		ernmental Funds		
Assigned:										
General government										
Mayor/administration	\$	17,842	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,842
Finance director		2,929		-		-		-		2,929
Law director		9,596		-		-		-		9,596
Service director		15,429		-		-		-		15,429
Manager of information service		37,735		-		-		-		37,735
Council		92		-		-		-		92
Custodian		6,017		-		-		-		6,017
General administration		113,771		-		-		-		113,771
Historical church		245		-		-		-		245
Security of persons and property										
Police		71,938		-		-		-		71,938
Leisure time activities		23,720		-		-		-		23,720
Community environment		63,799		-		-		-		63,799
Transportation		693		-		-		-		693
Capital outlay		21,000		-		-		-		21,000
Debt service		-		-		-		43,085		43,085
Subsequent year appropriations		451,998						_		451,998
Total assigned		836,804		_		_		43,085		879,889
Unassigned		8,711,289								8,711,289
Total fund balances	\$ 1	0,180,703	\$	1,560,213	\$ 1	,293,717	\$ 1	,681,471	\$ 1	4,716,104

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>	Enc	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	426,914
Fire/EMS levy fund		66,093
Street maintenance and repair fund		223,492
Other governmental		2,412,730
Total	\$	3,129,229

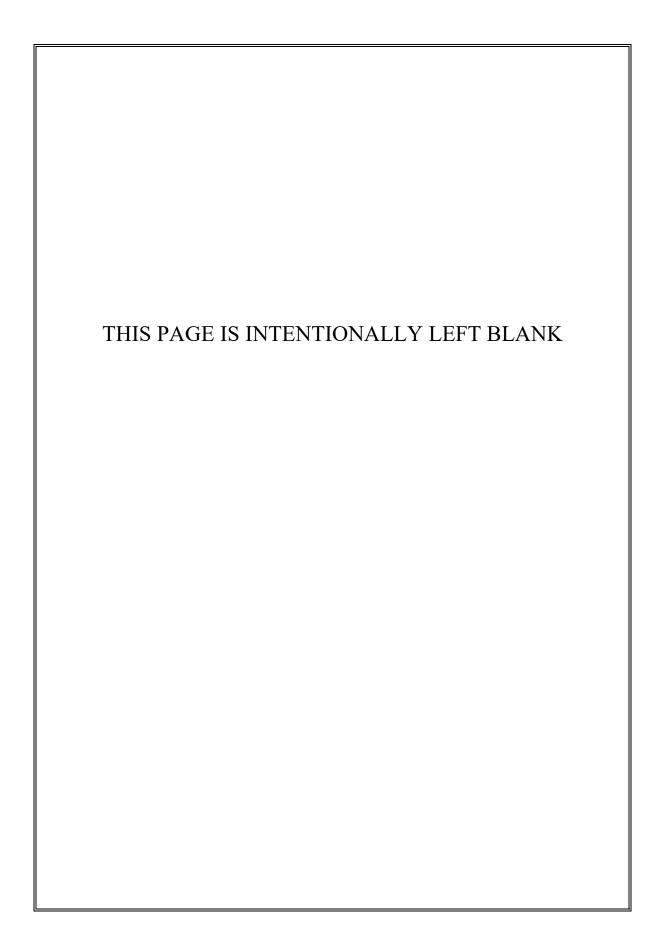
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 21 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

The City passed an ordinance on December 11, 2020 to create the Tallmadge Reserve Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District to facilitate the development of a residential subdivision in order to increase housing options within the City. According to State law, TIF agreements with property owners under which the City has granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make service payments in lieu of taxes to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvement. A portion of the service payments will be distributed to the Tallmadge City School District. The amount of those payments will reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

NOTE 22 - COVID-19

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





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	0.033131%	0.032832%	0.032215%	0.032327%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,548,568	\$ 8,992,019	\$ 5,053,909	\$ 7,340,912
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,662,314	\$ 4,434,486	\$ 4,259,954	\$ 4,047,733
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	140.46%	202.77%	118.64%	181.36%
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 liability	0.001872%	0.001512%	0.002889%	0.010802%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 3,904	\$ 1,691	\$ 3,932	\$ 6,013
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,450	\$ 6,464	\$ 11,838	\$ 42,050
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	52.40%	26.16%	33.22%	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 liability	0.016192%	0.023137%	0.024953%	0.026841%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 612	\$ 527	\$ 871	\$ 112
City's covered payroll	\$ 96,250	\$ 132,260	\$ 136,760	\$ 139,337
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.64%	0.40%	0.64%	0.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	118.84%	113.42%	124.45%	103.40%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was not available for the Traditional and Combined Plan and information prior to 2016 was not available for the Member Directed Plan. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.031015%	0.031214%	0.031214%
\$ 5,372,189	\$ 3,764,757	\$ 3,679,724
\$ 3,888,100	\$ 3,841,117	\$ 3,806,762
138.17%	98.01%	96.66%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.019890%	0.018151%	0.018151%
\$ 9,679	\$ 6,989	\$ 1,905
\$ 63,500	\$ 66,350	\$ 49,831
15.24%	10.53%	3.82%
116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
0.025557%		
\$ 98		
\$ 180,653		
0.05%		
103.91%		

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		0.146671%		0.146207%	0.144291%		0.140297%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,880,555	\$	11,934,355	\$ 8,855,767	\$	8,886,247
City's covered payroll	\$	3,533,294	\$	3,363,739	\$ 3,202,777	\$	2,962,276
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		279.64%		354.79%	276.50%		299.98%
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 not unavailable. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

2016	2015		 2014
0.133898%		0.136079%	0.136079%
\$ 8,613,720	\$	7,049,465	\$ 6,627,479
\$ 2,775,815	\$	2,780,230	\$ 2,627,275
310.31%		253.56%	252.26%
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	\$ 594,898	\$ 652,724	\$ 620,828	\$	553,794
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (594,898)	 (652,724)	 (620,828)		(553,794)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,249,271	\$ 4,662,314	\$ 4,434,486	\$	4,259,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%
Combined Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,579	\$ 1,043	\$ 905	\$	1,539
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,579)	(1,043)	(905)		(1,539)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 75,564	\$ 7,450	\$ 6,464	\$	11,838
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%
Member Directed Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,126	\$ 9,625	\$ 13,226	\$	13,676
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (6,126)	(9,625)	 (13,226)	_	(13,676)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 61,260	\$ 96,250	\$ 132,260	\$	136,760
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was not available for the Member Directed Plan. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed they become available.

 2016	 2015	2014	2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 485,728	\$ 466,572	\$ 460,934	\$ 494,879	\$ 373,957	\$ 371,901
 (485,728)	 (466,572)	 (460,934)	 (494,879)	 (373,957)	 (371,901)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,047,733	\$ 3,888,100	\$ 3,841,117	\$ 3,806,762	\$ 3,739,570	\$ 3,719,010
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$ 5,046	\$ 7,620	\$ 7,962	\$ 6,478	\$ 3,647	\$ 3,177
 (5,046)	 (7,620)	 (7,962)	 (6,478)	 (3,647)	 (3,177)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 42,050	\$ 63,500	\$ 66,350	\$ 49,831	\$ 45,874	\$ 39,962
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%	7.95%
\$ 13,237	\$ 17,162				
 (13,237)	 (17,162)				
\$ 	\$ 				
\$ 139,337	\$ 180,653				
9.50%	9.50%				

$SCHEDULES\ OF\ THE\ REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION$

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:		2020	-	2019	-	2018	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	415,806	\$	395,605	\$	384,145	\$	362,218	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(415,806)		(395,605)		(384,145)		(362,218)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	2,188,453	\$	2,082,132	\$	2,021,816	\$	1,906,411	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	
Fire:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	357,823	\$	341,023	\$	315,352	\$	304,646	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(357,823)		(341,023)		(315,352)		(304,646)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	1,522,651	\$	1,451,162	\$	1,341,923	\$	1,296,366	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%		23.50%		23.50%		23.50%	

2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012	2011	
\$ 344,157	\$ 322,516	\$ 332,006	\$	262,827	\$	205,395	\$	213,092
 (344,157)	 (322,516)	(332,006)		(262,827)		(205,395)		(213,092)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
\$ 1,811,353	\$ 1,697,453	\$ 1,747,400	\$	1,654,735	\$	1,610,941	\$	1,671,310
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		15.88%		12.75%		12.75%
\$ 270,467	\$ 253,415	\$ 242,715	\$	198,236	\$	166,385	\$	161,837
 (270,467)	 (253,415)	 (242,715)		(198,236)		(166,385)		(161,837)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-
\$ 1,150,923	\$ 1,078,362	\$ 1,032,830	\$	972,540	\$	964,551	\$	938,186
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		0.031547%		0.031529%		0.031110%	0.031440%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,357,459	\$	4,110,636	\$	3,378,317	\$ 3,175,551
City's covered payroll	\$	4,766,014	\$	4,573,210	\$	4,408,552	\$ 4,229,120
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		91.43%		89.89%		76.63%	75.09%
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. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each 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	0.146671%	0.146207%	0.144291%	0.140297%
City's proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability	\$ 1,448,779	\$ 1,331,439	\$ 8,175,303	\$ 6,659,584
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,533,294	\$ 3,363,739	\$ 3,202,777	\$ 2,962,276
City's proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.00%	39.58%	255.26%	224.81%
Parties Payers				
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. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each 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	\$	2,451	\$ 3,850	\$	5,290	\$	48,188
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,451)	(3,850)		(5,290)		(48,188)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,386,095	\$ 4,766,014	\$	4,573,210	\$	4,408,552
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.06%	0.08%		0.12%		1.09%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 88,066	\$ 79,032	\$ 77,837	\$ 38,549	\$ 152,359	\$ 151,178
(88,066)	(79,032)	(77,837)	(38,549)	(152,359)	(151,178)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,229,120	\$ 4,132,253	\$ 3,907,467	\$ 3,856,593	\$ 3,785,444	\$ 3,758,972
2.08%	1.91%	1.99%	1.00%	4.02%	4.02%

$SCHEDULES\ OF\ THE\ REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION$

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2020	2019		2018		2017	
Police:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,942	\$	10,411	\$	10,110	\$	9,532
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,942)		(10,411)		(10,110)		(9,532)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,188,453	\$	2,082,132	\$	2,021,816	\$	1,906,411
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,613	\$	7,256	\$	6,709	\$	6,482
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (7,613)		(7,256)		(6,709)		(6,482)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,522,651	\$	1,451,162	\$	1,341,923	\$	1,296,366
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

2016	2016 2015		 2014	2013		 2012	 2011	
\$ 9,057	\$	8,717	\$ 8,653	\$	59,950	\$ 108,665	\$ 112,737	
 (9,057)		(8,717)	(8,653)		(59,950)	(108,665)	(112,737)	
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	
\$ 1,811,353	\$	1,697,453	\$ 1,747,400	\$	1,654,735	\$ 1,610,941	\$ 1,671,310	
0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	
\$ 5,755	\$	5,392	\$ 5,114	\$	35,017	\$ 65,026	\$ 63,249	
 (5,755)		(5,392)	 (5,114)		(35,017)	(65,026)	 (63,249)	
\$ 	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 	\$ -	
\$ 1,150,923	\$	1,078,362	\$ 1,032,830	\$	972,540	\$ 964,551	\$ 938,186	
0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

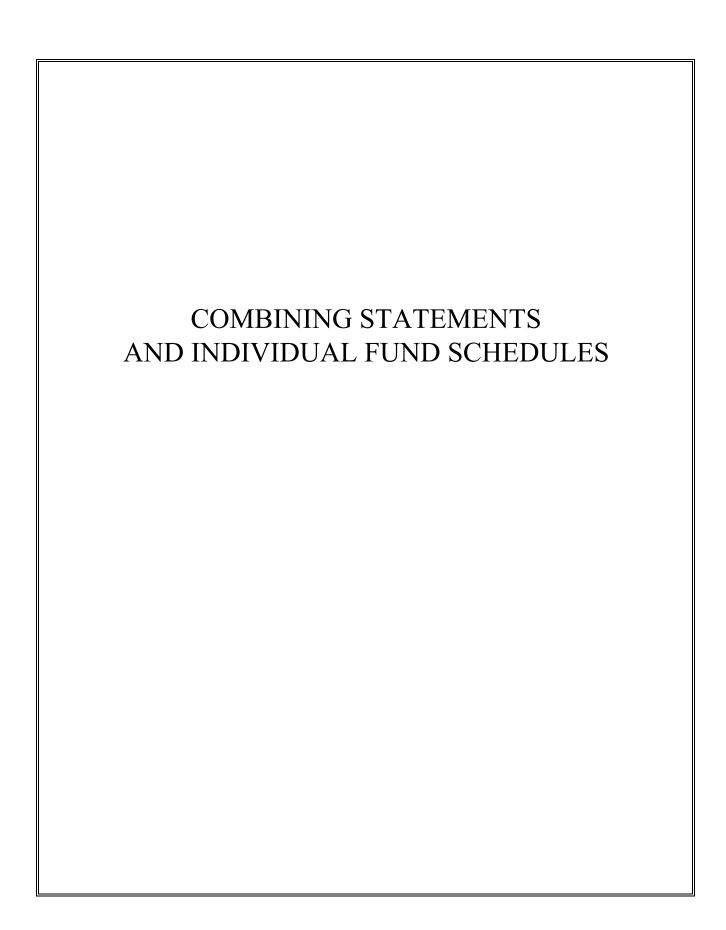
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

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INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Major Special Revenue Funds

Fire/EMS Levy Fund

The fire/emergency medical service levy fund accounts for property tax collections received through a permanent tax levy. An additional source of significant revenue is charges for services. Expenditures are for the operations of the fire and emergency medical service programs, staff, and for the purchase, repair and refurbishment of fire equipment.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street maintenance and repair fund is required by Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Safety Services Income Tax Fund

To account for income tax monies received to fund fire/ EMS and police protection and related services.

State Highway Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Community Development Fund

To account for monies received from the Community Development Block Grant Project.

Alcohol Enforcement and Education Fund

Required by Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.99 to account for fines received from offenders. These funds are used in educating the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle and the dangers of the operations of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for grants provided by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act to support the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summit County COVID-19 Payroll Support Grant Program (PSGP) Fund

To account for grants provided by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act passed through Summit County to support the City's payroll due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for proceeds from the sale of contraband that are restricted to subsidizing law enforcement efforts.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for monies from mandatory fines for trafficking offenses to be used for the investigation and prosecution of drug cases.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for monies from a State grant to reimburse the City for training expenditures for law enforcement personnel.

Emergency Medical Service Donation Fund

To account for donations received for the City's emergency medical service and fire programs.

K-9 Unit Donation Fund

To account for donations received for the City's K-9 unit.

Police Pension Fund

To accumulate property taxes and subsidy from the General Fund for the payment of the current and accrued police disability and pension benefits.

Fire Repair/Removal Fund

To account for insurance proceeds for structures destroyed by fires restricted to ensure that the property is appropriately remediated. When remediated, the insurance proceeds are released to the property owner. Failure by the property owner to properly remediate the property, the proceeds will be used by the City to remediate the property.

Historical Preservation Fund

To account for donations from the Tallmadge Historical Society to be used for the preservation of historical structures that are owned by the City.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund is used to account for monies used for the purpose of retiring principal and interest on debt.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

General Infrastructure Fund

To account for a percentage of revenue from the General Fund, in accordance with local ordinances, to maintain the general infrastructure of the City.

Fire Station Construction Fund

To account for transfers from the General Fund and municipal income taxes from the safety services income tax levy for the construction of a new fire station.

East Avenue Improvement Fund

To account for grants received from the Ohio Department of Transportation for the East Avenue improvements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Taxes					
Real estate (public utility)	\$ 812,969	\$ 819,043	\$ 817,613	\$ (1,430)	
Municipal income taxes	10,518,000	10,518,000	10,503,991	(14,009)	
Intergovernmental					
Local government	514,801	508,008	575,718	67,710	
Rollback	115,000	115,000	116,633	1,633	
JEDD income taxes	890,000	890,000	993,980	103,980	
Miscellaneous	109,250	109,250	78,517	(30,733)	
Investment income	248,200	248,200	228,668	(19,532)	
Fines, licenses and permits	342,500	342,500	329,178	(13,322)	
Special assessments	5,000	5,000	1,241	(3,759)	
Charges for services	1,892,050	1,892,050	720,145	(1,171,905)	
Miscellaneous	266,450	266,450	385,857	119,407	
Total revenues	15,714,220	15,713,501	14,751,541	(961,960)	
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Mayor/administration	655 620	(72.620	640.107	24.512	
Personnel	655,620	672,620	648,107	24,513	
Operating	99,210 754,830	99,210 771,830	87,746 735,853	11,464 35,977	
•		//1,030	733,633	33,911	
Finance director Personnel	508,900	521,900	495,831	26,069	
	243,100	243,100	218,986	24,114	
Operating	752,000	765,000	714,817	50,183	
	732,000	703,000	/14,01/	30,183	
Law director Personnel	332,089	338,989	328,312	10,677	
Operating	57,193	57,193	44,537	12,656	
Total law director.	389,282	396,182	372,849	23,333	
Service director		370,102	372,047	25,555	
Personnel	193,565	197,065	158,206	38,859	
Operating	150,091	150,091	139,102	10,989	
Total service director	343,656	347,156	297,308	49,848	
Manager of information service					
Personnel	195,965	201,465	200,345	1,120	
Operating	663,981	663,981	647,504	16,477	
Total manager of information service	859,946	865,446	847,849	17,597	
Council					
Personnel	199,214	203,814	191,693	12,121	
Operating	25,900	25,900	20,666	5,234	
Total council	225,114	229,714	212,359	17,355	

- Continued

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Civil service				
Personnel	\$ 30,025 3,200	\$ 30,525 3,200	\$ 26,979 1,558	\$ 3,546 1,642
Total civil service	33,225	33,725	28,537	5,188
Custodian				
Personnel	68,004	69,604	68,933	671
Operating	149,535	164,535	158,513	6,022
Total custodian	217,539	234,139	227,446	6,693
General administration				
Operating	936,689	945,489	912,227	33,262
Total general administration	936,689	945,489	912,227	33,262
Historical church				
Personnel	11,798	12,198	6,671	5,527
Operating	7,750	7,750	6,577	1,173
Total historical church	19,548	19,948	13,248	6,700
Total general government	4,531,829	4,608,629	4,362,493	246,136
Security of persons and property Police				
Personnel	3,587,117	3,690,117	2,857,272	832,845
Operating	1,025,995	1,025,995	927,804	98,191
Total police	4,613,112	4,716,112	3,785,076	931,036
Street lighting				
Operating	40,000	40,000	36,182	3,818
Total street lighting	40,000	40,000	36,182	3,818
Total security of persons and property	4,653,112	4,756,112	3,821,258	934,854
Transportation Garage				
Personnel	373,324	381,624	300,398	81,226
Operating	97,012	97,012	51,883	45,129
Total transportation	470,336	478,636	352,281	126,355
Community environment Zoning				
Personnel	172,442	177,742	167,082	10,660
Operating	122,337	122,337	98,581	23,756
Total zoning	294,779	300,079	265,663	34,416
Total community environment	294,779	300,079	265,663	34,416

⁻ Continued

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Leisure time activities					
Community center					
Personnel	\$ 11,798	\$ 12,198	\$ 5,762	\$ 6,436	
Operating	58,978	58,978	32,659	26,319	
Total community center	70,776	71,176	38,421	32,755	
Parks					
Personnel	30,806	60,406	41,287	19,119	
Operating	83,152	83,152	36,692	46,460	
Total recreation center	113,958	143,558	77,979	65,579	
Recreation center					
Personnel	1,192,787	1,195,787	679,303	516,484	
Operating	775,651	775,651	595,551	180,100	
Total recreation center	1,968,438	1,971,438	1,274,854	696,584	
Maca pool					
Personnel	154,463	154,463	3,303	151,160	
Operating	132,651	132,651	46,057	86,594	
Total Maca Pool	287,114	287,114	49,360	237,754	
Total leisure time activities	2,440,286	2,473,286	1,440,614	1,032,672	
Capital outlay					
Recreation	197,200	197,200	160,873	36,327	
Fleet	100,300	100,300	44,630	55,670	
Servers	-	-	-	· -	
Total capital outlay	297,500	297,500	205,503	91,997	
Total expenditures	12,687,842	12,914,242	10,447,812	2,466,430	
Excess of revenues over expenditures .	3,026,378	2,799,259	4,303,729	1,504,470	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	500	500	_	(500)	
Transfers out				,	
Fire station construction	-	(370,000)	(370,000)	-	
Police pension	(312,500)	(312,500)	(312,500)	-	
Fire/EMS levy	(1,663,000)	(1,730,000)	(1,730,000)	-	
General infrastructure reserve	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	
Street maintenance and repair	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	-	
Historical preservation Community development	(20,000)	(10,228) (20,000)	(10,228)	20,000	
Bond retirement	(947,000)	(947,000)	(947,000)	20,000	
Total other financing (uses)	(4,222,000)	(4,669,228)	(4,649,728)	19,500	
Net change in fund balance	(1,195,622)	(1,869,969)	(345,999)	1,523,970	
-					
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,746,318	6,746,318	6,746,318	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	478,836	478,836	478,836		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,029,532	\$ 5,355,185	\$ 6,879,155	\$ 1,523,970	

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:		_					
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	937,664	\$	43,085	\$	540,037	\$ 1,520,786
Income taxes		283,468		-		-	283,468
Real and other taxes		139,734		-		-	139,734
Intergovernmental		52,365		-		75,489	127,854
Prepayments		2,709		_			 2,709
Total assets	\$	1,415,940	\$	43,085	\$	615,526	\$ 2,074,551
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,085	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,085
Contracts payable		-		-		110,180	110,180
Accrued wages and benefits payable		831		-		-	831
Intergovernmental payable		33,350					 33,350
Total liabilities		35,266				110,180	 145,446
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		136,699		-		-	136,699
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		3,035		-		-	3,035
Income tax revenue not available		72,560		-		-	72,560
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		35,340		-		-	35,340
Total deferred inflows of resources		247,634		_		_	247,634
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		2,709		-		-	2,709
General government		14,295		-		-	14,295
Police		958,940		-		-	958,940
Fire		7,417		-		-	7,417
Transportation		124,581		-		-	124,581
Community environment		25,098		-		-	25,098
Committed		-		-		505,346	505,346
Assigned				43,085			 43,085
Total fund balances		1,133,040		43,085		505,346	1,681,471
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,415,940	\$	43,085	\$	615,526	\$ 2,074,551

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Property and other taxes	\$ 116,470 810,048 2,131,934 94 4,934 - 38,376	\$	\$ - 410,000 75,489 - - - 3,273	\$ 116,470 1,220,048 2,207,423 94 4,934 73,037 41,649	
Total revenues	3,101,856	73,037	488,762	3,663,655	
Expenditures:					
Current:	100.020			100.020	
General government	109,939	-	-	109,939	
Police	1,146,136	-	-	1,146,136	
Fire	966,254	-	-	966,254	
Public health and welfare	6,324	-	-	6,324	
Transportation	175,547	-	-	175,547	
Community environment	33,612	-	-	33,612	
Leisure time activities	49,589			49,589	
Utility services	47,353	-	492 700	47,353	
Capital outlay	-	-	482,709	482,709	
Principal retirement	-	875,000	-	875,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	135,880	-	135,880	
Bond issuance costs		45,500		45,500	
Total expenditures	2,534,754	1,056,380	482,709	4,073,843	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	567,102	(983,343)	6,053	(410,188)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond issuance	-	2,571,427	-	2,571,427	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(2,508,170)	-	(2,508,170)	
Transfers in	322,728	947,000	400,000	1,669,728	
Total other financing sources (uses)	322,728	1,010,257	400,000	1,732,985	
Net change in fund balances	889,830	26,914	406,053	1,322,797	
Fund balances at beginning of year	243,210	16,171	99,293	358,674	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,133,040	\$ 43,085	\$ 505,346	\$ 1,681,471	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		ety Services come Tax	State Highway		Community Development		Enf	lcohol orcement Education
Assets:				<u> </u>				
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	599,140	\$	109,074	\$	25,098	\$	8,506
Receivables:								
Income taxes		283,468		-		-		-
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		44,046 2,709		-		-
Prepayments	_						_	
Total assets	\$	882,608	\$	155,829	\$	25,098	\$	8,506
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		831		-		-
Intergovernmental payable				687				-
Total liabilities				1,518				
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		72,560		-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions				27,021		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		72,560		27,021		-		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		2,709		-		-
General government		-		-		-		-
Police		810,048		_		_		8,506
Fire		-		_		-		-
Transportation		-		124,581		-		-
Community environment				-		25,098		
Total fund balances		810,048		127,290		25,098		8,506
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	882,608	\$	155,829	\$	25,098	\$	8,506

Enfo	Law Enforcement Drug Law Trust Enforcement		rcement Drug Law Enforcement Medical S		ergency cal Service onation	-9 Unit onation	Police Pension	Fire Repair/ Removal		
\$	1,440	\$	9,458	\$ 10,580	\$	7,417	\$ 5,545	\$ 147,111	\$	14,295
	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	139,734 8,319		- - -
\$	1,440	\$	9,458	\$ 10,580	\$	7,417	\$ 5,545	\$ 295,164	\$	14,295
\$	- - - -	\$	1,085	\$ - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 32,663 32,663	\$	- - -
	- - - - -		- - - -	- - - -		- - - - -	 - - - -	136,699 3,035 - 8,319 148,053		- - - -
	-		-	-		-	-	-		14,295
	1,440 - - -		8,373	10,580		7,417 - -	 5,545 - - -	 114,448 - - -		- - -
\$	1,440	\$	9,458	\$ 10,580	\$	7,417 7,417	\$ 5,545 5,545	\$ 295,164	\$	14,295 14,295

- (Continued)

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

		Totals
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	937,664
Receivables:		
Income taxes		283,468
Real and other taxes		139,734
Intergovernmental		52,365
Prepayments		2,709
Total assets	\$	1,415,940
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,085
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	831
Intergovernmental payable		33,350
Total liabilities		35,266
		Í
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		136,699
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		3,035
Income tax revenue not available		72,560
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		35,340
Total deferred inflows of resources		247,634
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable		2,709
Restricted for:		
General government		14,295
Security of persons and property:		
Police		958,940
Fire		7,417
Transportation		124,581
Community environment		25,098
Total fund balances		1,133,040
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances	\$	1,415,940

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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

	Safety Services Income Tax	State Highway	Community Development	Alcohol Enforcement and Education	
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Municipal income taxes	810,048	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	88,159	-	-	
Investment income.	-	94	-	-	
Fines, licenses and permits	-	2.771	-	444	
Miscellaneous		3,771			
Total revenues	810,048	92,024		444	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government.	-	-	-	-	
Security of persons and property:					
Police	-	-	-	-	
Fire	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	-	80,493	-	-	
Community environment	-	00,493	30,093	_	
Leisure time activity	_	_	50,075	_	
Utility services	_	_	_	_	
		00.402	20.002	·	
Total expenditures		80,493	30,093		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	810,048	11,531	(30,093)	444	
() 			(= (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources					
Total other intenents sources					
Net change in fund balances	810,048	11,531	(30,093)	444	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		115,759	55,191	8,062	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 810,048	\$ 127,290	\$ 25,098	\$ 8,506	

Local Summit Co Coronavirus COVID- Relief PSGP		19	Law Enforcement Trust	Drug Law Enforcement		Law Enforcement Assistance		ergency al Service nation	K-9 Unit Donation		
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
1,534,741	492,	- 375	-	-		-		-		-	
1,334,741	772,	-	- -	_		-		_		_	
-		-	_	4,490		-		-		-	
				 				2,340		7,145	
1,534,741	492,	375	-	 4,490				2,340		7,145	
62,091		-	-	-		-		-		-	
624,906	179,	150	2,000	14,000		_		_		_	
645,905	313,		-	-		_		424		6,700	
6,324		-	-	-		-		-		-	
95,054		-	-	-		-		-		-	
3,519		-	-	-		-		-		-	
49,589		-	-	-		-		-		-	
47,353				 							
1,534,741	492,	,375	2,000	 14,000				424	-	6,700	
			(2,000)	 (9,510)				1,916		445	
-		_	-	-		-		-		-	
_			-	-		-		_		-	
-		-	(2,000)	(9,510)		-		1,916		445	
		<u>-</u> _	3,440	17,883		10,580		5,501		5,100	
\$ -	\$	_	\$ 1,440	\$ 8,373	\$	10,580	\$	7,417	\$	5,545	

- (Continued)

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

		Police Pension		Fire Repair/ Removal		storical servation		Totals	
Revenues:	Φ.	116 470	Φ.		Φ		Φ.	116 450	
Property and other taxes	\$	116,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,470	
Municipal income taxes		16.650		-		-		810,048	
Intergovernmental		16,659		-		-		2,131,934 94	
Fines, licenses and permits.		-		-		-		4,934	
Miscellaneous		_		17,120		8,000		38,376	
Wiscendicous				17,120		8,000		36,370	
Total revenues		133,129		17,120		8,000		3,101,856	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government.		-		17,120		30,728		109,939	
Security of persons and property:		22 (000							
Police		326,080		-		-		1,146,136	
Fire		-		-		-		966,254	
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		6,324	
Transportation		-		-		-		175,547	
Community environment		-		-		-		33,612	
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		49,589	
Utility services		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		47,353	
Total expenditures		326,080		17,120		30,728		2,534,754	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(192,951)				(22,728)		567,102	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		312,500				10,228		322,728	
Total other financing sources		312,500				10,228		322,728	
Net change in fund balances		119,549		-		(12,500)		889,830	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(5,101)		14,295		12,500		243,210	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	114,448	\$	14,295	\$		\$	1,133,040	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE/EMS LEVY FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	ints Final		Actual	Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 <u> </u>						· (eguer, e)		
Property and other taxes	\$ 980,556	\$	1,359,119	\$	1,359,606	\$	487		
Intergovernmental	137,078		190,000		205,020		15,020		
Charges for services	316,001		438,000		394,034		(43,966)		
Miscellaneous	55,192		76,500		127,789		51,289		
Total revenues	1,488,827		2,063,619		2,086,449		22,830		
Expenditures:									
Current: Security of persons and property Fire									
Personnel	3,224,324		3,291,324		2,330,215		961,109		
Operating	469,455		469,455		448,038		21,417		
Total fire	3,693,779		3,760,779		2,778,253		982,526		
Capital outlay									
Equipment	155,000		1,468,753		1,369,769		98,984		
Total capital outlay	155,000		1,468,753		1,369,769		98,984		
Total expenditures	 3,848,779		5,229,532		4,148,022		1,081,510		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (2,359,952)		(3,165,913)		(2,061,573)		1,104,340		
Other financing sources:									
Sale of bonds	947,696		1,313,573		1,313,573		-		
Transfers in	1,248,133		1,730,000		1,730,000		-		
Total other financing sources	2,195,829		3,043,573		3,043,573		-		
Net change in fund balance	(164,123)		(122,340)		982,000		1,104,340		
Fund balance at beginning of year	335,730		335,730		335,730		_		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 22,342		22,342		22,342		-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 193,949	\$	235,732	\$	1,340,072	\$	1,104,340		

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

STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fin	riance with
	Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:	 Original	-	- 1 11141	 7 Ctuai		regative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,459,577	\$	1,477,616	\$ 1,336,793	\$	(140,823)
Investment income	1,087		1,100	1,174		74
Special assessments	9,878		10,000	4,700		(5,300)
Charges for services	79,023		80,000	61,925		(18,075)
Miscellaneous	114,909		116,329	151,245		34,916
Total revenues	 1,664,474		1,685,045	1,555,837		(129,208)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public health and welfare						
Personnel	87,220		89,320	80,937		8,383
Operating	47,571		47,571	45,846		1,725
Total public health and welfare	134,791		136,891	126,783		10,108
Transportation						
Personnel	985,089		1,008,089	950,967		57,122
Operating	847,656		847,656	780,117		67,539
Total transportation	1,832,745		1,855,745	1,731,084		124,661
Leisure time activities						
Personnel	348,881		357,081	323,738		33,343
Operating	164,830		200,658	180,008		20,650
Total leisure time activities	513,711		557,739	503,746		53,993
Capital outlay						
Road program	1,152,200		1,212,200	995,620		216,580
Capital outlay	 1,152,200		1,212,200	995,620		216,580
Total expenditures	 3,633,447		3,762,575	 3,357,233		405,342
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,968,973)		(2,077,530)	 (1,801,396)		276,134
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	1,234,741		1,250,000	1,250,000		_
Sale of capital assets	-		-	20,979		20,979
Total other financing sources	1,234,741		1,250,000	1,270,979		20,979
Net change in fund balance	(734,232)		(827,530)	(530,417)		297,113
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,029,445		1,029,445	1,029,445		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 62,498		62,498	 62,498		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 357,711	\$	264,413	\$ 561,526	\$	297,113

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

SAFETY SERVICES INCOME TAX FUND

	Ori	Budgeted ginal	Amoui	nts Final	Actual	Fin	riance with aal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Municipal income taxes	\$	-	\$	490,000 490,000	\$ 599,140 599,140	\$	109,140 109,140
Net change in fund balance		-		490,000	599,140		109,140
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	490,000	\$ 599,140	\$	109,140

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	88,000	\$	88,000	\$	89,051	\$	1,051
Investment income		100		100		94		(6)
Miscellaneous						1,412		1,412
Total revenues		88,100		88,100		90,557		2,457
Expenditures: Current: Transportation		07.220		00.220		02.005		7.225
Personnel		87,220		89,320		82,095		7,225
Operating		4,000		4,000				4,000
Total expenditures		91,220		93,320		82,095		11,225
Net change in fund balance		(3,120)		(5,220)		8,462		13,682
Fund balance at beginning of year		100,612		100,612		100,612		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	97,492	\$	95,392	\$	109,074	\$	13,682

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	o	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$		\$	(20,000)
Total revenues		20,000	-	20,000		-		(20,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		46,082		50,093		50,093		-
Total expenditures		46,082		50,093		50,093		
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(26,082)		(30,093)		(50,093)		(20,000)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Total other financing sources		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Net change in fund balance		(6,082)		(10,093)		(50,093)		(40,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year		49,109		49,109		49,109		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,082		6,082		6,082		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	49,109	\$	45,098	\$	5,098	\$	(40,000)

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

		Budgeted	Amount			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original]	Final		ctual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	-		-				-	
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	600	\$	600	\$	444	\$	(156)
Total revenues		600		600		444		(156)
Net change in fund balance		600		600		444		(156)
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,062		8,062		8,062		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,662	\$	8,662	\$	8,506	\$	(156)

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

	Budget	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,534,741	\$ 1,534,741	\$ -
Total revenues	φ - -	1,534,741	1,534,741	φ <u>-</u>
Expenditures: Current:				
General government				
Administration				
Operating		26,281	26,281	
Total administration		26,281	26,281	-
Finance director				
Personnel		18,193	18,193	
Total finance director		18,193	18,193	
Law director				
Personnel		7,486	7,486	
Total law director		7,486	7,486	
Service director				
Personnel		3,011	3,011	
Total service director	-	3,011	3,011	-
Legislative				
Personnel		- 6,647 6,647	6,647 6,647	
Total legislative		0,047	0,047	
Civil service				
Personnel		473	473	
Total civil service		473	473	
Total general government		62,091	62,091	
Security of persons and property				
Police		(20, 402	624.006	4.506
Personnel		- 629,492 629,492	624,906	4,586 4,586
		029,492	024,900	4,560
Fire		641.210	645.005	(1506)
Personnel		641,319	645,905 645,905	(4,586) (4,586)
				(1,500)
Total security of persons and property		1,270,811	1,270,811	
Transportation				
Garage		17.007	17.006	
Personnel			17,896 17,896	
	<u></u>	17,070	17,070	
Highway		6 224	6 224	
Personnel		- 6,324 6,324	6,324 6,324	- <u>-</u>
10mmigunaj		0,524	0,527	

- Continued

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

LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts			Final	ice with Budget
	Origi	inal		Final		Actual		itive ative)
Street maintenance								
Personnel	\$	-	\$	70,834 70,834	\$	70,834 70,834	\$	-
Total transportation				95,054		95,054		-
Public health and welfare Cemetary								
Personnel				6,324		6,324		-
Total cemetary				6,324		6,324		-
Total public health and welfare				6,324		6,324		-
Community environment Zoning								
Personnel				3,519		3,519		-
Total zoning				3,519		3,519		-
Total community environment				3,519		3,519		-
Leisure time activities Parks								
Personnel				25,298		25,298		-
Total parks				25,298		25,298		-
Recreation center Personnel				24,291		24,291		
Total recreation center				24,291		24,291		<u> </u>
Total leisure time activities	-			49,589		49,589		
Tallale							_	
Utilitie services Sanitary sewer								
Personnel		_		14,822		14,822		_
Total sanitary sewer		-		14,822		14,822		-
Water								
Personnel		_		14,822		14,822		_
Total water		_		14,822		14,822		-
Storm water								
Personnel		_		17,709		17,709		-
Total storm water				17,709		17,709		-
Total utilities				47,353		47,353		-
Total expenditures				1,534,741		1,534,741		_
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year				<u>-</u>				-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
- una vammer ar viid vi jetti · · · · · · · ·	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	

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

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	492,375	\$	492,375	\$ -
Total revenues				492,375		492,375	-
Expenditures:							
Security of persons and property							
Police Personnel				179,150		179,150	
Total Police	-			179,150		179,150	
				175,130		177,130	
Fire							
Personnel				313,225		313,225	
Total fire				313,225		313,225	
Total security of persons and property				492,375		492,375	
Total expenditures		-		492,375		492,375	
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) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	Φ.	500	Φ.	5 00	Ф		Ф	(500)
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	500	\$	500	\$	_	\$	(500)
Total revenues		500		500				(500)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Operating		2,000		2,000		2,000		
Total expenditures		2,000		2,000		2,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,500)		(1,500)		(2,000)		(500)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1.940		1.940		1,940		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,500		1,500		1,500		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,940	\$	1,940	\$	1,440	\$	(500)

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

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		0.000					(2.740)
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$ 4,490	\$	(3,510)
Total revenues		8,000	-	8,000	 4,490		(3,510)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Operating		14,000		14,000	 14,000		
Total expenditures		14,000		14,000	 14,000		
Net change in fund balance		(6,000)		(6,000)	(9,510)		(3,510)
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,883		10,883	10,883		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,000		7,000	 7,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,883	\$	11,883	\$ 8,373	\$	(3,510)

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final				1	Actual	(No	egative)	
Expenditures:	' <u>'</u>								
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Operating	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$		\$	5,000	
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		<u>-</u>		5,000	
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		(5,000)		-		5,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,580		10,580		10,580			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,580	\$	5,580	\$	10,580	\$	5,000	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE DONATION FUND

	Budgeted Ar			Amounts Final		actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢.	200	Ф	200	¢.	2 2 4 0	¢.	2.040
Miscellaneous	2	300	\$	300	\$	2,340	\$	2,040
Total revenues		300		300		2,340		2,040
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of persons and property Operating		500		500		424		76
Operating		300		300		727		70
Total expenditures		500		500		424		76
Net change in fund balance		(200)		(200)		1,916		2,116
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,501		5,501		5,501		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,301	\$	5,301	\$	7,417	\$	2,116

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

K-9 UNIT DONATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	5,000	\$	7,145	\$	2,145	
Total revenues	-	-		5,000		7,145		2,145	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Operating				10,000		6,700		3,300	
Total expenditures			-	10,000		6,700		3,300	
Net change in fund balance		-		(5,000)		445		5,445	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,100		5,100		5,100			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,100	\$	100	\$	5,545	\$	5,445	

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

POLICE PENSION FUND

		Budgeted	Amou			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							,	
Property taxes	\$	116,568	\$	117,104	\$	116,470	\$	(634)
Intergovernmental		16,000		16,000		16,659		659
Total revenues		132,568		133,104		133,129		25
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Operating		444,760		444,760		334,029		110,731
Total expenditures		444,760		444,760		334,029		110,731
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(312,192)		(311,656)		(200,900)		110,756
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		312,500		312,500		312,500		-
Total other financing sources		312,500		312,500		312,500		-
Net change in fund balance		308		844		111,600		110,756
Fund balance at beginning of year		35,511		35,511		35,511		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	35,819	\$	36,355	\$	147,111	\$	110,756

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

FIRE REPAIR/REMOVAL FUND

		Budgeted Ame		Amounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Miscellaneous	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,120	\$	17,120
Total revenues		-		-		17,120		17,120
Expenditures: Current: General government Operating		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		17,120		(17,120)
Total expenditures				<u>-</u> _		17,120		(17,120)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	14,295		14,295		14,295		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	14,295	\$	14,295	\$	14,295	\$	

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

HISTORICAL PRESERVATION FUND

	Buo	lgeted A	\moun	ts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,	000	\$	10,000	\$	8,000	\$	(2,000)
Total revenues	10,	000		10,000		8,000		(2,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating	22,	500		30,728		30,728		
Total expenditures	22,	500_		30,728		30,728		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(12,	500)		(20,728)		(22,728)		(2,000)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		-		10,228		10,228		-
Total other financing sources				10,228		10,228		-
Net change in fund balance	(12,	500)		(10,500)		(12,500)		(2,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	12,	- 500		- 12,500		12,500		- -
V				,,,,,,		,,,,,		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	2,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,000)

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

BOND RETIREMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou			Fina	ance with al Budget	
	(Original		Final	Actual			ositive egative)
Revenues:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1 111111		11010111		<u>egutive</u>
Special assessments	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	73,037	\$	(6,963)
Total revenues		80,000		80,000		73,037		(6,963)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		875,000		875,000		875,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		152,000		152,000		135,880		16,120
Bond issue costs				45,500		45,500		
Total expenditures		1,027,000		1,072,500		1,056,380		16,120
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(947,000)		(992,500)		(983,343)		9,157
Other financing sources (uses):								
Bond issuance		-		2,571,427		2,571,427		-
Transfers in		947,000		947,000		947,000		-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent .		-		(2,508,170)		(2,508,170)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		947,000		1,010,257		1,010,257		
Net change in fund balance		-		17,757		26,914		9,157
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,171		16,171		16,171		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,171	\$	33,928	\$	43,085	\$	9,157

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Infrastructure		Fire Station Construction		East Avenue Improvement		Totals	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	117,666	\$	422,371	\$	-	\$	540,037
Receivables: Intergovernmental						75,489		75,489
Total assets	\$	117,666	\$	422,371	\$	75,489	\$	615,526
Liabilities:								
Contracts payable	\$		\$	34,691	\$	75,489	\$	110,180
Total liabilities				34,691		75,489		110,180
Fund balances:								
Committed		117,666		387,680				505,346
Total fund balances		117,666		387,680				505,346
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	117,666	\$	422,371	\$	75,489	\$	615,526

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

	General rastructure	re Station nstruction		st Avenue provement	 Totals
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ -	\$ 410,000	\$	-	\$ 410,000
Intergovernmental	2 272	-		75,489	75,489
Miscellaneous	 3,273	 	-		 3,273
Total revenues	 3,273	 410,000		75,489	 488,762
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	 14,900	 392,320		75,489	 482,709
Total expenditures	 14,900	 392,320		75,489	 482,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (11,627)	 17,680			 6,053
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	 30,000	 370,000		-	 400,000
Total other financing sources	30,000	 370,000			 400,000
Net change in fund balances	18,373	387,680		-	406,053
Fund balances at beginning of year	 99,293				99,293
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 117,666	\$ 387,680	\$	_	\$ 505,346

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

GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,273	\$ 3,273
Total revenues	<u> </u>		3,273	3,273
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	23,528	23,528	18,428	5,100
Total expenditures	23,528	23,528	18,428	5,100
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(23,528)	(23,528)	(15,155)	8,373
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total other financing sources	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Net change in fund balance	6,472	6,472	14,845	8,373
Fund balance at beginning of year	99,293	99,293	99,293	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,528	3,528	3,528	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 109,293	\$ 109,293	\$ 117,666	\$ 8,373

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original		Final		<u> </u>	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:				_					
Municipal income taxes	\$		\$	410,000	\$	410,000	\$		
Total revenues				410,000		410,000			
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		780,000		765,089		14,911	
Total expenditures				780,000		765,089		14,911	
Excess of expenditures over revenues				(370,000)		(355,089)		14,911	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		-		370,000		370,000		-	
Total other financing sources		-		370,000		370,000		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		14,911		14,911	
Fund balance at beginning of year				<u>-</u>					
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	14,911	\$	14,911	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢.		¢.	2.010.061	ď.		Ф	(2.010.0(1)	
Intergovernmental	3		\$	2,019,961	\$		<u> </u>	(2,019,961)	
Total revenues				2,019,961				(2,019,961)	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay				2,019,961		2,019,961			
Total expenditures				2,019,961		2,019,961			
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(2,019,961)		(2,019,961)	
Fund balance at beginning of year				-					
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$		\$		\$	(2,019,961)	\$	(2,019,961)	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The enterprise funds are used to account for the City's sewer, water, and storm water operations. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods and services on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges. Following is a description of the City's major enterprise funds:

Sewer Operating Fund

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

Water Operating Fund

The water operating fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Storm Water Fund

The storm water fund accounts for the provision of storm water drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

SEWER OPERATING FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	_	egative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	4,466,000	\$	4,466,000	\$	4,504,078	\$	38,078
Miscellaneous	-	8,500	*	8,500	*	18,314	*	9,814
Total revenues		4,474,500		4,474,500		4,522,392		47,892
Expenses:								
Personal services		456,248		467,748		427,182		40,566
Materials and supplies		111,779		111,779		87,201		24,578
Contractual services		3,773,914		3,773,914		3,689,467		84,447
Other		51,599		51,599		44,738		6,861
Capital outlay								
Software		90		90		-		90
Service center		16,250		16,250		13,694		2,556
Fleet management		18,000		18,000		10,437		7,563
Sewer rehabilitation		235,501		235,501		201,159		34,342
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		50,000		50,000		40,812		9,188
Total expenses		4,713,381		4,724,881		4,514,690		210,191
Net change in fund equity		(238,881)		(250,381)		7,702		258,083
Fund equity at beginning of year		3,090,861		3,090,861		3,090,861		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		169,943		169,943		169,943		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	3,021,923	\$	3,010,423	\$	3,268,506	\$	258,083

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

WATER OPERATING FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
D.				
Revenues:	ф. 2 0 2 6000	A A A A A A A A A A	A A A A A B B B B B B B B B B	A 02.550
Charges for services	\$ 2,026,000	\$ 2,014,000	\$ 2,097,578	\$ 83,578
Miscellaneous	500	12,500	28,523	16,023
Total revenues	2,026,500	2,026,500	2,126,101	99,601
Expenses:				
Personal services	456,252	467,752	427,251	40,501
Materials and supplies	111,166	111,166	102,082	9,084
Contractual services	1,623,963	1,623,963	1,211,833	412,130
Other	90,699	90,699	102,474	(11,775)
Capital outlay	,	•	•	, , ,
Software	90	90	-	90
Meter replacement	25,000	25,000	23,752	1,248
Waterline looping	50,000	50,000	37,682	12,318
Southwest waterline	100,000	100,000	39,902	60,098
Service center	16,250	16,250	13,694	2,556
Fleet management	18,000	18,000	10,437	7,563
Debt service:	10,000	10,000	10,157	7,505
Principal retirement	159,455	159,455	159,455	_
Interest and fiscal charges	59,545	59,545	42,161	17,384
Total expenses	2,710,420	2,721,920	2,170,723	551,197
Total expenses	2,710,420	2,721,720	2,170,723	331,177
Net change in fund equity	(683,920)	(695,420)	(44,622)	650,798
Fund equity at beginning of year	3,220,578	3,220,578	3,220,578	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	183,878	183,878	183,878	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,720,536	\$ 2,709,036	\$ 3,359,834	\$ 650,798

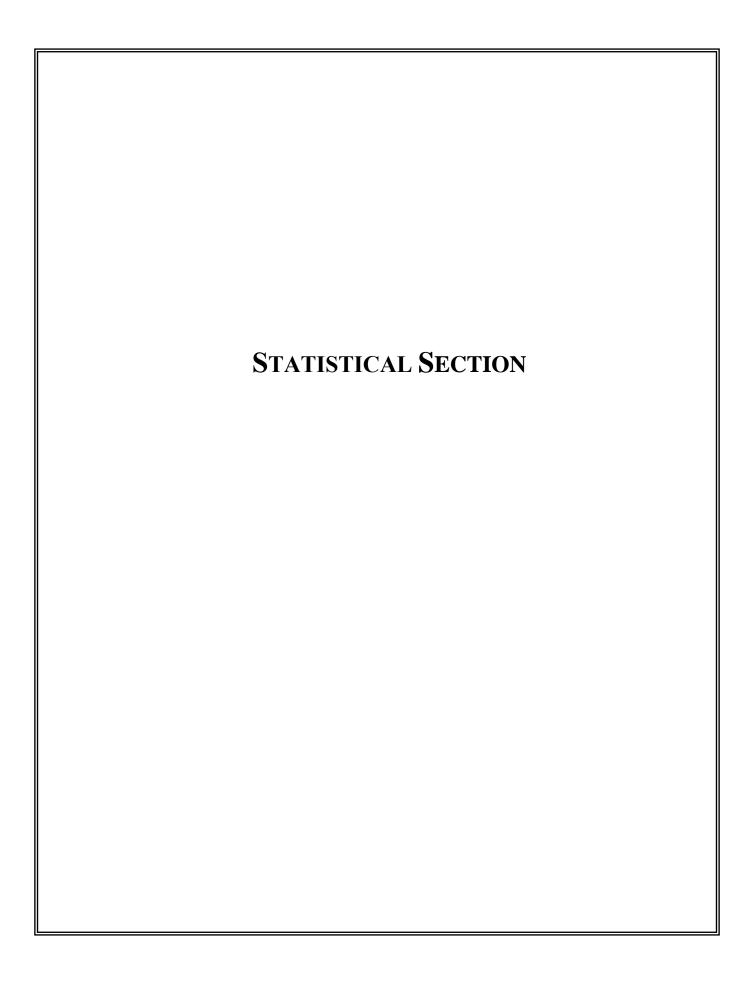
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

STORM WATER FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget
	 Original		Final	_	Actual	_	ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 329,000	\$	329,000	\$	333,679	\$	4,679
Miscellaneous	250		250		7,066		6,816
Total revenues	 329,250		329,250		340,745		11,495
Expenses:							
Personal services	244,217		250,017		231,725		18,292
Materials and supplies	-		-		9,085		(9,085)
Contractual services	70,286		70,286		36,716		33,570
Other	3,000		3,000		179		2,821
Capital outlay							
Ditching work	68,000		68,000		53,898		14,102
Northwest avenue crossover	35,461		35,461		35,461		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	49,000		49,000		43,456		5,544
Total expenses	 469,964		475,764		410,520		65,244
Net change in fund equity	(140,714)		(146,514)		(69,775)		76,739
Fund equity at beginning of year	229,829		229,829		229,829		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 73,747		73,747		73,747		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 162,862	\$	157,062	\$	233,801	\$	76,739

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Tallmadge's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	154
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	165
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.	172
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.	176
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.	178

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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

		Year	Ended		
	2011	2012		2013	2014
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,529,391	\$ 17,813,396	\$	17,423,842	\$ 17,400,202
Restricted	1,514,275	2,257,902		1,741,398	938,818
Unrestricted	 5,878,178	 6,688,846		8,651,613	(13,710)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 25,921,844	\$ 26,760,144	\$	27,816,853	\$ 18,325,310
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,039,068	\$ 12,947,885	\$	13,040,099	\$ 12,480,844
Unrestricted	7,246,755	6,008,069		5,547,959	5,058,591
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 20,285,823	\$ 18,955,954	\$	18,588,058	\$ 17,539,435
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,495,949	\$ 29,828,740	\$	29,676,369	\$ 29,881,046
Restricted	1,514,275	2,257,902		1,741,398	938,818
Unrestricted	14,197,443	13,629,456		14,987,144	5,044,881
Total primary government net position	\$ 46,207,667	\$ 45,716,098	\$	46,404,911	\$ 35,864,745

Notes:

Governmental activities net position for 2011 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.

Net position for 2014 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Net position for 2017 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Net position for 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
\$ 17,237,094 1,089,332	\$ 21,380,493 1,021,205	\$ 19,123,730 806,140	\$ 19,498,663 274,037	\$ 18,867,627 186,000	\$ 18,829,238 981,141
(453,009)	1,361,578	(9,351,088)	(11,179,353)	(5,773,072)	(5,419,099)
\$ 17,873,417	\$ 23,763,276	\$ 10,578,782	\$ 8,593,347	\$ 13,280,555	\$ 14,391,280
\$ 12,275,784	\$ 12,827,739	\$ 14,454,902	\$ 14,757,523	\$ 14,223,000	\$ 14,255,462
 5,521,861	5,143,660	 5,630,339	 7,308,183	7,531,052	 7,012,551
\$ 17,797,645	\$ 17,971,399	\$ 20,085,241	\$ 22,065,706	\$ 21,754,052	\$ 21,268,013
\$ 29,025,245	\$ 33,875,568	\$ 33,578,632	\$ 34,256,186	\$ 33,090,627	\$ 33,084,700
1,089,332	1,021,205	806,140	274,037	186,000	981,141
5,556,485	6,837,902	(3,720,749)	(3,871,170)	1,757,980	1,593,452
\$ 35,671,062	\$ 41,734,675	\$ 30,664,023	\$ 30,659,053	\$ 35,034,607	\$ 35,659,293

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

				Vear	Ended	i		
		2011		2012		2013		2014
Expenses								
Governmental activities:	¢.	2 102 520	ø	2 266 514	ø	2.5(4.772	¢	2.707.922
General government	\$	3,182,528	\$	3,266,514	\$	3,564,772	\$	3,796,832
Security of persons and property		2 914 646		2 527 520		2 717 500		2 924 625
Police		3,814,646		3,537,529		3,717,588		3,834,635
Street lights Fire		38,378 2,619,214		148,496 2,511,315		30,364 2,671,188		27,287
Public health and welfare				59,265				2,934,683
Transportation		65,616 2,496,576		3,763,869		70,758 3,483,558		73,335 4,172,815
Community environment		2,490,370		148,111		161,310		147,887
Leisure time activity		2,046,925		2,141,666		2,142,722		2,174,630
Utility services		2,040,923		2,141,000		2,142,722		2,174,030
Interest and fiscal charges		482,500		438,561		415,825		390,861
Total governmental activities expenses		14,982,126		16,015,326		16,258,085		17,552,965
Total governmental activities expenses		14,762,120		10,015,520		10,230,003		17,332,703
Business-type activities:								
Sewer operating		3,408,512		4,110,699		3,847,032		3,884,775
Water operating		1,880,466		2,044,350		1,903,383		2,409,488
Storm water		507,385		364,964		445,813		378,463
Total business-type activities expenses		5,796,363		6,520,013		6,196,228		6,672,726
Total primary government expenses	\$	20,778,489	\$	22,535,339	\$	22,454,313	\$	24,225,691
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	407,928	\$	407,030	\$	398,855	\$	380,786
Security of persons and property	Ψ	107,520	Ψ	107,030	Ψ	370,033	Ψ	500,700
Police		19,112		11,083		5,665		25,948
Fire		396,854		371,784		404,330		405,140
Public health and welfare		2,538		1,824		3,821		2,163
Transportation		46,256		57,466		54,232		45,612
Community environment		47,321		35,799		29,781		39,824
Leisure time activity		1,750,273		1,743,332		1,752,221		1,655,897
Operating grants and contributions		954,482		1,510,826		1,096,602		1,456,971
Capital grants and contributions		426,352		10,000		10,513		18,673
Total governmental program revenues		4,051,116		4,149,144		3,756,020		4,031,014
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Sewer operating		3,032,289		2,920,769		3.495.275		3,742,246
Water operating		1,922,162		1,926,826		1,998,973		1,972,805
Storm water		324,368		298,770		311,614		327,676
Capital grants and contributions		324,300		28,660		511,014		327,070
Total business-type activities program revenues		5,278,819	_	5,175,025		5,805,862	-	6,042,727
Total primary government program revenue	\$	9,329,935	\$	9,324,169	\$	9,561,882	\$	10,073,741
Net (Expense)/Revenue			1					
Governmental activities	\$	(10,931,010)	\$	(11,866,182)	\$	(12,502,065)	\$	(13,521,951)
Business-type activities	φ	(517,544)	φ	(1,344,988)	φ	(390,366)	Φ	(629,999)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(11,448,554)	\$	(13,211,170)	\$	(12,892,431)	\$	(14,151,950)
ramary government net expense	Ψ	(11,110,557)	Ψ	(13,211,170)	Ψ	(12,072,731)	Ψ	(11,131,730)

2015	 2016	 2017		2018		2019	 2020
\$ 4,013,860	\$ 4,189,505	\$ 4,590,950	\$	4,885,634	\$	5,203,616	\$ 4,747,031
4,100,747	4,470,737	4,538,862		5,095,099		1,809,260	5,352,730
35,335	34,663	35,445		37,309		35,126	36,182
3,181,762	3,278,321	3,580,450		3,956,386		1,065,306	4,110,228
72,192	78,701	73,275		87,955		94,931	131,468
3,862,300	3,303,595	4,450,856		4,089,726		4,352,004	3,933,604
126,520	247,564	346,400		389,036		324,278	262,442
2,315,093	2,474,982	2,660,058		2,680,260		3,115,698	2,456,690
-	-	-		-		-	47,353
331,527	306,671	322,376		273,292		264,713	218,60
18,039,336	 18,384,739	20,598,672		21,494,697		16,264,932	21,296,329
4,007,772	4,461,756	4,107,890		3,715,964		4,737,178	4,365,113
1,927,721	2,173,956	2,039,430		2,090,577		2,192,291	2,288,670
406,712	487,373	 458,769		454,543		591,588	 652,502
 6,342,205	 7,123,085	 6,606,089		6,261,084		7,521,057	 7,306,290
\$ 24,381,541	\$ 25,507,824	\$ 27,204,761	\$	27,755,781	\$	23,785,989	\$ 28,602,61
\$ 356,067	\$ 324,132	\$ 292,870	\$	688,715	\$	413,674	\$ 342,86
4,272	25,856	7,441		10,358		7,416	5,15
458,369	404,113	378,181		432,560		424,920	422,74
2,942	2,565	2,564		5,198		4,087	3,68
57,514	59,880	61,247		106,650		79,963	48,19
38,520	44,575	56,980		44,758		39,852	39,50
1,675,577	1,793,613	1,854,305		1,874,238		1,958,915	760,53
1,269,128	1,191,375	1,467,132		1,528,418		1,961,633	3,814,47
232,040	4,682,170	428,835		44,240		2,523	78,76
 4,094,429	 8,528,279	 4,549,555	-	4,735,135		4,892,983	 5,515,91
		 		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
		 		.,,,		, , ,	
3,806.251	3.923.707	4.514.010					 4,000.16
3,806,251 2,192,281	3,923,707 2,008,569	4,514,010 2,156,467		4,743,445		4,665,336	
2,192,281	2,008,569	2,156,467		4,743,445 2,182,363		4,665,336 2,073,246	1,909,61
	2,008,569 305,252			4,743,445 2,182,363 349,661		4,665,336 2,073,246 339,528	1,909,61 296,19
2,192,281	2,008,569	2,156,467		4,743,445 2,182,363		4,665,336 2,073,246	1,909,61 296,19 522,19
\$ 2,192,281 323,013	\$ 2,008,569 305,252 1,031,476	\$ 2,156,467 318,523	\$	4,743,445 2,182,363 349,661 934,330	\$	4,665,336 2,073,246 339,528 87,451	\$ 4,000,16 1,909,61 296,19 522,19 6,728,16
\$ 2,192,281 323,013 6,321,545	\$ 2,008,569 305,252 1,031,476 7,269,004	\$ 2,156,467 318,523 6,989,000	\$	4,743,445 2,182,363 349,661 934,330 8,209,799	\$	4,665,336 2,073,246 339,528 87,451 7,165,561	\$ 1,909,61 296,19 522,19 6,728,16
2,192,281 323,013 6,321,545	\$ 2,008,569 305,252 1,031,476 7,269,004 15,797,283	\$ 2,156,467 318,523 - 6,989,000 11,538,555	<u>\$</u>	4,743,445 2,182,363 349,661 934,330 8,209,799	<u>\$</u>	4,665,336 2,073,246 339,528 87,451 7,165,561 12,058,544	\$ 1,909,61 296,19 522,19 6,728,16 12,244,07
2,192,281 323,013 6,321,545 10,415,974	2,008,569 305,252 1,031,476 7,269,004	2,156,467 318,523 6,989,000		4,743,445 2,182,363 349,661 934,330 8,209,799 12,944,934		4,665,336 2,073,246 339,528 87,451 7,165,561	1,909,61 296,19 522,19 6,728,16

- Continued

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

		Year 1	Ended			
	2011	 2012		2013		2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 2,264,267	\$ 2,030,192	\$	2,077,781	\$	2,051,246
Income taxes	7,957,003	8,685,855		9,423,158		9,166,550
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,317,116	1,854,900		1,810,363		1,426,170
Investment earnings	32,582	39,407		34,549		34,733
Miscellaneous	96,496	94,128		212,923		166,274
Transfers	-	-		-		-
Change in fair value of investments	 <u>-</u>	 				-
Total governmental activities	 12,667,464	12,704,482		13,558,774		12,844,973
Business-type activities:						
Miscellaneous	6,026	15,119		22,470		28,492
Transfers	-	-		-		-
Total business-type activities	6,026	15,119		22,470		28,492
Total primary government	\$ 12,673,490	\$ 12,719,601	\$	13,581,244	\$	12,873,465
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$ 1,736,454	\$ 838,300	\$	1,056,709	\$	(676,978)
Business-type activities	(511,518)	(1,329,869)		(367,896)	•	(601,507)
Total primary government	\$ 1,224,936	\$ (491,569)	\$	688,813	\$	(1,278,485)

Note: 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2015	-	2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
\$ 2,036,907	\$	2,046,484	\$ 2,071,912	\$ 2,167,776	\$ 2,232,791	\$ 2,282,011
9,836,002		10,873,754	10,242,096	10,110,310	11,161,240	11,709,492
1,684,506		2,636,593	1,605,087	1,719,143	1,930,092	2,004,132
43,929		64,428	119,726	270,484	333,463	195,287
152,030		161,816	265,074	391,938	349,086	659,262
(260,360)		-	(2,113,760)	-	-	-
 		(36,756)	 30,106	 (30,230)	 52,485	 40,959
13,493,014		15,746,319	 12,220,241	 14,629,421	 16,059,157	 16,891,143
18,510		27,835	32,485	31,750	43,842	92,087
260,360		-	2,113,760	-	-	-
278,870		27,835	2,146,245	31,750	43,842	92,087
\$ 13,771,884	\$	15,774,154	\$ 14,366,486	\$ 14,661,171	\$ 16,102,999	\$ 16,983,230
\$ (451,893)	\$	5,889,859	\$ (3,828,876)	\$ (2,130,141)	\$ 4,687,208	\$ 1,110,725
 258,210		173,754	 2,529,156	 1,980,465	 (311,654)	 (486,039)
\$ (193,683)	\$	6,063,613	\$ (1,299,720)	\$ (149,676)	\$ 4,375,554	\$ 624,686

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

	2011		2012		2013	2014	
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$	95,421	\$ 103,426	\$	109,310	\$	111,300
Committed		-	-		-		-
Assigned		235,992	206,371		1,985,047		1,605,527
Unassigned		5,359,392	5,985,065		6,113,312		5,297,977
Total general fund	\$	5,690,805	\$ 6,294,862	\$	8,207,669	\$	7,014,804
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$	82,573	\$ 59,759	\$	59,476	\$	54,022
Restricted		1,199,294	1,953,464		1,462,666		1,899,015
Committed		-	-		-		407,000
Assigned		68,361	47,224		69,696		76,219
Unassigned (deficit)		(142,958)	(29,818)		(489)		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,207,270	\$ 2,030,629	\$	1,591,349	\$	2,436,256

Notes:

Beginning in 2011, the presentation of fund balances for governmental funds was formatted to conform with GASB Statement No. 54.

Fund balance for 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2015 2016		2017		2018		 2019	2020		
\$ 71,993	\$	224,368	\$	175,328	\$	169,188 335,127	\$ 276,241 298,024	\$	295,112 337,498
332,881		721,654		1,082,057		1,005,745	1,143,432		836,804
6,436,553		8,224,427		7,894,320		6,849,232	7,523,668		8,711,289
\$ 6,841,427	\$	9,170,449	\$	9,151,705	\$	8,359,292	\$ 9,241,365	\$	10,180,703
\$ 69,664	\$	164,524	\$	158,072	\$	277,737	\$ 266,074	\$	378,472
1,997,588		1,748,212		1,598,522		1,667,710	1,762,478		3,608,498
288,398		170,300		90,160		106,741	99,293		505,346
99,839		87,463		66,332		24,851	16,171		43,085
-		(272,519)		(52,548)		(16,540)	(5,101)		-
\$ 2,455,489	\$	1,897,980	\$	1,860,538	\$	2,060,499	\$ 2,138,915	\$	4,535,401

$GOVERNMENTAL\ FUND\ REVENUES\ BY\ SOURCE\ AND\ EXPENDITURES\ BY\ FUNCTION\ (1)\\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

		2011		2012		2013		2014
Revenues								
Property and other taxes	\$	2,252,159	\$	2,023,704	\$	2,109,423	\$	2,059,317
Municipal income taxes		7,893,880		8,359,821		9,256,758		9,560,660
Intergovernmental		3,385,703		3,537,553		2,957,933		2,729,999
Investment income		33,536		29,455		33,485		33,822
Fines, licenses, and permits		425,414		413,255		370,469		391,916
Special assessments		115,692		108,045		134,432		110,603
Charges for services		2,201,320		2,185,009		2,227,877		2,123,555
Change in fair value of investments		· · ·		· · ·		· · ·		· · ·
Miscellaneous		99,492		206,861		361,207		333,527
Total revenues		16,407,196		16,863,703		17,451,584		17,343,399
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		3,051,404		3,054,651		3,414,974		3,632,420
Security of persons and property								
Police		3,675,245		3,424,600		3,566,511		3,737,673
Street lighting		38,378		32,020		30,364		27,287
Fire		2,474,408		2,521,518		2,551,371		2,746,929
Public health and welfare		64,500		58,149		69,642		71,619
Transportation		1,480,892		2,105,228		1,254,060		1,812,826
Community environment		277,805		141,516		163,581		145,941
Leisure time activity		1,691,805		1,799,907		1,802,674		1,865,931
Utility services		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,639,318		1,237,448		1,967,917		2,500,947
Debt service								
Principal retirement		781,055		775,851		731,542		749,212
Interest and fiscal charges		470,975		448,306		425,421		400,572
Bond issue costs		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		15,645,785		15,599,194		15,978,057		17,691,357
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		761,411		1,264,509		1,473,527		(347,958)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Capital lease transaction		110,859		162,907		_		_
Sale of bonds		110,057		102,707		_		_
Sale of notes		-		-		-		-
Premium on bond/note issuances		-		-		-		-
Discount on bond issuance		-		-		-		-
Refunding of notes		_		_		_		_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		_		_		_
Transfers in		3,196,000		4,335,205		3,654,275		5,588,777
Transfers (out)		(3,196,000)		(4,335,205)		(3,654,275)		(5,588,777)
		110,859				(3,034,273)		(3,388,777)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•		•	162,907	•	1 472 527	•	(247.059)
Net change in fund balances	\$	872,270	\$	1,427,416	\$	1,473,527	\$	(347,958)
Capital expenditures		1,219,682		393,428		581,540		928,737
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (2)		8.68%		8.05%		7.51%		6.86%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.

Note: 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

⁽²⁾ The calculation of debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures excludes bond issuance costs.

 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
\$ 2,059,080	\$ 2,052,791	\$ 2,057,730	\$ 2,179,146	\$ 2,233,402	\$ 2,293,689
9,844,999	10,628,415	10,156,843	10,011,817	10,938,609	12,118,753
3,086,741	7,022,306	3,630,150	3,034,077	3,464,347	5,537,127
42,885	59,239	118,964	254,232	340,392	197,521
356,831	366,002	336,532	305,805	338,179	332,191
107,432	99,975	94,423	107,177	102,016	78,978
2,165,699	2,270,401	2,309,777	2,824,347	2,523,187	1,301,641
-	(36,756)	30,106	(30,230)	52,485	40,959
 271,263	 334,532	 429,893	 626,448	 607,786	 1,178,415
 17,934,930	 22,796,905	 19,164,418	 19,312,819	20,600,403	 23,079,274
3,682,315	3,895,399	3,988,120	4,494,620	4,092,829	4,245,734
3,941,589	3,950,057	4,106,240	4,315,465	4,531,301	4,784,136
35,335	34,663	35,445	37,309	35,126	36,182
2,921,254	2,879,469	3,204,066	3,323,493	3,491,241	3,637,839
69,876	76,385	70,959	85,639	92,615	128,831
1,964,913	1,892,975	2,039,398	2,215,675	2,228,357	2,123,807
126,047	242,047	321,885	366,329	280,273	232,641
1,978,136	2,074,446	2,100,515	2,154,495	2,391,224	1,965,045
-	_	-	-	-	47,353
2,382,717	6,040,590	2,717,795	2,139,193	1,279,535	2,655,099
819,943	845,564	1,684,750	1,211,662	1,059,936	1,150,804
346,052	300,618	299,707	276,194	269,574	179,141
110,335	-	25,000	 	 -	45,500
18,378,512	22,232,213	20,593,880	 20,620,074	 19,752,011	21,232,112
 (443,582)	 564,692	 (1,429,462)	 (1,307,255)	 848,392	 1,847,162
179,104	406,821	448,276	570,097	112,097	111,832
2,925,000	-100,021	825,000	370,077	112,007	3,885,000
2,723,000	800,000	023,000	_	_	5,005,000
128,790	-	_	_	_	_
-	_	_	_	_	_
-	_	-	-	-	_
(2,943,456)	_	-	_	-	(2,508,170)
4,819,200	4,027,250	4,279,750	4,905,544	4,406,905	4,649,728
(4,819,200)	(4,027,250)	(4,179,750)	 (4,905,544)	 (4,406,905)	(4,649,728)
289,438	1,206,821	1,373,276	570,097	112,097	1,488,662
\$ (154,144)	\$ 1,771,513	\$ (56,186)	\$ (737,158)	\$ 960,489	\$ 3,335,824
1,048,247	6,515,158	1,428,972	1,459,411	567,499	2,015,192
6.73%	7.29%	10.35%	7.77%	6.93%	6.92%

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TABLE 5

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

Year	Net Tax Levy (Current Billed Portion)		Tax Levy (Current		Tax Levy (Current		Current collections	Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy	linquent llections	 Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	De	Current elinquent Amount
2011	\$	2,542,622	\$ 2,435,036	95.77%	\$ 81,141	\$ 2,516,177	98.96%	\$	107,585				
2012		2,294,001	2,212,443	96.44%	67,918	2,280,361	99.41%		81,558				
2013		2,293,350	2,245,271	97.90%	125,476	2,370,747	103.37%		48,079				
2014		2,314,571	2,246,437	97.06%	75,229	2,321,666	100.31%		68,135				
2015		2,292,469	2,239,447	97.69%	74,475	2,313,922	100.94%		53,022				
2016		2,298,861	2,252,662	97.99%	38,860	2,291,522	99.68%		46,199				
2017		2,312,158	2,264,620	97.94%	48,077	2,312,697	100.02%		47,539				
2018		2,418,192	2,380,621	98.45%	67,291	2,447,912	101.23%		37,571				
2019		2,473,255	2,428,405	98.19%	41,555	2,469,960	99.87%		44,820				
2020		2,513,500	2,444,030	97.24%	36,469	2,480,499	98.69%		69,469				

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

TABLE 6

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Net Tax Levy (Current Billed Portion)	Current Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy	inquent llections	Fotal llections	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Current Delinquent Amount
2011 (1)	-	-	N/A	\$ 318	\$ 318	N/A	-
2012	-	-	N/A	144	144	N/A	-
2013	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
2014	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
2015	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
2016	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
2017	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
2018	-	-	N/A	_	-	N/A	_
2019	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
2020	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: Delinquent collections include penalties and interest since Ohio law requires them to become part of taxes. Delinquent taxes are presented by collection year rather than by levy year since the County does not maintain information on deliquencies by levy year.

(1) Tangible personal property tax levies and collections were phased out from 2010 through 2011.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

		Real P	roperty	7	Public Utility Property						
Year	Estimated Actual Value (A)		Assessed Value			mated Actual Value (B)		Assessed Value			
2011*	\$	1,174,132,314	\$	409,291,820	\$	4,727,114	\$	4,159,860			
2012*		1,058,243,087		368,653,730		4,946,716		4,353,110			
2013*		1,057,273,219		368,131,590		5,419,909		4,769,520			
2014*		1,068,253,993		371,766,430		6,064,193		5,336,490			
2015*		1,061,273,964		369,219,410		6,361,364		5,598,000			
2016*		1,064,701,144		370,364,200		6,517,716		5,735,590			
2017*		1,070,985,951		372,360,560		7,098,636		6,246,800			
2018		1,168,370,457		408,929,660		7,369,216		6,484,910			
2019		1,195,192,400		418,317,340		7,817,261		6,879,190			
2020		1,220,158,971		427,055,640		8,387,443		7,380,950			

Notes:

- (A) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.
- (B) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value.

Source: Summit County and Portage County Fiscal Officers

^{*} Summit County valuations only - Portage County not included.

	To	otal			Assessed		
E	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value		
\$	1,178,859,428	\$	413,451,680	6.15	35.07%		
	1,063,189,803		373,006,840	6.15	35.08%		
	1,062,693,128		372,901,110	6.15	35.09%		
	1,074,318,186		377,102,920	6.15	35.10%		
	1,067,635,328		374,817,410	6.15	35.11%		
	1,071,218,860		376,099,790	6.15	35.11%		
	1,078,084,587		378,607,360	6.15	35.12%		
	1,175,739,673		415,414,570	6.15	35.33%		
	1,203,009,661		425,196,530	6.15	35.34%		
	1,228,546,414		434,436,590	6.15	35.36%		

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

	Collection Year	•		•		School Levy				lmadge City	Total Levy		Debt Service	
1 2	2011 2011	\$	14.16 14.16	\$ 71.56 45.05	\$	2.10 2.00	\$	6.15 6.15	\$	93.97 67.36	\$	6.09 0.59		
1 2	2012 2012		14.16 14.16	72.80 53.24		2.10 2.00		6.15 6.15		95.21 75.55		6.59 0.59		
1 2	2013 2013		14.16 14.16	71.56 45.05		2.10 2.00		6.15 6.15		93.97 67.36		6.09 0.59		
1 2	2014 2014		14.16 14.16	72.41 53.66		2.10 2.00		6.15 6.15		94.82 75.97		6.23 0.59		
1 2	2015 2015		14.16 14.16	72.27 53.58		2.62 2.00		6.15 6.15		95.20 75.89		6.23 0.68		
1 2	2016 2016		14.16 14.16	77.03 55.34		2.60 2.00		6.15 6.15		99.94 77.65		11.02 0.68		
1 2	2017 2017		14.16 14.16	75.35 54.10		2.56 2.00		6.15 6.15		98.22 76.41		9.99 0.74		
1 2	2018 2018		14.16 14.16	75.09 53.87		2.56 2.00		6.15 6.15		97.96 76.18		9.91 0.74		
1 2	2019 2019		14.16 14.16	75.09 53.87		2.56 2.00		6.15 6.15		97.96 76.18		9.91 0.74		
1 2	2020 2020		15.16 15.16	82.23 53.84		2.52 2.00		6.15 6.15		106.06 77.15		9.67 0.66		

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: Taxes are levied at the same rate in both the 1st and 2nd half; however, there are two sets of rates because both Tallmadge CSD (1) and Stow/Munroe Falls CSD (2) overlap Tallmadge City.

TABLE 9

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

CITY - WIDE PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALULATION)

LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	Inside Operating		Outside Operating	olice ension	Fire/ bulance	Total Tax Rate	
2011	\$	2.10	N/A	\$ 0.30	\$ 3.75	\$	6.15
2012		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15
2013		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15
2014		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15
2015		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15
2016		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15
2017		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15
2018		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15
2019		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15
2020		2.10	N/A	0.30	3.75		6.15

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

REAL PROPERTY PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		December 31, 2020					
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business		Valuation	Percent of Total			
Big Zilla Development LLC	Commercial Warehouses	\$	3,729,950	0.87%			
Eastwood Square Associates LTD	Community Shopping Center		2,863,790	0.67%			
Tallmadge Oaks LTD	Apartments 40 or more		2,040,080	0.48%			
Heather Knoll Rental Properties LLC	Nursing Home & Private Hospital		1,947,730	0.46%			
Premier Developments LLC	Apartments 20-39 Rental Units		1,784,930	0.42%			
Saxon Village Limited	Apartments 40 or more		1,645,870	0.39%			
NNN Tallmadge OH Owner LP	Supermarkets/Pkg. Garage Structure & Lots		1,554,430	0.36%			
Tallmadge Associates	Apartments 40 or more		1,506,910	0.35%			
MK Menlo Property Owner LLC	Discount Stores & Jr. Depart. Store		1,478,920	0.35%			
Mindale Farms Co.	Other Agricultural Uses		1,478,000	0.35%			
Total		\$	20,030,610	4.70%			
Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property		\$	427,055,640				

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	 Valuation	Percent of Total
Big Zilla Development LLC	Retail Property Management	\$ 4,008,920	0.98%
Eastwood Square Associates LTD	Retail Property Management	2,739,510	0.67%
Tallmadge Oaks LTD	Apartment Complex	2,264,260	0.55%
Saxon Village Limited	Apartment Complex	2,015,290	0.49%
Tallmadge Shopping Center LLC	Retail Property Management	1,889,970	0.46%
Heather Knoll Rental Properties LLC	Apartment Complex	1,669,370	0.41%
Myers Family Limited Partnership	Light Manufacturing	1,554,990	0.38%
Mindale Farms Co.	Agriculture	1,536,440	0.38%
Colonial Gardens LLC	Nursing Home	1,536,210	0.38%
Tallmadge Senior Housing LTD	Apartment Complex	 1,378,170	0.34%
Total		\$ 20,593,130	5.04%
Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property		\$ 409,291,820	

December 31, 2011

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

TABLE 11

$\begin{array}{c} \textit{INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{array}$

<u>Year</u>	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes fr Withhold		Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2011	2.00%	\$ 7,812,169	\$ 5,690	72.84%	\$ 1,190,873	15.24%
2012	2.00%	8,299,566	6,041	,802 72.80%	1,220,616	14.71%
2013	2.00%	9,190,631	6,457	7,114 70.26%	1,691,232	18.40%
2014	2.00%	9,493,963	6,679	9,215 70.35%	1,636,547	17.24%
2015	2.00%	10,527,612	7,599	72.18%	1,768,558	16.80%
2016	2.00%	10,973,929	7,996	5,704 72.87%	1,623,956	14.80%
2017	2.00%	11,178,777	8,200	0,825 73.36%	1,593,715	14.26%
2018	2.00%	9,993,800	7,650	0,696 76.55%	1,045,953	10.47%
2019	2.00%	10,872,868	7,954	1,279 73.16%	1,360,601	12.51%
2020	2.25%	11,513,129	8,606	5,006 74.75%	1,561,394	13.56%

Sources: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Note: State law prohibits disclosure of income tax information by individual taxpayer.

I	Percenta Taxes of Taxe from from Individuals Individua		Tax from Utilities	Percentage of Tax from Utilities		
\$	903,595	11.57%	\$ 27,109	0.35%		
	1,031,165	12.42%	5,983	0.07%		
	1,037,692	11.29%	4,593	0.05%		
	1,168,799	12.31%	9,402	0.10%		
	1,156,523	10.99%	3,351	0.03%		
	1,329,950	12.12%	23,319	0.21%		
	1,381,598	12.36%	2,639	0.02%		
	1,266,459	12.67%	30,692	0.31%		
	1,526,300	14.04%	31,687	0.29%		
	1,330,983	11.56%	14,746	0.13%		

TABLE 12

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Government	al Activities		Business-Type Activities				
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Notes	Capital Leases	Special Assessment Bonds	OWDA Loans	Capital Leases		
2011	\$ 10,012,661	\$ 640,000	\$ -	\$ 134,754	\$ 188,000	\$ 1,315,204	\$ 58,928		
2012	9,357,617	585,000	-	213,810	135,000	1,267,148	48,078		
2013	8,719,573	525,000	-	162,268	105,000	1,216,832	36,326		
2014	8,066,529	465,000	-	108,056	70,000	1,164,147	23,600		
2015	7,565,124	400,000	-	192,217	35,000	1,592,091	9,818		
2016	6,951,648	330,000	800,000	428,474	-	1,507,731	-		
2017	7,143,162	255,000	-	692,000	-	1,401,915	-		
2018	6,285,719	180,000	-	975,435	-	1,291,995	-		
2019	5,584,132	100,000	-	802,596	-	1,177,801	25,602		
2020	6,240,860	-	-	638,324	-	1,059,158	527,552		

Sources:

⁽a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's debt information.

⁽b) See Table 17 Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years for personal income and population.

 (a) Total Primary Government		(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$ 12,349,547	\$	483,299,542	2.56%	17,257	716
11,606,653		500,409,247	2.32%	17,473	664
10,764,999		483,484,060	2.23%	17,515	615
9,897,332		492,270,592	2.01%	17,536	564
9,794,250		486,128,872	2.01%	17,527	559
10,017,853		491,001,456	2.04%	17,512	572
9,492,077		528,635,328	1.80%	17,537	541
8,733,149		567,830,523	1.54%	17,537	498
7,690,131		591,880,448	1.30%	17,582	437
8,465,894		597,450,457	1.42%	17,519	483

TABLE 13

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

General Obligation Bonds	(a) Estimated Actual Property Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$ 10,012,661	\$ 1,178,859,428	0.85%	17,257	580
9,357,617	1,063,189,803	0.88%	17,473	536
8,719,573	1,062,693,128	0.82%	17,515	498
8,066,529	1,074,318,186	0.75%	17,536	460
7,565,124	1,067,635,328	0.71%	17,527	432
6,951,648	1,071,218,860	0.65%	17,512	397
7,143,162	1,078,084,587	0.66%	17,537	407
6,285,719	1,175,739,673	0.53%	17,537	358
5,584,132	1,203,009,661	0.46%	17,582	318
6,240,860	1,228,546,414	0.51%	17,519	356
	\$ 10,012,661 9,357,617 8,719,573 8,066,529 7,565,124 6,951,648 7,143,162 6,285,719 5,584,132	Obligation Bonds Estimated Actual Property Value \$ 10,012,661 \$ 1,178,859,428 9,357,617 1,063,189,803 8,719,573 1,062,693,128 8,066,529 1,074,318,186 7,565,124 1,067,635,328 6,951,648 1,071,218,860 7,143,162 1,078,084,587 6,285,719 1,175,739,673 5,584,132 1,203,009,661	General Obligation Bonds (a) Estimated Actual Property Value Actual Taxable Value of Property \$ 10,012,661 \$ 1,178,859,428 0.85% 9,357,617 1,063,189,803 0.88% 8,719,573 1,062,693,128 0.82% 8,066,529 1,074,318,186 0.75% 7,565,124 1,067,635,328 0.71% 6,951,648 1,071,218,860 0.65% 7,143,162 1,078,084,587 0.66% 6,285,719 1,175,739,673 0.53% 5,584,132 1,203,009,661 0.46%	General Obligation Bonds (a) Property Value Actual Taxable Value of Property (b) Population \$ 10,012,661 \$ 1,178,859,428 0.85% 17,257 9,357,617 1,063,189,803 0.88% 17,473 8,719,573 1,062,693,128 0.82% 17,515 8,066,529 1,074,318,186 0.75% 17,536 7,565,124 1,067,635,328 0.71% 17,527 6,951,648 1,071,218,860 0.65% 17,512 7,143,162 1,078,084,587 0.66% 17,537 6,285,719 1,175,739,673 0.53% 17,537 5,584,132 1,203,009,661 0.46% 17,582

Sources:

- (a) Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer
- (b) See Table 17 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years for population.

TABLE 14

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

$SPECIAL\ ASSESSMENT\ TAX\ LEVIES\ AND\ COLLECTIONS\\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

Year Current Billed		1		Current % Collected			Total % Collected	Current Delinquent		
2011	\$	273,936	\$	53,176	88.13%	\$	262,549	95.84%	\$	32,511
2012		238,180		48,252	88.38%		228,895	96.10%		27,667
2013		230,276		93,295	92.72%		245,768	106.73%		16,757
2014		227,105		n/a	n/a		213,595	94.05%		13,510
2015		220,719		n/a	n/a		223,919	101.45%		-
2016		211,265		n/a	n/a		204,649	96.87%		6,617
2017		167,012		n/a	n/a		158,622	94.98%		2,640
2018		160,424		n/a	n/a		147,140	91.72%		13,284
2019		159,402		n/a	n/a		158,573	99.48%		829
2020		145,066		n/a	n/a		136,775	94.28%		8,290

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

^{*} The delinquent billed amount was not available for 2014 - 2020.

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

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt	Percentage Overlapping	Applicable to the City	
Direct:				
City of Tallmadge	\$ 6,879,184	100.00%	\$	6,879,184
Overlapping Debt:				
Summit County	29,730,000	3.36%		998,928
Portage County	10,096,763	0.46%		46,445
Stow/Munroe Falls City School District	2,510,000	0.01%		251
Tallmadge City School District	51,894,489	99.84%		51,811,458
Field Local School District	16,980,000	2.32%		393,936
Total Overlapping Debt	111,211,252			53,251,018
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 118,090,436		\$	60,130,202

Source: Debt outstanding for overlapping government - Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC),

as of January 1, 2021.

Note: The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's

assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

TABLE 16

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Debt Limit - Voted	Debt <u>Limit</u> - Unvoted	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	A	ot Service vailable Balance	Legal Debt rgin - Voted*	Legal Debt gin - Unvoted*	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2011	\$ 43,412,426	\$ 22,739,842	\$ 10,012,661	\$	68,361	\$ 33,468,126	\$ 22,739,842	23.06%
2012	39,165,718	20,515,376	9,357,617		47,224	29,855,325	20,515,376	23.89%
2013	39,154,617	20,509,561	8,719,573		69,696	30,504,740	20,509,561	22.27%
2014	39,595,807	20,740,661	8,066,529		76,219	31,605,497	20,740,661	20.37%
2015	39,355,828	20,614,958	7,565,124		99,839	31,890,543	20,614,958	19.22%
2016	40,982,825	21,467,194	6,951,648		87,463	34,118,640	21,467,194	16.96%
2017	39,753,773	20,823,405	7,143,162		66,332	32,676,943	20,823,405	17.97%
2018	43,303,530	22,682,801	6,285,719		24,851	37,042,662	22,682,801	14.52%
2019	44,645,636	23,385,809	5,584,132		16,171	39,077,675	23,385,809	12.51%
2020	45,615,842	23,894,012	6,240,860		43,085	39,418,067	23,894,012	13.68%

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

^{*} Legal debt margin includes unamortized debt.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

			Pe	r Capita	Unem	Unemployment Rates (b)			
Year	Population (a)	 Personal Income (c)		ersonal come (a)	Summit County	Ohio	United States		
2011	17,257	\$ 483,299,542	\$	28,006	8.5%	8.9%	9.0%		
2012	17,473	500,409,247		28,639	6.8%	7.2%	8.1%		
2013	17,515	483,484,060		27,604	6.5%	7.0%	7.0%		
2014	17,536	492,270,592		28,072	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%		
2015	17,527	486,128,872		27,736	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%		
2016	17,512	491,001,456		28,038	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%		
2017	17,537	528,635,328		30,144	4.6%	4.7%	4.1%		
2018	17,537	567,830,523		32,379	4.7%	4.6%	3.9%		
2019	17,582	591,880,448		33,664	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%		
2020	17,519	597,450,457		34,103	5.2%	5.3%	6.5%		

Sources:

- (a) Information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau
- (b) Information obtained from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
- (c) Population times per capita personal income

TABLE 18

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

NEW HOUSING STARTS LAST TEN YEARS

New Housing Starts

Year	Single Family	Condominiun		
2011	24	-		
2012	12	-		
2013	19	-		
2014	12	-		
2015	20	-		
2016	50	12		
2017	61	-		
2018	35	-		
2019	15	-		
2020	8	-		

Sources: City of Tallmadge Building Department (2010, 2017-2020)

Summit County Department of Building Standards (2011-2016)

Note: Summit County Department of Building Standards webpage under construction 4/23/18

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020		2011				
	Employees**	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees**	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Auto Sales	*	1	*	*	1	*		
Tallmadge Public Schools	269	2	3.3%	285	3	4.1%		
Steere Enterprises	260	3	3.2%	290	2	4.1%		
S.D. Myers Inc.	198	4	2.4%	177	4	2.5%		
Speelman Electric	120	5	1.5%					
City of Tallmadge	102	6	1.2%					
The Martin Wheel Co., Inc.	94	7	1.1%	95	10	1.4%		
WardJet	91	8	1.1%					
Dayton Freight	88	9	1.1%					
East End Welding	85	10	1.0%	120	6	-		
Giant Eagle				115	7	1.6%		
Owens Corning				101	9	1.4%		
Acme				110	8	1.6%		
Waltco Truck Equipment Co.				165	5	2.4%		
Total	1,307		15.8%	1,458		19.3%		

Source: City of Tallmadge Economic Development Department

TABLE 20

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Founded Incorporated as Village Incorporated as City Town Hall erected Form of government	1806 1936 1951 1859 Charter
Population	17,519
Area	13.5 Square miles 8,915 Acres
Education: Elementary schools Middle school High school	1 K-5 1 6-8 1 9-12
Libraries Churches	1 (30,000 volumes) 28

Source: Various Departments of the City of Tallmadge

^{*} Employer would not disclose the total number of employees.

^{**} Full-time, permanent employees only.

TABLE 21

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

 $FULL\mbox{-}TIME\ EQUIVALENT\ CITY\ GOVERNMENT\ EMPLOYEES\ BY\ FUNCTION/PROGRAM\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Council	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Mayor	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
Finance	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Law	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.5	3.0	2.0	2.0
Information Systems	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Civil Service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Maintenance	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Boards and Commissions	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Prop	erty									
Police	34.0	32.0	34.5	37.5	34.5	40.5	40.0	39.0	39.5	44.0
Fire	39.5	38.0	38.5	41.5	40.5	39.5	42.5	40.5	40.5	46.5
Leisure Time Activities										
Maca Pool*	14.5	17.5	16.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	18.0	17.5	23.5	-
Recreation Center	62.5	63.0	62.5	65.0	64.5	60.0	70.5	50.0	45.5	35.5
Community Environment										
Building & Zoning	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0
Transportation										
Garage	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	7.0	4.5	4.5	4.0
Street	18.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	18.5	19.0	19.0	19.5	21.5	20.5
Utilities										
Utilities Services	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.0
Total	207.5	209.0	210.5	220.0	214.0	216.5	237.0	211.0	215.5	191.0

^{*}Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the swimming pool was closed in 2020.

Source: City of Tallmadge Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Security of Persons and Property Police****										
Physical Arrests	730	671	593	582	556	795	773	966	847	332
Parking Violations	14	7	16	17	20	22	6	15	12	9
Traffic Violations	1,526	1,219	995	859	733	673	471	472	423	233
Fire										
Emergency Response Calls	2,371	2,337	2,544	2,456	2,680	2,889	2,938	3,125	3,275	2,930
Fires Extinguished	22	65	27	22	27	28	34	20	22	35
Inspections Conducted ***	822	748	753	881	658	570	788	768	669	381
Transportation										
Street resurfacing miles	1.82	6.75	5.23	5.60	6.70	3.00	3.00	2.43	1.85	0.91
Leisure Time Activities										
Trees Planted	2	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	27
Recreation Center										
Memberships*										
Annual	1,579	3,250	3,694	4,285	4,844	5,323	5,839	5,581	6,311	5,721
Monthly	2,590	2,100	1,908	1,402	1,545	1,231	1,273	1,383	1,349	1,231
Swimming Pool Memberships**										
Adult	1,110	1,081	975	996	970	971	1,146	1,080	979	-
Child	740	792	709	776	823	783	853	821	760	-
Water										
Customers Served	7,063	7,126	7,091	7,302	7,208	7,330	7,409	7,463	7,479	7,525
New Connections	14	20	25	29	130	62	97	58	20	28
Water Main Breaks	12	13	18	14	13	28	13	24	22	20
Avg. Daily Consumption (gpd)										
million gallons per day	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.20
Peak Daily Consumption (gpd)										
million gallons per day	1.60	2.00	1.70	2.00	1.70	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.70	1.60
Sewer										
Customers Served	7,990	7,991	7,981	7,981	7,888	8,001	8,163	8,210	8,340	8,380
Storm Water										
Customers Served	5,932	5,948	6,039	6,059	6,095	6,143	6,212	6,252	6,262	6,279

^{*}The City began participating in the Silver Sneakers Program in 2011 resulting in a significant increase in annual membership in 2012.

Source: Various City of Tallmadge Department Records

^{**}Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the swimming pool was closed in 2020.

^{***} Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, inspections were not conducted for approximately 4 months.

^{****} Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, officers were restricted from self-initiated activity for most of 2020.

TABLE 23

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Security of Persons and Propo	erty									
Police:										
Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Patrol Units	19.0	21.0	19.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	22.0
Fire Stations	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemeteries	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Leisure Time Activities										
Park Acreage	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7
Parks	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Swimming Pools	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tennis Courts	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Baseball/Softball										
Fields	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Soccer Fields	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Recreation Center	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Transportation										
Streets (paved miles)	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.1	96.1	99.1	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Traffic Signals	187.0	187.0	187.0	187.0	187.0	186.0	189.0	189.0	189.0	189.0
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	86.1	86.1	87.0	87.0	87.0	88.1	88.1	88.5	88.5	88.9
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7	61.1	61.1	61.5	61.5	62.3

Source: City of Tallmadge Records



CITY OF TALLMADGE

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 7/13/2021

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