CITY OF WHITEHALL, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



DAN MILLER, CITY AUDITOR



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

Members of Council City of Whitehall 360 South Yearling Road Whitehall, Ohio 43213

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 13, 2021



CITY OF WHITEHALL, OHIO
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
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DAN MILLER AUDITOR
PREPARED BY THE CITY FINANCE DEPARTMENT
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Table of Contents Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart List of Elected and Appointed Officials	i-iv v-ix x xi
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-16
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	19 20-21
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	22
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	23
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	24
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): General Fund	26
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): TIF Fund	27
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	28
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	29
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	30-84
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset - OPERS - Last Seven Years	86-87

II. FINANCIAL SECTION - (Continued)

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability - OP&F - Last Seven Years	88-89
Schedule of City Pension Contributions - OPERS - Last Ten Years	90-91
Schedule of City Pension Contributions - OP&F - Last Ten Years	92-93
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Liability - OPERS - Last Four Years	94
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Liability - OP&F - Last Four Years	95
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions - OPERS - Last Ten Years	96-97
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions - OP&F - Last Ten Years	98-99
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	100-101
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules for Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds	104-107
Major Funds:	
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Major Funds:	
General FundTIF Fund	108-110 111
Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	112
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113
Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	114-119
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	120-125
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Special Revenue	Funds:
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	126
FEMA Pre Disaster Mitigation Fund	127
State Highway Fund	128
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	129
Department of Justice Forfeiture Fund	130
Mandatory Drug Fine Fund	131
Police Training Reimbursement Fund	132
Bulletproof Vests Grant Fund	133 134
Mayor's Court Computer Fund	135
Clerk of Court Computer Fund	136
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	137
Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund	138
Bulletproof Vests Grant Program Fund	139
Indigent Driver Interlock / Alcohol Monitoring Fund	140
JAG Grants Fund	141

II. FINANCIAL SECTION - (Continued)

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued	
	,
	142
	143
	144
	145
	146
Franklin County Board of Health Grant Fund	147
Park Ranger Grant Fund	148
	149
CARES Act Grant Fund	150
	151
	152
	153
	154
	155
	156
	157
	158
Flexible Spending Fund	138
Debt Service Funds:	
Individual Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund:	
Debt Service Fund	159
Capital Projects Fund:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	160-163
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	164-167
J I J	
Individual Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	
Fire Department New Equipment Fund	168
Fire Department New Editionnent Fund	
Medical Supply Fund	
Medical Supply Fund	169
Medical Supply Fund	169 170
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172 173
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177
Medical Supply Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178
Medical Supply Fund Water and Sewer Mandate Fund Signal Improvements Fund OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement Fund CERR Transfer Fund FRM Transfer Fund Technology Fund COE Stormshed Fund Community Development Trust Fund Streetscape Project Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180
Medical Supply Fund Water and Sewer Mandate Fund Signal Improvements Fund OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement Fund CERR Transfer Fund FRM Transfer Fund Technology Fund COE Stormshed Fund Community Development Trust Fund Streetscape Project Fund Recreation Bond Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181
Medical Supply Fund Water and Sewer Mandate Fund Signal Improvements Fund OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement Fund CERR Transfer Fund FRM Transfer Fund Technology Fund COE Stormshed Fund Community Development Trust Fund Streetscape Project Fund Recreation Bond Fund N. Hamilton Road OPWC – Issue 2 Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182
Medical Supply Fund Water and Sewer Mandate Fund Signal Improvements Fund OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement Fund CERR Transfer Fund FRM Transfer Fund Technology Fund COE Stormshed Fund Community Development Trust Fund. Streetscape Project Fund Recreation Bond Fund N. Hamilton Road OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Life Cycle Replacement Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183
Medical Supply Fund Water and Sewer Mandate Fund Signal Improvements Fund OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement Fund CERR Transfer Fund FRM Transfer Fund Technology Fund COE Stormshed Fund Community Development Trust Fund Streetscape Project Fund Recreation Bond Fund N. Hamilton Road OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Life Cycle Replacement Fund Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184
Medical Supply Fund Water and Sewer Mandate Fund Signal Improvements Fund OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement Fund CERR Transfer Fund FRM Transfer Fund Technology Fund COE Stormshed Fund Community Development Trust Fund Streetscape Project Fund Recreation Bond Fund N. Hamilton Road OPWC – Issue 2 Fund Life Cycle Replacement Fund Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Fund Municipal Fiber Project Fund	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183

II. FINANCIAL SECTION - (Continued)

	Custodial Fund:	
	Fund Description - Fiduciary Funds	189
	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	190-191
	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	192-193
III. ST	TATISTICAL SECTION	
	Table of Contents	195
	Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	196-197
	Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	198-201
	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	202-203
	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	204-205
	Income Tax Revenues by Source - Last Ten Years	206-207
	Income Tax Rates and Allocation by Fund - Last Ten Years	208-209
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years	210-211
	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	212-213
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt - as of December 31, 2020	215
	Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years	216-217
	Pledged Revenue Coverage – Non-Tax Revenue Bonds - Last Five Years	218
	Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	219
	Principal Income Taxpayers – Withholding Accounts - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	220
	Full-Time Equivalent Positions by Function/Division - Last Ten Years	221
	Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	222-223
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	224-225



June 28, 2021

Honorable Mayor Kim Maggard Members of City Council Citizens of Whitehall, Ohio

Transmittal Letter

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Whitehall, Ohio (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is the official report of the City's operations and financial position for the year, and has been developed for the benefit of Whitehall residents and elected officials, investment banks, underwriters, and all other interested parties. The financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by the Auditor of State's office or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. Julian & Grube, Inc. performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City continues to receive an unmodified opinion. The Independent Accountant's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As 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.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Accountant's Report.

Profile of the Government

Organized in 1947 the City of Whitehall gets its name from the Ye Olde White Hall Tavern which was an overnight stagecoach stop on the newly established National Road. The house and the land were purchased and parceled out in the early 1900's and make up the western portion of Whitehall.

Today, the City of approximately 19,030 residents is a first ring suburb of the City of Columbus. It is home to the Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC), built in 1918 and the largest employer in the City.

The City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City's charter was adopted in its original form on November 8, 1966 and provides for a "Mayor-Council" form of government. 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 charter can only be amended by a majority vote of the City's registered voters.

The Mayor is elected to a four year term that begins on the first day of January following the election. According to the charter, the Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City and is responsible to the electors for enforcement of all laws and ordinances. The Mayor appoints an Administrative Assistant, Service Director, Safety Director, Information Technology Director, Economic Development Director, Community Affairs Coordinator and members of various boards and commissions. The Mayor also appoints a Human Resources Director with the advice and consent of the Human Resources Commission. The other elected officials are the City Auditor, City Treasurer and City Attorney, each elected to a four year term.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, three of whom are elected at-large and four from existing wards. Ward Council and at-large Council members are elected to staggered four year terms with terms beginning in even years on the first day of January following the election. The Council enacts legislation in the form of ordinances and resolutions relative to City services, appropriating and borrowing monies, and other municipal purposes. The President of Council is elected at-large to a four year term. The President presides over all Council meetings, renders a vote only in case of a tie, and serves as the acting Mayor when the Mayor is absent or for any reason unable to perform the duties of the office.

The City reporting entity is defined by GASB and includes all funds and departments of the City. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budgets, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes or whose relationship with the City is such that to exclude their activity would be misleading. Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit. The Whitehall Community Improvement Corporation is shown as a separate discrete component unit. This component unit is included as part of the reporting entity because the primary government appoints all members of their board of trustees and is able to impose its will on the organization.

Certain organizations, although sharing some degree of name similarity with the City, are separate and distinct entities, not only from the City but also from each other. The City is not financially accountable for these entities. Because of their independent nature, none of these organizations' financial statements are included in this report. Based on these criteria, the Whitehall Community Improvement Corporation (WCIC) has been excluded because the City is not financially accountable for them nor is the entity fiscally dependent on the City.

Ohio Revised Code requires Council to adopt an annual budget which serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, (e.g., general fund), department (e.g., police) and line item (e.g., personal services). The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The general fund and the TIF fund, a major special revenue fund, are presented in the basic financial statements. For governmental funds, other than the general fund and the major special revenue fund with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police, fire, and emergency medical services; street maintenance; parks and recreation; planning and zoning; a municipal court; and general administrative services.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy – Whitehall has seen a growth in revenues due to continuous economic growth. 2021 looks to be a promising year for Whitehall. Norton Crossing, a 23 acre 50 million dollar mixed use development at the corner of Broad Street and Hamilton Road, is nearing completion and will be finished before the end of the year.

The City acquired the Woodcliff Condominiums, a 35 acre tract at the Northeast corner of Broad St and Hamilton Rd.

The Golf Dome property has been demolished and is currently being marketed for development.

Long Term Financial Planning—Whitehall continues to be financially impacted by a consent decree with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) to reduce sanitary sewer overflows and water in basements. The City's sewer lines, most of which are over fifty years old, are prone to inflow and infiltration especially during significant rainfall events and this inflow and infiltration occasionally overwhelms the capacity of the sanitary sewer system. Under the OEPA decree, the City is expected to spend \$2.58 million over fifteen years commencing in 2015 to correct problem areas that were discovered during the inspection phase of the Director's Final Findings and Orders (DFFO).

Outstanding general obligation bonds and notes total \$22,425,000 dollars. The Land Acquisition bond accounts for \$160,000 is a GO bond that is reimbursed from TIF funds and will be retired in 2028. The Street Scape bond accounts for \$755,000, is a GO bond that is reimbursed from TIF funds and will be retired in 2028. The Recreation Center bond accounts for \$1,880,000, is a GO bond and will be retired in 2030. The bond to purchase the Commons at Royal Landing accounts for \$3,145,000, is a GO bond that is paid from TIF funds and will be retired in 2031. The Event Center bond accounts for \$4,840,000, is a GO bond and will be retired in 3039. In 2020 the City issued \$9,840,000 in Special Obligation Nontax Revenue Notes to be paid with TIF funds and \$1,805,000 in Judgement Notes to be paid from the General Fund. These notes will be paid off each year until the property is sold.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The City of Whitehall, Ohio was awarded the Ohio Auditor of State Award for excellence in financial reporting for the year ending December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2016. The Ohio Auditor of State Award for excellence in financial reporting with Distinction for exemplary financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the years ending December 31, 2014, December 31, 2015, December 31, 2017, and December 31, 2018.

I would like to express my appreciation to the employees of the Whitehall Auditor's office for maintaining the accounting records of the City on an accurate and timely basis and for their professionalism throughout the year.

I would also like to thank the Mayor and Members of Council for their ongoing support of excellence in financial reporting and disclosure, and to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their assistance with the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

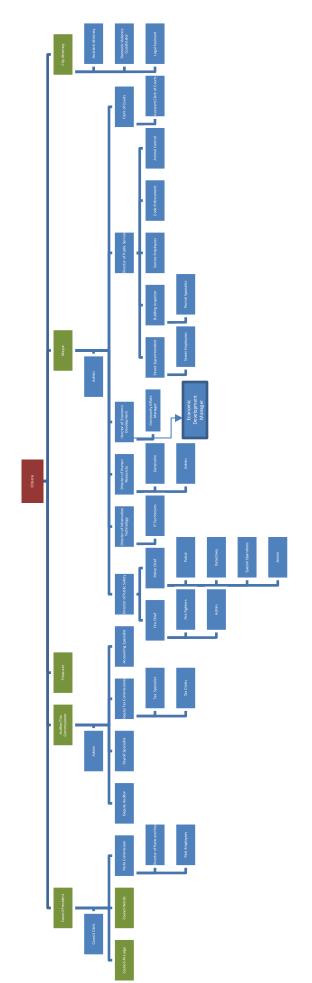
Respectfully submitted,

Dan Miller

Auditor and Tax Commissioner

Dan S. Miller





Elected

CITY OF WHITEHALL, OHIO

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Elected Officials

Mayor	Kim Maggard
1,100	121111 1/10/08/01/07

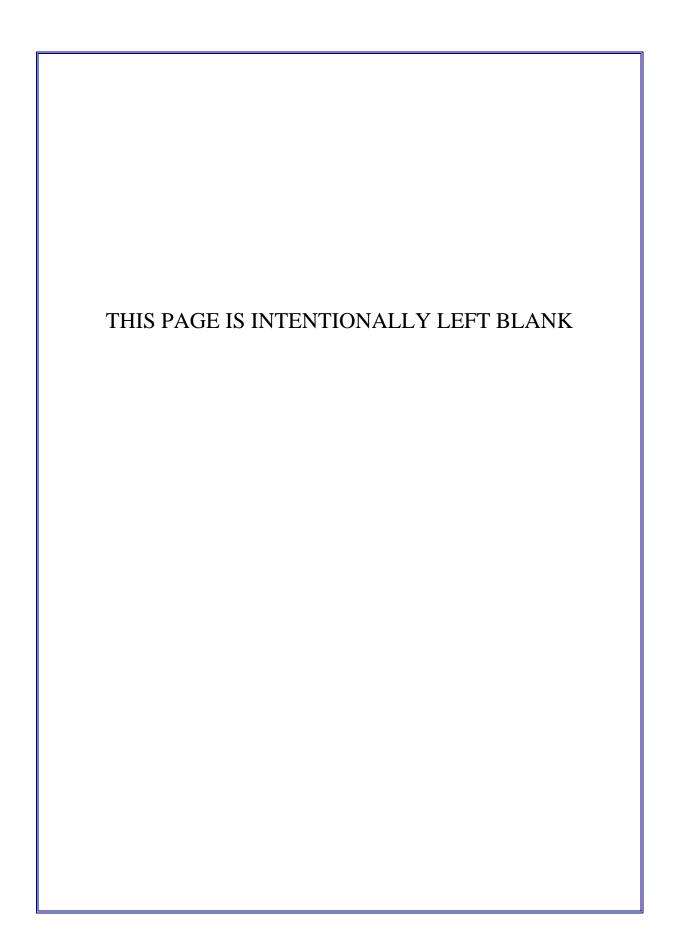
City Council:

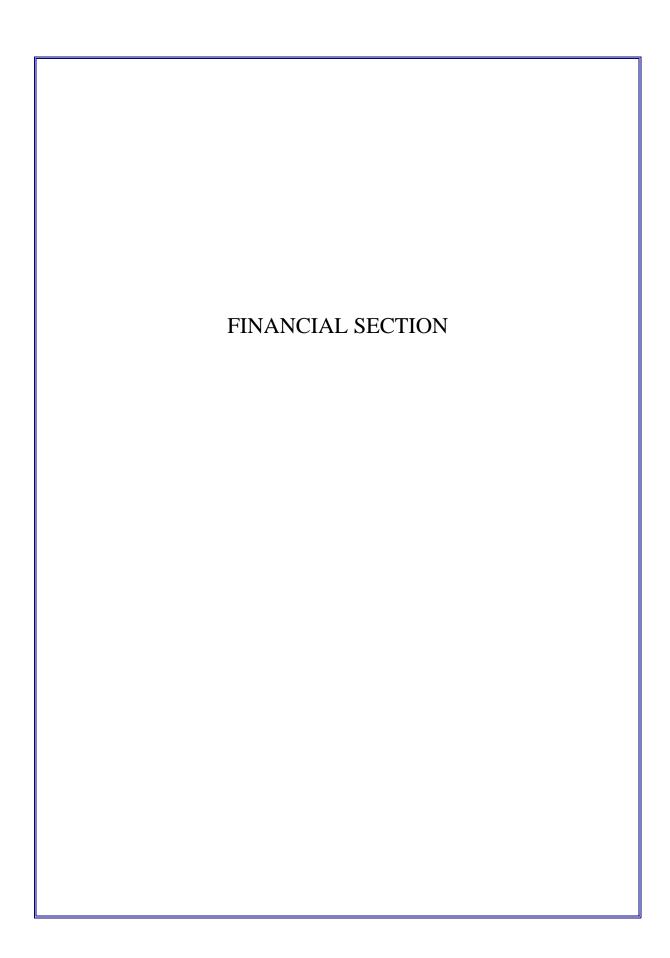
President Tom Potter Robert Bailey At-Large Wes Kantor At-Large At-Large Karen Conison 1st Ward Chris Rodriguez 2nd Ward Joanna Heck 3rd Ward Larry Morrison 4th Ward Lori Elmore

City AuditorDan MillerCity AttorneyMichael BivensCity TreasurerSteve Quincel

Appointed Officials

Director of Public ServiceZachary WoodruffDirector of Public SafetyVan GreggDirector of Economic DevelopmentZachary WoodruffDirector of Human ResourcesEllen WandellDirector of Information TechnologyBret HenningerDirector of Parks & RecreationShannon Sorrell





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

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Whitehall Franklin County 360 South Yearling Road Whitehall, Ohio 43213

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Whitehall, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Whitehall's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Whitehall, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the TIF fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Whitehall Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City of Whitehall. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- > The total net position of the City increased \$2,183,765 or 29.14% from the 2019 net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$34,697,679 or 85.15% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$6,049,243 or 14.85% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$38,563,157 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,049,243 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities were offset by general revenues (primarily miscellaneous revenues, property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$34,697,679.
- ➤ The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$34,504,778 in 2020. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$30,562,999 in 2020. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$3,941,779 or 6,148.27%.
- The TIF fund had revenues of \$1,081,001 in 2020. The expenditures and other financing uses of the TIF fund totaled \$535,484 in 2020. The net increase in fund balance for the TIF fund was \$545,517 or 20.34%.
- ➤ In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources of \$47,030,757 were lower than the final budget of \$47,226,384. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$42,940,498 were lower than the amount in the final budget of \$48,745,873. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$11,793,826 from the original to the final budget while budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$12,837,182.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City perform financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the City's programs and services, including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and municipal income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability, along with contributions to the pension systems.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

	Net Position		
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2020	2019	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 33,003,098	\$ 26,687,553	
Capital assets	48,757,133	49,711,152	
Total assets	81,760,231	76,398,705	
<u>Deferred Outflows</u>			
Pension	6,597,226	13,850,999	
OPEB	3,808,255	3,436,393	
Total deferred outflows	10,405,481	17,287,392	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	13,466,078	12,878,947	
Long-term liabilities:	17,146,763	17,906,325	
Net pension liability	34,007,430	44,171,514	
Net OPEB liability/asset	8,649,723	8,304,487	
Total liabilities	73,269,994	83,261,273	
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	381,190	336,761	
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,413,500	1,119,156	
Pension	5,048,665	160,058	
OPEB	2,374,597	1,314,848	
Total deferred inflows	9,217,952	2,930,823	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	36,701,317	37,472,983	
Restricted	6,303,663	6,034,084	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(33,327,214)	(36,013,066)	
Total net position	\$ 9,677,766	\$ 7,494,001	

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.

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,677,766.

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

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 59.63% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, works of art and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020, was \$36,701,317 in the governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$6,303,663, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance is a deficit unrestricted net position of (\$33,327,214).

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

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,468,657	\$ 1,908,846	
Operating grants and contributions	4,130,336	2,668,106	
Capital grants and contributions	450,250	2,848,200	
Total program revenues	6,049,243	7,425,152	
General revenues:			
Municipal income taxes	29,265,071	27,457,380	
Property taxes	327,756	324,401	
Lodging taxes	39,136	46,991	
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,081,001	1,038,300	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	914,754	1,717,153	
Investment earnings	293,380	296,699	
Miscellaneous	2,776,581	1,382,769	
Total general revenues	34,697,679	32,263,693	
Total revenues	40,746,922	39,688,845	

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

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental	Governmental Activities 2019	
	Activities		
	2020		
Expenses			
General government	\$ 12,047,429	\$ 14,571,994	
Security of persons and property	17,702,027	1,575,013	
Public health and welfare	637,663	655,582	
Transportation	3,642,377	2,333,751	
Community environment	19,374	67,911	
Leisure time activity	1,249,619	1,694,360	
Economic development	1,230,099	6,364,958	
Utility services	1,449,312	1,574,135	
Interest and fiscal charges	585,257	716,841	
Total expenses	38,563,157	29,554,545	
Special item - loss on sale of asset		(1,244,951)	
Change in net position	2,183,765	8,889,349	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	7,494,001	(1,395,348)	
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,677,766	\$ 7,494,001	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased by \$2,183,765 from the 2019 net position.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$17,702,027 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$607,672 in direct charges to users of the services, \$2,177,127 in operating grants and contributions and \$16,615 in capital grants and contributions. Transportation expenses totaled \$3,642,377. Transportation expenses were primarily funded by \$36,580 in direct charges to users of the services, \$1,201,028 in operating grants and contributions and \$433,635 in capital grants and contributions. The increase in security of persons and property expenses was due to structural changes in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension OPEB plan, that resulted in a significant decrease of the OPEB liability.

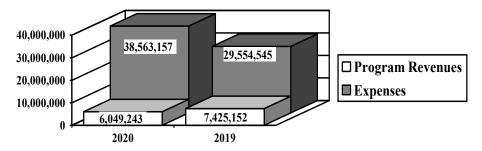
During 2020, the local state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$4,580,586 in operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$1,201,028 subsidized transportation programs, \$2,177,127 subsidized security of persons and property programs, \$31,470 subsidized leisure time activity, \$184,685 subsidized general government and \$536,026 subsidized public health and welfare. The City received \$450,250 in capital grants and contributions which includes funds from OPWC for road projects.

General revenues totaled \$34,697,679 and amounted to 84.93% of total governmental revenues in 2020. These revenues primarily consist of property and municipal income tax revenue of \$29,592,827. The other primary source of general revenues is payments in lieu of taxes, making up \$1,081,001.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



Governmental Activities

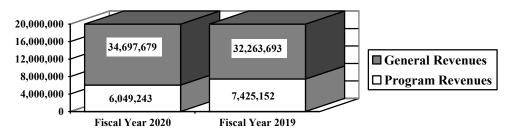
2010

		120	2019		
	Total Cost of Net Cost of		Total Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Services	Services	Services	Services	
Program Expenses:					
General government	\$ 12,047,429	\$ 11,167,689	\$ 14,571,994	\$ 13,079,046	
Security of persons and property	17,702,027	14,900,613	1,575,013	(49,004)	
Public health and welfare	637,663	101,637	655,582	140,264	
Transportation	3,642,377	1,971,134	2,333,751	(1,325,113)	
Community environment	19,374	19,374	67,911	67,911	
Leisure time activity	1,249,619	1,089,174	1,694,360	1,560,805	
Economic development	1,230,099	1,230,099	6,364,958	6,364,958	
Utility services	1,449,312	1,448,937	1,574,135	1,573,685	
Interest and fiscal charges	585,257	585,257	716,841	716,841	
Total	\$ 38,563,157	\$ 32,513,914	\$ 29,554,545	\$ 22,129,393	

2020

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 84.13% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues for 2020.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,656,269 which is \$5,045,384 higher than last year's total of \$9,610,885. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances			
	Fund Balances 12/31/20	(deficit) 12/31/19	Change	
M: 6 1	12/31/20	12/31/19	Change	
Major funds:				
General	\$ 3,877,667	\$ (64,112)	\$ 3,941,779	
TIF	3,227,954	2,682,437	545,517	
Other nonmajor governmental funds	7,550,648	6,992,560	558,088	
Total	\$ 14,656,269	\$ 9,610,885	\$ 5,045,384	

General Fund

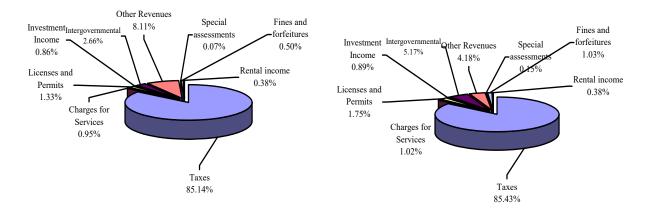
The City's general fund balance increased \$3,941,779. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund. Tax revenues increased slightly. Income tax receipts fluctuated based on an increase in revenues received during the current year. The charges for services decreased due to a decrease in receipts relating to accident reports/damage collections. Revenues related to licenses and permits decreased mainly due to a decrease in revenues related to building permits. Revenues related to fines and forfeitures decreased due to a decrease in mayor's court costs and fines. Intergovernmental revenue decreased due to a decrease in local government revenues. Special assessment revenues decreased due to a decrease in special assessment revenues received during the current year. Investment income and rental income remained comparable to the prior year. Rental income increased due to an increase in income received from the city owned facilities. Other revenues increased due to an increase in BWC rebates/refunds received during the year.

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

			Amount	Percentage
	2020	2019	Increase	Increase
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 29,147,514	\$ 28,256,187	\$ 891,327	3.15 %
Charges for services	324,222	337,862	(13,640)	(4.04) %
Licenses and permits	455,422	578,876	(123,454)	(21.33) %
Fines and forfeitures	172,476	339,217	(166,741)	(49.15) %
Intergovernmental	910,658	1,711,097	(800,439)	(46.78) %
Special assessments	25,212	49,849	(24,637)	(49.42) %
Investment income	293,583	294,425	(842)	(0.29) %
Rental income	128,975	126,475	2,500	1.98 %
Other	2,776,581	1,382,769	1,393,812	100.80 %
Total	\$ 34,234,643	\$ 33,076,757	\$ 1,157,886	3.50 %

Revenues - 2020

Revenues - 2019



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

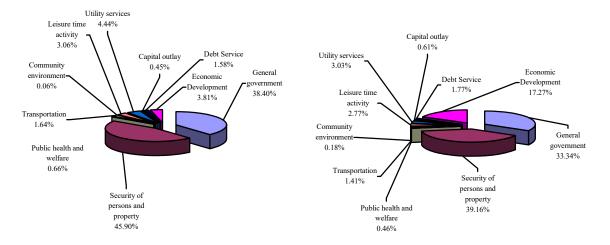
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the General Fund.

					Amount	Percentage
		2020		2019	Increase	Increase
	_	Amount	_	Amount	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Expenditures						
General government	\$	10,264,582	\$	12,197,543	\$ (1,932,961)	(15.85) %
Security of persons and property		12,267,714		14,324,759	(2,057,045)	(14.36) %
Public health and welfare		175,189		169,225	5,964	3.52 %
Transportation		438,817		514,989	(76,172)	(14.79) %
Community environment		16,643		67,216	(50,573)	(75.24) %
Leisure time activity		816,919		1,013,778	(196,859)	(19.42) %
Economic development		1,018,920		6,317,902	(5,298,982)	(83.87) %
Utility services		1,185,968		1,108,419	77,549	7.00 %
Capital outlay		120,269		222,072	(101,803)	(45.84) %
Debt service		421,090		647,380	(226,290)	(34.95) %
Total	\$	26,726,111	\$	36,583,283	\$ (9,857,172)	(26.94) %

The decrease in the general government and can be attributed primarily to a decrease in expenses related to the mayor's department and employee related costs. The decrease in security of persons and property expenditures can be attributed to a decrease in police and fire expenditures. The decrease in leisure time activity can be attributed to a decrease in park and recreation expenditures. The decrease in economic development expenditures is due to the prior year purchase of land in which the City intended to sell/donate in the future. Capital outlay expenditures decreased due to a decrease in property acquisitions. All other current year expenses were comparable to the prior year.

Expenditures - 2020

Expenditures - 2019



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

TIF Fund

The TIF fund had revenues of \$1,081,001 in 2020. The expenditures and other financing uses of the TIF fund totaled \$535,484 in 2020. The net increase in fund balance for the TIF fund was \$545,517 or 20.34%.

Budgeting Highlights

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

Budgetary information is presented for the General Fund. The actual revenues and other financing sources of \$47,030,757 were lower than the final budget of \$47,226,384. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$42,940,498 were lower than the amount in the final budget of \$48,745,873. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$11,793,826 from the original to the final budget while budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$12,837,182.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had \$48,757,133 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, works of art and infrastructure, which is a decrease of \$954,019 from prior year.

The following table shows fiscal 2020 balances compared to 2019:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

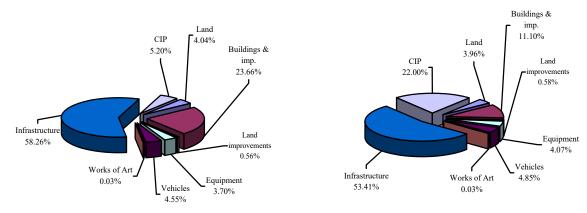
	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 1,970,582	\$ 1,970,582	
Land improvements	269,819	286,074	
Buildings and improvements	11,537,709	5,518,829	
Equipment	1,805,840	2,023,939	
Vehicles	2,218,333	2,410,166	
Works of art	15,691	16,853	
Infrastructure	28,404,965	26,548,351	
Construction in progress	2,534,194	10,936,358	
Totals	\$ 48,757,133	\$ 49,711,152	

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

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2020 and 2019.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2020

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2019



The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 58.26% of the City's total governmental capital assets. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on capital assets.

Debt Administration

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,635,000	\$ 8,055,000			
Real estate purchase contract	-	100,000			
OPWC loans	1,685,676	1,618,184			
Revenue bonds	3,145,000	3,390,000			
FCIB loan	315,866	375,894			
Lease agreement	1,320,272	1,409,472			
Lease purchase agreement	210,818	261,590			
Capital lease obligation	22,119	24,670			
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 14,334,751	\$ 15,234,810			

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook

The City of Whitehall remains strong financially. The City of Whitehall's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and the City is well prepared to meet the challenges of the future.

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget. The primary objective for the 2020 budget was to cut costs while continuing to improve service delivery to our constituents. Most revenues are influenced by the economy. The effect of the pandemic caused the City to layoff non-essential workers in order to cut costs. The City also cut non-essential purchases to make up for the loss of revenue. Because of these cuts the City of Whitehall goes into 2021 in a strong financial position. The City income tax revenue forecast, particularly, is highly influenced by these economic conditions.

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

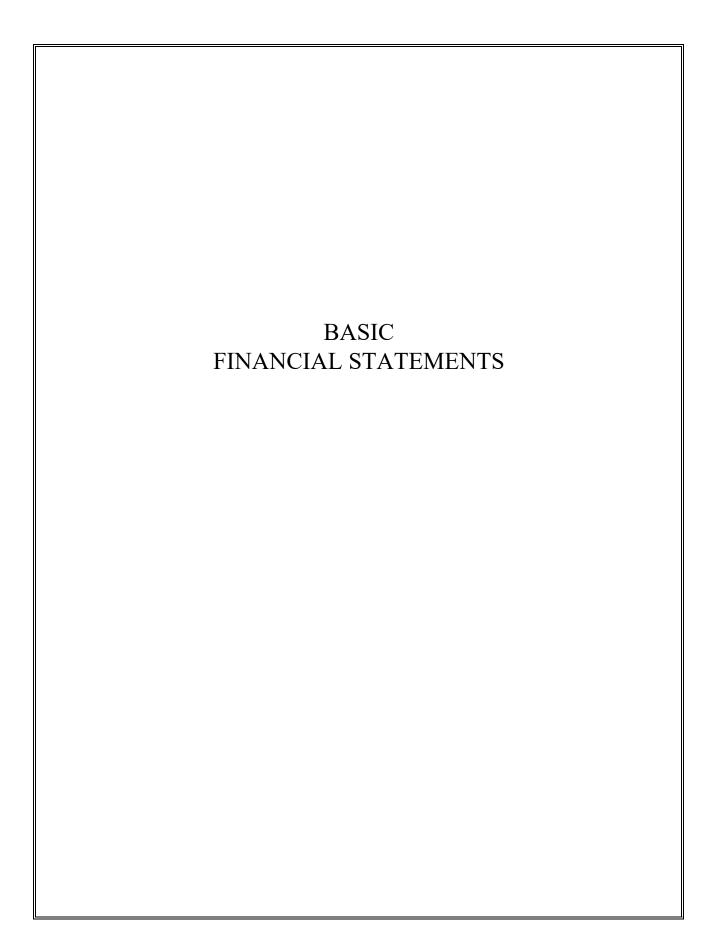
When considering the economic health of the City, the unassigned fund balance serves as a useful indicator of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end. At the end of 2020, the City's general fund unencumbered fund balance increased from the previous year due to the changes in personnel and prudent money management. 2021 will see new development at the intersection of Broad St and Hamilton Rd.

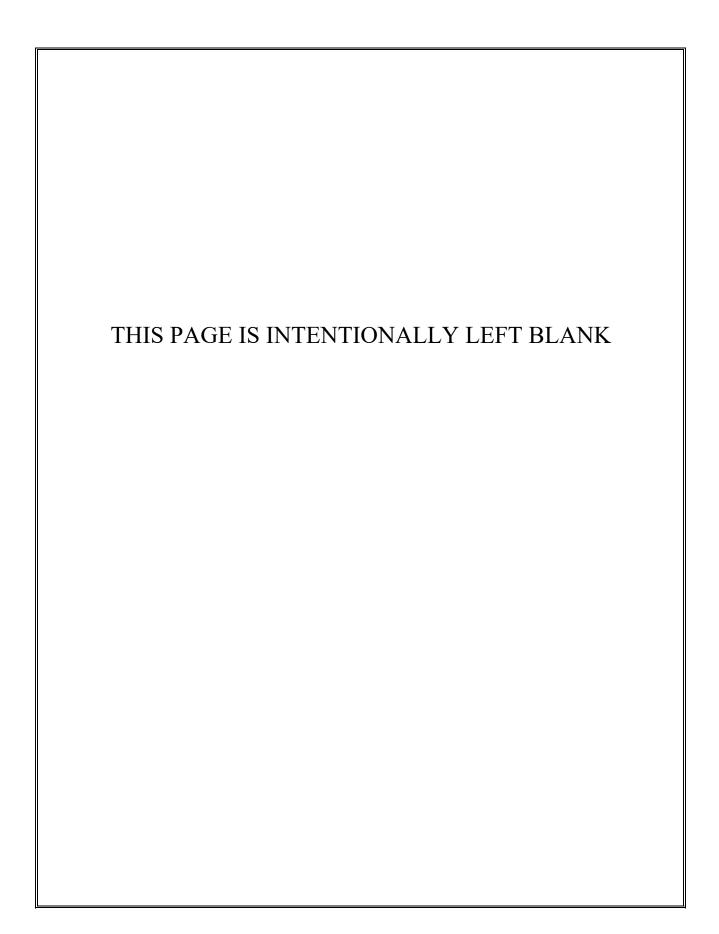
The use of telework agreements continues to grow and has increased the amount of income tax refunds the City has had to pay out. The administration should strongly consider the effect of downward pressures on future revenue and the impact it has upon maintaining current citywide services to residents and taxpayers. In order to achieve this, administration must be committed to maintaining comprehensive efforts to reduce costs and maximize efficiency.

In order to meet the challenges of 2021, a strong and balanced commitment to cost containment and continued revenue enhancement in respect to the general fund is essential. The City's financial position will remain stable only if thorough and conservative financial management is practiced while aggressively seeking new development opportunities and other sources of revenue.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Dan Miller, City Auditor, City of Whitehall, 360 S. Yearling Road, Whitehall, Ohio 43213.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary	Government	Component Unit Whitehall CIC		
		ernmental ctivities			
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	19,606,305	\$	57,256	
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		294,890		-	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Income taxes		3,409,628		-	
Property and other taxes		422,007		_	
Payments in lieu of taxes.		1,413,500		_	
				_	
Accounts.		342,567		-	
Special assessments		91,902		-	
Accrued interest		17,955		-	
Due from other governments		861,894		-	
Prepayments		372,480		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		168,929		_	
Assets held for resale		6,000,000		716,025	
Net pension asset				710,023	
•		1,041		-	
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		4,504,776		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net		44,252,357		187,727	
Total capital assets, net	<u>-</u>	48,757,133		187,727	
Total assets	-	81,760,231	-	961,008	
	-	- , , .	-		
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension		6,597,226		-	
OPEB		3,808,255		_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,405,481			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	10,403,481			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		461,936		4,800	
				7,000	
Contracts payable		358,751		-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		486,993		-	
Due to other governments		142,719		-	
Accrued interest payable		34,793		-	
Claims payable		335,886		-	
Note payable		11,645,000		_	
Long-term liabilities:		,,			
Due within one year		2,039,747			
				-	
Net pension liability		34,007,430		-	
Net OPEB liability		8,649,723		-	
Other amounts due in more than one year		15,107,016		<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	73,269,994		4,800	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
		201 100			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		381,190		-	
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the					
next fiscal year		1,413,500		-	
Pension		5,048,665		-	
OPEB		2,374,597		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	9,217,952	-		
		7,217,732	-		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		36,701,317		187,727	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		11,755		-	
Street maintenance and repair		4,780,083		_	
*					
Economic development		195,367		-	
Community development		377,724		-	
Human services programs		938,734		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(33,327,214)		768,481	
Total net position	\$	9,677,766	\$	956,208	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Prog	ram Revenues	
	Expenses	O		rating Grants Contributions	oital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:		 			
Current:					
General government	\$ 12,047,429	\$ 695,055	\$	184,685	\$ -
Security of persons and property	17,702,027	607,672		2,177,127	16,615
Public health and welfare	637,663	-		536,026	-
Transportation	3,642,377	36,580		1,201,028	433,635
Community environment	19,374	-		-	-
Leisure time activity	1,249,619	128,975		31,470	-
Economic development	1,230,099	-		-	-
Utility services	1,449,312	375		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	585,257	 			
Total primary government	\$ 38,563,157	\$ 1,468,657	\$	4,130,336	\$ 450,250
Component unit:					
Whitehall CIC	\$ 320,083	\$ 19,820	\$	362,804	\$ -
Total component unit	\$ 320,083	\$ 19,820	\$	362,804	\$

General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Municipal income taxes levied for: General purposes Lodging taxes levied for: Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Total general revenues. Special item - loss on sale of asset Total general revenues and

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Change	es in Net Position
Primary	Component
Government	Unit
Governmenta	
Activities	Whitehall CIC
receivities	
\$ (11,167,68	89) \$ -
	,
(14,900,6	
(101,63	
(1,971,1)	
(19,3)	
(1,089,1	
(1,230,09	
(1,448,9)	37) -
(585,2	57) -
(32,513,9	14)
(32,313,7	
\$	- \$ 62,541
	- 62,541
327,73	56 -
,	
29,265,0	71 -
,,,	
39,13	36 -
1,081,0	
1,001,0	O1
914,7	54
293,3	
2,776,5	
34,697,6	-
	(1.226.100)
	- (1,226,100)
34,697,6	79 (1,226,100)
3 1,077,0	(1,220,100)
2,183,70	65 (1,163,559)
7,494,00	01 2,119,767
e 0.777.7	((
\$ 9,677,70	\$ 956,208

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General	r	ΓΙF Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		- Contract						1 41140
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	9,058,597	\$	3,227,954	\$	7,319,754	\$	19,606,305
Municipal income taxes		3,409,628		_		_		3,409,628
Property and other taxes		419,450		_		2,557		422,007
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		1,413,500		2,557		1,413,500
Accounts.		83,890		-		258,677		342,567
Interfund loans.		2,720		_		139,491		142,211
Accrued interest		17,955		_		-		17,955
Special assessments		91,902		_		_		91,902
Due from other governments		391,616		_		470,278		861,894
Prepayments		372,480		_		-		372,480
Materials and supplies inventory		82,388		_		86,541		168,929
Assets held for resale		6,000,000		_		-		6,000,000
Restricted assets:		-,,						-,,
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent		_		_		294,890		294,890
Total assets	\$	19,930,626	\$	4,641,454	\$	8,572,188	\$	33,144,268
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	398,994	\$	_	\$	62,942	\$	461,936
Contracts payable	Ψ	49,759	Ψ	_	Ψ	308,992	Ψ	358,751
Accrued wages and benefits payable		458,489		_		28,504		486,993
Compensated absences payable		61,313		_				61,313
Interfund loans payable		-		_		142,211		142,211
Due to other governments		130,679		_		12,040		142,719
Claims payable		335,886		_		,		335,886
Note payable		11,645,000		_		_		11,645,000
Total liabilities		13,080,120		_		554,689		13,634,809
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		381,190		_		_		381,190
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for		20-,						200,000
the next fiscal year		_		1,413,500		_		1,413,500
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		38,260		-		_		38,260
Accrued interest not available		8,310		_		_		8,310
Special assessments revenue not available		65,986		_		_		65,986
Miscellaneous revenue not available		38,975		-		155,900		194,875
Municipal income tax revenue not available		2,182,401		-		-		2,182,401
Intergovernmental revenue not available		257,717		-		310,951		568,668
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,972,839		1,413,500		466,851		4,853,190
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		6,492,237		_		86,541		6,578,778
Restricted		_		3,227,954		2,694,270		5,922,224
Committed		-		-		5,143,862		5,143,862
Assigned		-		-		25,736		25,736
Unassigned (deficit)		(2,614,570)		_		(399,761)		(3,014,331)
Total fund balances		3,877,667		3,227,954		7,550,648		14,656,269
Total liabilities deformed in G								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	19,930,626	\$	4,641,454	\$	8,572,188	\$	33,144,268
	Ψ	17,720,020	4	.,0 .1, 10 1	4	0,0,2,100	Ψ	22,2.1,200

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$	14,656,269
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.				48,757,133
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period				
expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.				
Municipal income taxes receivable	\$	2,182,401		
Delinquent property taxes receivable	*	38,260		
Accounts receivable		194,875		
Accrued interest receivable		8,310		
Special assessments receivable		65,986		
Intergovernmental receivable		568,668		
Total	-	/		3,058,500
On the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding				(24.702)
bonds, whereas in funds, interest is accrued when due.				(34,793)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period				
and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term				
liabilities are as follows:				
General obligation bonds payable		(7,635,000)		
Revenue bonds payable		(3,145,000)		
OPWC loan		(1,685,676)		
FCIB loan		(315,866)		
Lease purchase agreement payable		(1,531,090)		
Capital lease obligations payable		(22,119)		
Compensated absences payable		(2,280,292)		
Total				(16,615,043)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.				(470,407)
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period				
expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds				1,041
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period,				
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported	d			
in governmental funds.		(507 22 (
Deferred outflows of resources		6,597,226		
Deferred inflows of resources		(5,048,665)		
Net pension liability		(34,007,430)		(22.450.0(0)
Total				(32,458,869)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period,				
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reporte	d			
in governmental funds.				
Deferred outflows of resources		3,808,255		
Deferred inflows of resources		(2,374,597)		
Net OPEB liability		(8,649,723)		
Total				(7,216,065)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	9,677,766
the position of governmental activities			Ψ	7,011,100

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

	General	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Ф 20.012.160	Ф	Ф	Φ 20.012.160
Municipal income taxes	\$ 28,812,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,812,168
Property and other taxes	335,346	1 001 001	39,136	374,482
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	1,081,001	-	1,081,001
Charges for services	324,222	-	443,841	768,063
Licenses and permits	455,422	-	-	455,422
Fines and forfeitures	172,476	-	25,547	198,023
Intergovernmental	910,658	-	4,616,167	5,526,825
Special assessments	25,212	-	-	25,212
Investment income	293,583	-	-	293,583
Rental income	128,975	-	-	128,975
Other	2,776,581		4,368	2,780,949
Total revenues	34,234,643	1,081,001	5,129,059	40,444,703
Expenditures:				
Current:	10.064.500		21 (122	10 401 004
General government	10,264,582	-	216,422	10,481,004
Security of persons and property	12,267,714	-	2,626,416	14,894,130
Public health and welfare	175,189	-	448,482	623,671
Transportation	438,817	108,204	1,189,572	1,736,593
Community environment	16,643	-	-	16,643
Leisure time activity	816,919	-	31,336	848,255
Economic development	1,018,920	-	72,182	1,091,102
Utility services	1,185,968	-	263,344	1,449,312
Capital outlay	120,269	-	2,638,965	2,759,234
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	100,000	-	918,476	1,018,476
Interest and fiscal charges	268,203	-	392,395	660,598
Bond issuance costs	52,887	-	-	52,887
Total expenditures	26,726,111	108,204	8,797,590	35,631,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	7,508,532	972,797	(3,668,531)	4,812,798
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	66,013	_	(25,000)	41,013
Capital lease transaction	-	_	10,827	10,827
Transfers in	130,966	_	4,241,268	4,372,234
Transfers (out)	(3,836,888)	(427,280)	(108,066)	(4,372,234)
Premium on note issuance	73,156	(427,200)	(100,000)	73,156
Loan issuance	73,130	-	107,590	107,590
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,566,753)	(427,280)	4,226,619	232,586
Net change in fund balances	3,941,779	545,517	558,088	5,045,384
Fund balances at beginning of year (deficit)	(64,112)	2,682,437	6,992,560	9,610,885
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,877,667	\$ 3,227,954	\$ 7,550,648	\$ 14,656,269
mm	. 2,011,001	,==1,,,,,	,220,0.0	:,000,=07

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		\$ 5,045,384
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 outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,935,985 (2,889,395)	(953,410)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(609)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Municipal income taxes Delinquent property taxes Accounts Accrued interest Special assessments Intergovernmental	452,903 (7,590) (65,231) (203) (41,807) (35,853)	202.210
Total		302,219
Repayment of bond, loan, capital lease, and lease-purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,018,476
Proceeds of loans and capital lease agreements are recorded as an other financing source in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(118,417)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Total	2,390 52,682	55,072
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		3,262,196 59,809
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB statement of activities.	expense in the	
Pension OPEB		(5,240,096) (1,092,931)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		(152.020)
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (153,928)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,183,765

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:				
Income taxes	\$ 29,921,617	\$ 29,985,521	\$ 29,672,536	\$ (312,985)
Property and other taxes	338,161	338,883	335,346	(3,537)
Charges for services	340,644	341,371	337,808	(3,563)
Licenses and permits	472,987	473,997	469,050	(4,947)
	182,781	183,171	181,259	(1,912)
Intergovernmental	912,265 29,272	914,213 29,334	904,671 29,028	(9,542) (306)
Investment income.	163,516	163,865	162,155	(1,710)
Rental income	130,058	130,335	128,975	(1,360)
Other	2,494,941	2,500,269	2,474,172	(26,097)
Total revenues	34,986,242	35,060,959	34,695,000	(365,959)
Total revenues	34,960,242	33,000,939	34,093,000	(303,939)
Expenditures:				
Current:	10.520.069	11 462 675	0.041.244	1 521 221
General government	10,529,968 15,900,038	11,462,675 15,873,789	9,941,344	1,521,331 3,494,216
Public health and welfare	176,370	258,555	12,379,573 258,555	3,494,210
Transportation	561,520	560,401	434,595	125,806
Community environment	18,150	18,150	16,643	1,507
Leisure time activity	1,403,177	1,402,134	1,062,109	340,025
Utility services	1,412,809	1,385,158	1,310,627	74,531
Capital outlay	177,911	177,911	136,747	41,164
Debt service:	177,511	177,511	130,747	41,104
Principal retirement	100,000	11,470,000	11,470,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	268,203	268,203	-
Note issuance costs	-	52,887	52,887	-
Total expenditures	30,279,943	42,929,863	37,331,283	5,598,580
Excess/deficiency of revenues				
over/under expenditures	4,706,299	(7,868,904)	(2,636,283)	5,232,621
Other financing sources (uses):				
Note issuance	_	11,645,000	11,645,000	_
Premium on note issuance	-	73,156	73,156	-
Sale of capital assets	66,567	66,709	66,013	(696)
Advances in	350,699	351,448	522,780	171,332
Advances out	(75,000)	(75,000)	-	75,000
Transfers in	29,050	29,112	28,808	(304)
Transfers out	(5,553,748)	(5,741,010)	(5,609,215)	131,795
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,182,432)	6,349,415	6,726,542	377,127
Net change in fund balance	(476,133)	(1,519,489)	4,090,259	5,609,748
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,191,985	2,191,985	2,191,985	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	503,193	503,193	503,193	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,219,045	\$ 1,175,689	\$ 6,785,437	\$ 5,609,748

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	995,000	\$	995,000	\$ 1,081,001	\$	86,001	
Total revenues		995,000		995,000	 1,081,001		86,001	
Expenditures:								
Transportation		449,935		261,824	108,204		153,620	
Total expenditures		449,935		261,824	108,204		153,620	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		545,065		733,176	 972,797		239,621	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers (out)		-		(427,280)	(427,280)			
Total other financing uses				(427,280)	 (427,280)			
Net change in fund balance		545,065		305,896	545,517		239,621	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,682,437		2,682,437	 2,682,437			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,227,502	\$	2,988,333	\$ 3,227,954	\$	239,621	

STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cı	ıstodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	312,369
Total assets		312,369
Liabilities: Accounts payable		5,705 5,450
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments.		301,214
Total net position	\$	301,214

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

	Custodia		
Additions:			
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	122,457	
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments		288,126	
Total additions		410,583	
Deductions:			
Distributions as fiscal agent		122,457	
Distributions on behalf of employees		28,214	
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments.		290,977	
Total deductions		441,648	
Net change in fiduciary net position		(31,065)	
Net position beginning of year		332,279	
Net position end of year	\$	301,214	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Whitehall (the "City") is a home rule corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio that operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for the Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted November 8, 1966 and became effective December 31, 1966.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City is divided into various departments including police, fire fighting and prevention, emergency medical services, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

For financial reporting purposes, the City's financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has one component unit.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The Whitehall Community Improvement Corporation - The Whitehall Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was formed in 1984 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Chapters 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City. The CIC has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development. The Board of Directors of the CIC is comprised of thirteen members. Seven of the Board members are citizens of the City and six of the Board members are City employees. The City is considered to be financially accountable for the CIC and, therefore, the CIC is presented as a component unit of the City. Financial statements can be obtained from Mr. James R. Cloyes, Treasurer, Whitehall Community Improvement Corporation, 4308 East Main Street, Whitehall, Ohio, 43213.

Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 25.

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

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

The City also participates in one jointly governed organization, in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, which is further discussed in Note 19.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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. The City has no proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

<u>TIF fund</u> - The TIF Fund accounts for the financial resources restricted for use for construction, improvements and various projects within the TIF district, which are funded by monies received in connection with tax increment financing agreements.

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

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 distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City has no trust funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial fund includes activity for COBRA extended benefits, electrical inspector fees, inspection deposits, special deposits, street maintenance deposits, plumbing permits, acreage fees, state sales tax, energy projects and flexible spending.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows are generally 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 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.

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. Custodial funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include municipal income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, charges for services 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 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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 14 and 15 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.

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. For all funds, Council appropriations are made at the fund, department and object level. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control.

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only certain governmental funds are required to be reported in the basic financial statements.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted.

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

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

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

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

During 2020, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Government money market, U.S. Treasury Notes, municipal bond anticipation notes, negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments other than STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. 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.

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.

At year end, the City had monies on deposit with the Franklin County Treasurer. This deposit relates to undistributed permissive taxes and has been reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal and escrow agent".

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2020, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$293,583 which includes \$186,543 assigned from other City funds.

For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

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

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

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Assets Held for Resale

As part of an economic development program, the City has acquired land and buildings for the purpose of revitalization. The City's intent is to sell the land and buildings for development. These transactions are conducted through the City's general fund and the streetscape project fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The associated assets have been reported at lower of cost or market.

J. Capital Assets

These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets. The City's infrastructure consists of streets and curbs, traffic signals/lights and water/sewer improvements. 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.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Works of art	15 years

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave, sick leave and compensatory time to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

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

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

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, bonds, capital leases and lease purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

M. Prepayments

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

N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the statement of net position.

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

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

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.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

P. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes land held for resale in the general fund, unclaimed monies in the general fund, and yearend balances of materials and supplies inventory and prepayments.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Per the City's fund balance policy, in the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the City Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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.

O. Estimates

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

R. Net Position

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

S. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2020.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. 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

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u> Deficit</u>
\$	5,812
	3,125
	312
	2,720
	94,230
2	293,562
	\$

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agent

At year-end, the City had \$294,890 on deposit with the Franklin County Treasurer. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2020. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$14,184,086 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$14,677,392. Of the bank balance, \$402,302 was covered by the FDIC and \$14,275,090 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. 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.

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 fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair 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, some of the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	_	Amount	_	less	_	months	_	months	months	2	24 months
Fair Value:											
FNMA	\$	180,430	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	180,430
FHLMC		415,015		-		-		-	-		415,015
FFCB		206,260		-		-		-	206,260		-
Municipal BANs		211,281		211,281		-		-	-		-
Negotiable CD's		3,833,817		249,697		502,682		254,849	1,022,222		1,804,367
U.S. Government money market		13,610		13,610		-		-	-		-
U.S. Treasury notes		733,151		480,826		252,325		-	-		-
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio		141,024		141,024	_		_				
Total	\$	5,734,588	\$	1,096,438	\$	755,007	\$	254,849	\$ 1,228,482	\$	2,399,812

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.82 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The City's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLMC, FFCB), Municipal BANs, Negotiable CD's and U.S. Treasury notes 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 City's investment policy states that the City will minimize interest rate risk by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities and by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. With certain limitations, the City's investment policy states that the maximum maturity period for securities bearing interest at a fixed rate should be no greater than five years.

In addition, eligible investments bearing interest rates at a variable rate must have a maturity not greater than two years. The Ohio Revised Code requires repurchase agreements to not exceed 30 days and the fair value of securities for repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value by an amount greater than or equal to two percent.

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities and the U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The City's U.S. Government money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's investments in municipal BANs were not rated. The negotiable CDs are fully covered by the FDIC. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	M	Measurement		
Investment type	_	Amount	% of Total	
Fair Value:				
FNMA	\$	180,430	3.15	
FHLMC		415,015	7.24	
FFCB		206,260	3.60	
Municipal BANs		211,281	3.68	
Negotiable CD's		3,833,817	66.85	
U.S. Government money market		13,610	0.24	
U.S. Treasury notes		733,151	12.78	
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio		141,024	2.46	
	\$	5,734,588	100.00	

D. 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	\$	14,184,086
Investments		5,734,588
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		294,890
Total	\$	20,213,564
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>ı</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	19,901,195
Custodial funds		312,369
Total	\$	20,213,564

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUNDS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	Amount
General fund	\$ 3,836,888
TIF fund	296,314
Nonmajor governmental funds	108,066
Transfers to general fund from:	
TIF fund	130,966
Total transfers	\$ 4,372,234

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from the TIF fund to the general fund and to nonmajor governmental funds were for debt service and economic development incentives. Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to nonmajor governmental funds were for debt service and new fund establishment.

All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities.

B. Interfund loans consisted of the following at December 31, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,720
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	139,491
Total		\$142,211

The interfund loans are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received by the borrowing funds. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Whitehall. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources 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 considered a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$1.50 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	\$ 166,971,950
Commercial/industrial/mineral	98,309,170
Public utility	
Real	145,600
Personal	15,032,840
Total assessed value	\$ 280,459,560

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

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation; on net profits earned within the City; and on incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% for any income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue has been reported as revenue in the general fund to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2020 was \$28,812,168 in the general fund.

NOTE 8 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS (TIF)

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established eight TIFs. A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as "payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)", as though the TIF had not been established. These "PILOTS" are then dedicated to the payments for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes. PILOT revenue was \$1,081,001 in 2020 as reported in the fund financial statements. The TIFs have a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; PILOT's cease and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the financial statements. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2020.

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

Governmental activities:

Municipal income taxes	\$ 3,409,628
Property and other taxes	422,007
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,413,500
Accounts	342,567
Special assessments	91,902
Accrued interest	17,955
Due from other governments	861,894
Total	\$ 6,559,453

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year is the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,970,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,970,582
Construction in progress	10,936,358	1,068,547	(9,470,711)	2,534,194
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,906,940	1,068,547	(9,470,711)	4,504,776
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	731,297	-	-	731,297
Buildings and improvements	11,097,037	6,418,970	-	17,516,007
Equipment	3,777,148	63,876	(28,483)	3,812,541
Vehicles	5,024,316	279,148	(55,420)	5,248,044
Works of Art	17,434	-	-	17,434
Infrastructure	49,439,440	3,576,155		53,015,595
Total capital assets, being depreciated	70,086,672	10,338,149	(83,903)	80,340,918
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(445,223)	(16,255)	-	(461,478)
Buildings and improvements	(5,578,208)	(400,090)	-	(5,978,298)
Equipment	(1,753,209)	(281,366)	27,874	(2,006,701)
Vehicles	(2,614,150)	(470,981)	55,420	(3,029,711)
Works of Art	(581)	(1,162)	-	(1,743)
Infrastructure	(22,891,089)	(1,719,541)		(24,610,630)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,282,460)	(2,889,395)	83,294	(36,088,561)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	36,804,212	7,448,754	(609)	44,252,357
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 49,711,152	\$ 8,517,301	\$ (9,471,320)	\$ 48,757,133

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	110,216
Security of persons and property		548,872
Transportation		1,866,122
Community environment		1,260
Leisure time activity	<u> </u>	362,925
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2,889,395

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

NOTE 11 - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. Capital Leases Obligation

During the current year and prior years, the City entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copiers and copier equipment. The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$110,244. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020 was \$88,564, leaving a current book value of \$21,680. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in 2020 totaled \$13,378 and \$1,003, respectively, paid by the technology fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Year Ending		
December 31,	Εq	<u>uipment</u>
2021	\$	7,178
2022		5,873
2023		5,873
2024		3,598
2025		1,845
Total minimum lease payments		24,367
Less: amount representing interest		(2,248)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	22,119

B. Lease Agreement

During a prior year, the City entered into a Master Lease Agreement in the amount of \$1,631,772 for energy conservation measures. The interest rates on the lease is 2.90%. Principal and interest payments on the lease are due on April 29 and October 29 of each year and will be paid from the mechanical upgrades fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The final maturity date is April 29, 2032.

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

NOTE 11 - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future debt service principal and interest requirements for the lease.

Year Ending		
December 31,	<u>Equipment</u>	
2021	\$	130,667
2022		131,890
2023		133,147
2024		134,488
2025		135,897
2026 - 2030		701,455
2031 - 2032		196,539
Total minimum lease payments		1,564,083
Less: amount representing interest		(243,811)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	1,320,272

C. Lease Purchase Agreement

During the a prior year, the City entered into a Master Lease Agreement in the amount of \$273,949 for the purchase of a freightliner. The interest rates on the lease is 4.26%. Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$273,949. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020 was \$41,092, leaving a current book value of \$232,857. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments on the lease are due monthly and will be paid from the fleet reserve & maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). During the current year, principal and interest payments totaled \$50,772 and \$10,152, respectively.

The following is a summary of the City's future debt service principal and interest requirements for the lease.

Year Ending		
December 31,	V	ehicles
2021 2022	\$	60,924 60,924
2023 2024		60,924 45,693
Total minimum lease payments		228,465
Less: amount representing interest	_	(17,647)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	210,818

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2020, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/20	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,055,000	\$ -	\$ (420,000)	\$ 7,635,000	\$ 435,000
Real estate purchase contract	100,000	-	(100,000)	_	-
OPWC loans - direct borrowings	1,618,184	107,590	(40,098)	1,685,676	80,197
Revenue bonds	3,390,000	-	(245,000)	3,145,000	250,000
FCIB loan - direct borrowing	375,894	-	(60,028)	315,866	61,053
Lease agreement	1,409,472	-	(89,200)	1,320,272	93,050
Lease purchase agreement	261,590	-	(50,772)	210,818	52,975
Capital lease obligations	24,670	10,827	(13,378)	22,119	6,221
Net pension liability	44,171,514	-	(10,164,084)	34,007,430	-
Net OPEB liability	8,304,487	345,236	=	8,649,723	=
Compensated absences	2,148,426	1,276,963	(1,083,784)	2,341,605	1,061,251
Total governmental activities	\$ 69,859,237	\$ 1,740,616	\$ (12,266,344)	\$ 59,333,509	\$ 2,039,747
Add: unamortized bond premiums				470,407	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 59,803,916	

General Obligation Bonds

On September 24, 2014, the City issued \$1,475,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of improving streetscapes and acquiring land. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds have an annual interest rate of 2.75% and are scheduled to mature on December 1, 2028. Principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At December 31, 2020, the City had \$80,725 of unspent bond proceeds remaining on the general obligation serial bonds.

On July 14, 2015, the City issued \$2,500,000 in recreational facilities construction and improvement bonds, for the purpose of designing, constructing and improving various recreational facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds have an annual interest rate of 2.69% and are scheduled to mature on June 1, 2030. Principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

On July 31, 2019, the City issued \$5,000,000 in recreational facilities improvement bonds, for the purpose of designing, constructing and improving various recreational facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds have an annual interest rate of 5.00% and are scheduled to mature on December 31, 2039. Principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds payable:

Year Ending								
December 31,	I	Principal		Interest		Total		
	·							
2021	\$	435,000	\$	253,483	\$	688,483		
2022		455,000		237,724		692,724		
2023		470,000		221,126		691,126		
2024		485,000		204,076		689,076		
2025		505,000		186,392		691,392		
2026 - 2030		2,570,000		642,717		3,212,717		
2031 - 2035		1,415,000		324,900		1,739,900		
2036 - 2039		1,300,000		99,000		1,399,000		
Total	\$	7,635,000	\$:	2,169,418	\$	9,804,418		

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

OPWC loans were issued during 2010 for the Mayflower Boulevard reconstruction, 2011 for the Country Club Village Roadway Improvements, 2012 for the Rosemore Avenue reconstruction, 2015 for Hamilton Road improvements, 2016 for additional Hamilton Road improvements, for Etna Road improvements, and during 2017 for additional Hamilton Road and Etna Road improvements, during 2019 for Roadway Improvements for Yearling Road and during 2020 for additional Roadway Improvements for Yearling Road. The 2020 proceeds were deposited into the City's nonmajor capital improvement funds. The loans are interest free and principal payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Loan number CC08V, Roadway Improvements for Yearling Road, is currently "open" meaning the final disbursements have not yet been made from OPWC and an amortization schedule is not yet available.

In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future debt service principal and interest requirements for the OPWC loans.

Year Ending							
December 31,	P	Principal		rest	Total		
		_	<u>-</u>				
2021	\$	80,197	\$	-	\$	80,197	
2022		80,197		-		80,197	
2023		80,197		-		80,197	
2024		80,197		-		80,197	
2025		80,197		-		80,197	
2026 - 2030		400,982		-		400,982	
2031 - 2035		344,235		-		344,235	
2036 - 2040		178,483		-		178,483	
2041 - 2044	_	123,598				123,598	
Total	\$ 1	,448,283	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1	,448,283	

Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future nontax revenues in the City's general fund to repay \$4,100,000 in in Series 2016 nontax revenue bonds. The City transfers the required amount of the debt payment to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) yearly. The proceeds were used to acquire the real and personal property within the City generally known as the Commons at Royal Landing as part of a project to redevelop that property with a mix of commercial and residential uses. The Series 2016 revenue bonds are payable solely from nontax revenues in the general fund and are payable through 2031. The bonds have an annual interest rate of 2.20%. The most significant amounts of nontax revenues in the City's general fund which are pledged for these purposes are derived from charges for services, licenses and permits and fines and forfeitures. Annual principal and interest payments on the revenue bonds are expected to require less than 7.59 percent of general fund nontax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 2016 revenue bonds is \$3,542,815. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$245,000 and \$71,885, respectively. General fund nontax revenues for the current year were \$4,176,471.

The following is a summary of the City's future debt service principal and interest requirements for the Revenue Bonds.

Year Ending					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 250,000	\$ 66,440	\$ 316,440		
2022	260,000	60,830	320,830		
2023	265,000	55,055	320,055		
2024	270,000	49,170	319,170		
2025	280,000	43,120	323,120		
2026 - 2030	1,495,000	119,625	1,614,625		
2031	325,000	3,575	328,575		
Total	\$ 3,145,000	\$ 397,815	\$ 3,542,815		

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Franklin County Infrastructure Bank (FCIB) Loan

During 2016, the City entered into a Franklin County Infrastructure Bank (FCIB) Loan in the amount of \$550,000. The proceeds will be used to finance improvements to the north Hamilton Road corridor. The interest rate on the loan is 1.70%. Principal and interest payments on the bonds are due on April 1 and October 1 of each year and will be paid from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The final maturity date is October 1, 2025. This loan is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated between the City and the creditor.

The following is a summary of the City's future debt service principal and interest requirements for the FCIB Loan.

Year Ending							
December 31,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2021	\$	61,053	\$	5,112	\$	66,165	
2022		62,095		4,069		66,164	
2023		63,155		3,009		66,164	
2024		64,233		1,931		66,164	
2025		65,330		833		66,163	
Total	\$	315,866	\$	14,954	\$	330,820	

Lease Agreement

See Note 11 for detail on the City's lease agreement obligation.

Lease Purchase Agreement

See Note 11 for detail on the City's lease purchase agreement obligation.

Capital Lease Obligations

See Note 11 for detail on the City's capital lease obligations.

Real Estate Purchase Contract

The City has entered into a real estate purchase contract for the acquisition of land to be held for resale. The contract required the City to pay the seller \$100,000 per year for a ten year period. Although the land acquired by the contract was sold during 2014, the City is still obligated to the real estate purchase contract. The contract was interest free and the final payment was made by the general fund during 2020.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

See Notes 14 and 15 for more details. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from their service which for the City, is primarily the general fund.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are paid primarily from the general fund and the street maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2020, the City's total debt margin was \$21,838,990 and the unvoted debt margin was \$15,425,276.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2020, the City was insured through the Public Entities Pool of Ohio for all property, general liability, auto, public official liability, errors and omissions and law enforcement liability. Real property contents are 90% coinsured.

The City has transferred its risk of loss to the insurance carrier to the extent of the limits shown below:

Type of Coverage	<u>Limits of Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Property	\$15,378,526	\$2,500
General liability	6,000,000	0
Vehicles		
Comprehensive/Collision	6,000,000	0
Law enforcement	6,000,000	10,000
Public management	6,000,000	5,000
Employment practices	6,000,000	5,000
Aggregate	6,000,000	0

B. Health Insurance

The City has a Risk Management program (within its general fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the City provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$70,000 per person per year for 2020. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Plan and for all other risks of loss.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

All funds of the City participate in the program. Payments are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$356,445 at December 31, 2020. The claims liability reported in the general fund at December 31, 2020 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for claims be reported at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

		Current Year		
	Beginning	Claims and		
	of Year	Changes in	Claims	End of Year
Year	<u>Liability</u>	Estimates	<u>Payments</u>	Liability
2020	\$ 254,497	\$ 3,315,021	\$ (3,233,652)	\$ 335,866
2019	207,019	3,547,540	(3,500,062)	254,497

The entire claims liability of \$335,866 will be liquidated using expendable available resources and, therefore, is reported as a liability of the general fund.

C. Workers' Compensation

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.

Claims have not exceeded coverage limitations in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year, with the exception of property coverage and inland marine coverage.

NOTE 14 - 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 15 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 14 - 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

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

Group B

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

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

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 14 - 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 Loca			
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.

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 and Member-Directed Plan was \$936,860 for 2020. Of this amount, \$9,262 is reported as due to other governments.

^{****} 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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 14 - 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 \$2,325,336 for 2020. Of this amount, \$48,706 is reported as due to other governments.

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 -	Member-		
	Traditional	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.03556700%	0.00282530%	0.42180500%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.03525800%	0.00275330%	0.40137030%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00030900%	-0.00007200%	-0.02043470%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,968,983	\$ -	\$ 27,038,447	\$ 34,007,430
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(1,041)	-	(1,041)
Pension expense	1,510,340	(613)	3,730,369	5,240,096

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

NOTE 14 - 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:

			O]	PERS -				
	(OPERS -	M	ember-				
	T	raditional	D	irected		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,478	\$	1,023,495	\$	1,026,973
Changes of assumptions		372,226		170		663,723		1,036,119
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		299,313		-		972,625		1,271,938
Contributions								
subsequent to the								
measurement date		924,621		12,239		2,325,336		3,262,196
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	\$	1,596,160	\$	15,887	\$	4,985,179	\$	6,597,226
		DED C		PERS -				
		OPERS -		ember-		ODAE		m . 1
D.C. 11.0		raditional	Di	rected		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows								
								_
of resources								_
Differences between								
Differences between expected and	Ф	00.114	¢.		Ф	1 204 400	¢	1 402 504
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	88,114	\$	-	\$	1,394,480	\$	1,482,594
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$	88,114	\$	-	\$	1,394,480	\$	1,482,594
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$		\$	- 227	\$		\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	88,114 1,390,153	\$	327	\$	1,394,480 1,306,175	\$	1,482,594 2,696,655
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's	\$		\$	327	\$		\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	\$		\$	327	\$		\$	
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	\$		\$	327	\$	1,306,175	\$	2,696,655
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	\$		\$	327	\$		\$	
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	\$		\$	327	\$	1,306,175	\$	2,696,655

\$3,262,196 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 14 - 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:

	C	PERS -		OPERS - Member-				
	Tr	aditional	Directed		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						_		
2021	\$	94,494	\$	410	\$	(40,352)	\$	54,552
2022		(406,805)		413		55,471		(350,921)
2023		57,566		498		609,109		667,173
2024		(551,982)		378		(1,339,490)		(1,891,094)
2025		(1)		443		(194,966)		(194,524)
Thereafter		-		1,179		-		1,179
Total	\$	(806,728)	\$	3,321	\$	(910,228)	\$	(1,713,635)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

3.25% 3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return Current measurement date Prior measurement date Actuarial cost method

7.20% 7.20% 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 14 - 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:

Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
25.00 %	1.83 %
19.00	5.75
10.00	5.20
12.00	10.70
21.00	7.66
13.00	4.98
100.00 %	5.61 %
	Allocation 25.00 % 19.00 10.00 12.00 21.00 13.00

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

NOTE 14 - 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	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	11,494,108	\$	6,968,983	\$	2,901,028
Member-Directed Plan		(551)		(1,041)		(1,377)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

Entry age normal

8.00%

3.75% - 10.50%

3.25%

2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 37,474,348	\$ 27,038,447	\$ 18,309,851

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 14 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' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$4,896 for 2020. Of this amount, \$48 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$54,913 for 2020. Of this amount, \$1,150 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

		OPERS		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net					
OPEB liability					
prior measurement date	0	.03423400%	0	.42180500%	
Proportion of the net					
OPEB liability					
current measurement date	0	.03391900%	0	.40137030%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00031500%	-0	.02043470%	
	_		<u>-</u>		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	4,685,095	\$	3,964,628	\$ 8,649,723
OPEB expense	\$	610,593	\$	482,338	\$ 1,092,931

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows			
of resources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ 125
Changes of assumptions	741,602	2,317,874	3,059,476
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	74,272	614,573	688,845
Contributions			
subsequent to the			
measurement date	4,896	54,913	59,809
Total deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 820,895	\$ 2,987,360	\$ 3,808,255
	 OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
of resources	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
	 OPERS	OP&F	 Total
of resources Differences between expected and	 OPERS	OP&F	Total
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ OPERS 428,474	\$ OP&F 426,359	\$ Total 854,833
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between		\$	\$
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings		\$	\$
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		\$	\$ 854,833 421,004
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	428,474	\$ 426,359	\$ 854,833
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's	428,474	\$ 426,359 182,438	\$ 854,833 421,004
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	428,474	\$ 426,359 182,438	\$ 854,833 421,004
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	428,474 238,566	\$ 426,359 182,438 844,921	\$ 854,833 421,004 844,921
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	428,474	\$ 426,359 182,438	\$ 854,833 421,004
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	428,474 238,566	\$ 426,359 182,438 844,921	\$ 854,833 421,004 844,921

\$59,809 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	-	OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Year Ending December 31:		_	_	
2021	\$	177,552	\$ 233,023	\$ 410,575
2022		48,254	233,023	281,277
2023		186	270,446	270,632
2024		(101,940)	211,448	109,508
2025		-	237,102	237,102
Thereafter			64,755	64,755
Total	\$	124,052	\$ 1,249,797	\$ 1,373,849

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,131,198	\$	4,685,095	\$	3,527,237		

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current Health							
			Care	Trend Rate					
		6 Decrease	Assumption		1% Increase				
City's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,546,842	\$	4,685,095	\$	4,821,586			

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Target	Long Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
- %	1.00 %
16.00	5.40
16.00	5.80
8.00	8.00
23.00	2.70
7.00	4.70
5.00	5.50
17.00	2.50
8.00	6.60
8.00	7.40
12.00	6.40
120.00 %	
	Allocation - % 16.00 16.00 8.00 23.00 7.00 5.00 17.00 8.00 8.00 12.00

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,915,882	\$	3,964,628	\$	3,174,201		

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 16 - SHORT TERM NOTES PAYABLE

On October 6, 2020, the City issued a short-term special obligation nontax revenue note, series 2020 in the amount of \$9,840,000. The note bears a rate of 1.0% and has a maturity of one year. The City's note is backed by the full faith of the City.

On October 6, 2020, the City issued a short-term judgement note, series 2020 in the amount of \$1,805,000. The note bears rate of 1.375% and has a maturity of one year. The City's note is backed by the full faith of the City.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), 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 and TIF 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 or committed 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,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	_	TIF
Budget basis	\$ 4,090,259	\$	545,517
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(519,658)		-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	9,055,535		-
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(10,395,453)		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	695,713		-
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,015,383		
GAAP basis	\$ 3,941,779	\$	545,517

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, self-funded insurance trust fund, tax incentive program fund, accrued benefits fund and recreation trust fund.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 104 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes more than 60 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, Morrow, Union, Hocking, Logan, Perry, Marion, Knox and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

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

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 866,240
Other governmental	976,659
	\$ 1,842,899

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

NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance		General		General		TIF		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	82,388	\$	-	\$	86,541	\$	168,929		
Prepaids		372,480		-		-		372,480		
Land held for resale		6,000,000		-		-		6,000,000		
Unclaimed monies		37,369				<u>-</u>		37,369		
Total nonspendable	_	6,492,237		_		86,541	_	6,578,778		
Restricted:										
Judicial operations		-		-		71,429		71,429		
Security programs		-		-		598,606		598,606		
Public health service programs		-		-		74,469		74,469		
Leisure time activities		-		-		94,230		94,230		
Economic development		-		-		195,367		195,367		
Street maintenance		-		3,227,954		1,189,965		4,417,919		
Capital projects		<u>-</u>				470,204		470,204		
Total restricted				3,227,954		2,694,270		5,922,224		
Committed:										
Utility services		-		-		300		300		
Fire department		-		-		1,032,730		1,032,730		
Security programs		-		-		100,000		100,000		
General government		-		-		1,871		1,871		
Capital projects						4,008,961		4,008,961		
Total committed						5,143,862		5,143,862		
Assigned:										
Debt service						25,736		25,736		
Total assigned						25,736		25,736		
Unassigned (deficit)		(2,614,570)				(399,761)		(3,014,331)		
Total fund balances	\$	3,877,667	\$	3,227,954	\$	7,550,648	\$	14,656,269		

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

NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS AND TAX CREDITS

Income Tax Credits

The City, by Ordinance, may grant a refundable or nonrefundable credit against its tax on income to a taxpayer to foster job creation and/or for the purpose of fostering job retention in the City of Whitehall. For new job creation, if a credit is granted, it shall be measured as a percentage of the new income tax revenue the City derives from new employees of the taxpayer. For job retention, if a credit is granted, it shall be measured as a percentage of the income tax revenue the City derives from the retained employees of the taxpayer. Before the City passes an Ordinance granting a credit and/or allowing such a credit, the City and the taxpayer shall enter into an agreement specifying all the conditions of the credit.

As a result of entering into nine grant agreements, the City awarded \$1,018,920 to local businesses during 2020.

NOTE 23 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2020, the City had uncompleted contracts, as follows:

	Contract	Amount	Remaining
Description	Amount	Paid	Commitment
FRA Whitehall Signals (PID 90383 & 99827)	\$5,079,218	\$4,992,788	\$86,430
Etna Road Improvements	3,107,897	3,107,113	784
Roadway Improvements for Yearling Road	2,825,432	2,492,833	332,599
Sally Swad Acquisition	1,000,000	900,000	100,000
Whitehall Fiber Improvements Phases 1 and 2	694,446	489,331	205,115
Whitehall Community Park Stream Restoration	626,000	572,593	53,407
Big Walnut Creek Riparian Enhancement & Access	157,681	72,316	85,365
2020 Street Maintenance Program	367,314	366,744	570
2020 Sewer Rehab Program (EMH&T)	130,485	79,932	50,553
2020 Sewer Rehab Program (Visu-Sewer)	98,873	-	98,873
Poth Road (DCX05)	3,997,033	152,050	3,844,983
Jospheus Sewer Improvement	81,577	74,248	7,329

NOTE 24 - COVID-19

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

During 2020, the City received \$2,411,530 as an on-behalf of grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the Cares Act Grant Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 25 - WHITEHALL COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The Whitehall Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was formed in 1984 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Chapters 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City. The CIC has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development. The Board of Directors of the CIC is comprised of thirteen members. Seven of the Board members are citizens of the City and six of the Board members are City employees. The City is considered to be financially accountable for the CIC and, therefore, the CIC is presented as a component unit of the City. Financial statements can be obtained from Mr. James R. Cloyes, Treasurer, Whitehall Community Improvement Corporation, 4308 East Main Street, Whitehall, Ohio, 43213.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP.

B. Federal Income Tax

The Whitehall Community Improvement Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash in the CIC's checking account is considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All monies received by the CIC are deposited into a demand deposit account.

D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The CIC's capital assets consist of a building which is recorded at cost. Improvements are capitalized; however, 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 capitalized.

The CIC's building is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 30 years.

E. Assets Held for Resale

As part of an economic development program, the CIC has acquired land and buildings for the purpose of revitalization. The CIC's intent is to sell the land and buildings for development. The associated assets have been reported at lower of cost or market.

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

NOTE 25 - WHITEHALL COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

F. Accrued Liabilities

The CIC has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of December 31, 2020. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The CIC has no restricted net position.

H. Estimates

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

I. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the CIC Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2020, the CIC did have a special item. During 2020, the CIC transferred a parcel of land to another entity and did not receive monetary compensation. As a result, the CIC recorded \$1,226,100 in loss on sale of assets.

Deposits

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$57,256. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2020, the entire bank balance of \$57,256 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposits and investments of funds held by the not-for-profit corporation.

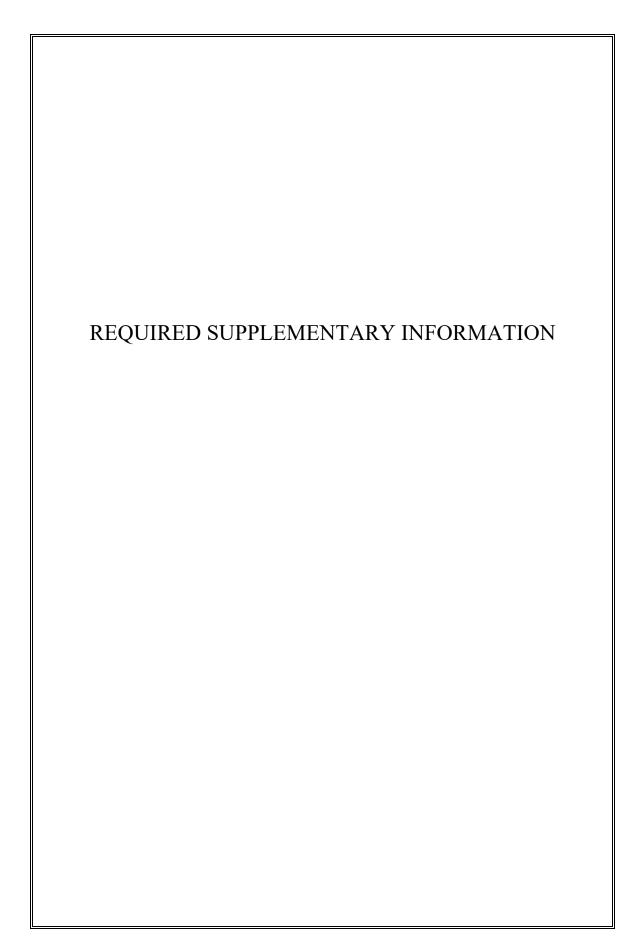
Capital Assets

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

		Balance					Balance
	_	12/31/19	-	Additions	Disposals	_	 12/31/20
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	<u>\$</u>	261,944	\$	<u> </u>	\$	_	\$ 261,944
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	261,944	\$	<u> </u>	\$	_	\$ 261,944
Less: accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$	(65,486)	\$	(8,731)	\$	_	\$ (74,217)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(65,486)	\$	(8,731)	\$	_	\$ (74,217)
Total capital assets, net	\$	196,458	\$	(8,731)	\$	_	\$ 187,727

Litigation

The CIC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.



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	0.035258%	0.035567%	0.033657%	0.033642%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,968,983	\$ 9,741,080	\$ 5,280,131	\$ 7,639,526
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,836,850	\$ 6,625,729	\$ 6,121,031	\$ 5,983,242
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	101.93%	147.02%	86.26%	127.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
Combined Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 35
City's covered payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 242
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	n/a	n/a	n/a	116.55%
Member Directed Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.002753%	0.002825%	0.002242%	0.008605%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 1,041	\$ 644	\$ 783	\$ 36
City's covered payroll	\$ 163,670	\$ 161,510	\$ 122,890	\$ 35,358
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.64%	0.40%	0.64%	0.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	118.84%	113.42%	124.45%	103.40%

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

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

 2016		2015	2014				
0.033649%		0.034235%		0.034235%			
\$ 5,828,431	\$	4,129,124	\$	4,035,860			
\$ 5,707,225	\$	5,838,775	\$	4,155,192			
102.12%		70.72%		97.13%			
81.08%		86.45%		86.36%			
0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%			
n/a		n/a		n/a			
n/a		n/a		n/a			
n/a		n/a		n/a			
n/a		n/a		n/a			
0.008758%		n/a		n/a			
\$ 33		n/a		n/a			
\$ 48,775		n/a		n/a			
0.07%		n/a		n/a			
103.91%		n/a		n/a			

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	0.40137030%			2019		2018		2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability			0.42180500%			0.40537000%	0.40866200%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	27,038,447	\$	34,430,434	\$	24,879,438	\$	25,884,265
City's covered payroll	\$	10,857,436	\$	10,844,104	\$	10,019,950	\$	9,948,383
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		249.03%		317.50%		248.30%		260.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.89%		63.07%		70.91%		68.36%

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

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

_	2016	 2015	2014					
	0.41011200%	0.40483340%	(0.40483340%				
	\$ 26,382,785	\$ 20,972,058	\$	19,716,657				
	\$ 9,197,518	\$ 9,215,999	\$	9,075,058				
	286.85%	227.56%		217.26%				
	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	\$ 924,621	\$ 957,159	\$	927,602	\$	795,734
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (924,621)	(957,159)		(927,602)		(795,734)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,604,436	\$ 6,836,850	\$	6,625,729	\$	6,121,031
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%
Combined Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a
Contribution deficiency (excess)	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a
City's covered payroll	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	
Member Directed Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,239	\$ 16,367	\$	16,151	\$	12,289
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (12,239)	(16,367)		(16,151)		(12,289)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 122,390	\$ 163,670	\$	161,510	\$	122,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%		10.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011
\$ 717,989	\$ 684,867	\$ 700,653	\$ 540,175	\$	403,908	\$ 398,940
 (717,989)	 (684,867)	 (700,653)	 (540,175)		(403,908)	 (398,940)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$
\$ 5,983,242	\$ 5,707,225	\$ 5,838,775	\$ 4,155,192	\$	4,039,080	\$ 3,989,400
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%		10.00%	10.00%
\$ 29	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
 (29)	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 242	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
12.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 4,243	\$ 5,853	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
 (4,243)	 (5,853)	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 	\$ 	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 35,358	\$ 48,775	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
12.00%	12.00%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

n t		2020	2019	 2018	2017	
Police:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,079,089	\$ 1,063,976	\$ 1,067,363	\$	946,522
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,079,089)	 (1,063,976)	 (1,067,363)		(946,522)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,679,416	\$ 5,599,874	\$ 5,617,700	\$	4,981,695
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		19.00%
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,246,247	\$ 1,235,527	\$ 1,228,205	\$	1,183,990
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,246,247)	 (1,235,527)	(1,228,205)		(1,183,990)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,303,179	\$ 5,257,562	\$ 5,226,404	\$	5,038,255
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		2011
\$ 918,456	\$ 863,865	\$ 887,962	\$ 752,080	\$	523,947	\$ 499,712
 (918,456)	(863,865)	 (887,962)	(752,080)		(523,947)	 (499,712)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$
\$ 4,833,979	\$ 4,546,658	\$ 4,673,484	\$ 4,736,020	\$	4,109,388	\$ 3,919,310
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%		12.75%	12.75%
\$ 1,201,885	\$ 1,092,952	\$ 1,067,491	\$ 884,296	\$	586,345	\$ 571,286
 (1,201,885)	 (1,092,952)	 (1,067,491)	 (884,296)		(586,345)	 (571,286)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 5,114,404	\$ 4,650,860	\$ 4,542,515	\$ 4,339,038	\$	3,399,101	\$ 3,311,803
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		2019	2018		2017		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.033919%		0.034234%		0.032270%		0.031681%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,685,095	\$	4,463,305	\$	3,504,284	\$	3,199,907
City's covered payroll	\$	7,000,520	\$	6,787,239	\$	6,243,921	\$	6,018,842
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		66.92%		65.76%		56.12%		53.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.40137030%	0.42180500%		0.40537000%		0.40866200%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,964,628	\$ 3,841,182	\$	22,967,753	\$	19,398,266
City's covered payroll	\$	10,857,436	\$ 10,844,104	\$	10,019,950	\$	9,948,383
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		36.52%	35.42%		229.22%		194.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.08%	46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,896	\$ 6,547	\$ 6,460	\$	66,126
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,896)	 (6,547)	 (6,460)		(66,126)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	6,726,826	\$ 7,000,520	\$ 6,787,239	\$	6,243,921
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.07%	0.09%	0.10%		1.06%

 2016	 2015	 2014 2013		2012		 2011	
\$ 121,680	\$ 114,145	\$ 83,992	\$	41,552	\$	161,563	\$ 159,576
 (121,680)	 (114,145)	 (83,992)		(41,552)		(161,563)	 (159,576)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 6,018,842	\$ 5,756,000	\$ 5,838,775	\$	4,155,192	\$	4,039,080	\$ 3,989,400
2.02%	1.98%	1.44%		1.00%		4.00%	4.00%

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	\$	28,397	\$ 27,999	\$ 28,088	\$	24,170
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(28,397)	(27,999)	 (28,088)		(24,170)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,679,416	\$ 5,599,874	\$ 5,617,700	\$	4,981,695
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	26,516	\$ 26,288	\$ 26,132	\$	25,572
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(26,516)	(26,288)	(26,132)		(25,572)
		(20,310)	 (20,200)	 (20,132)		(23,372)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,303,179	\$ 5,257,562	\$ 5,226,404	\$	5,038,255
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 24,170	\$ 23,348	\$ 23,234	\$ 171,235	\$ 277,384	\$ 264,554
 (24,170)	(23,348)	 (23,234)	 (171,235)	 (277,384)	 (264,554)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,833,979	\$ 4,546,658	\$ 4,673,484	\$ 4,736,020	\$ 4,109,388	\$ 3,919,310
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%
\$ 25,572	\$ 23,254	\$ 18,126	\$ 155,898	\$ 229,439	\$ 223,547
 (25,572)	 (23,254)	 (18,126)	 (155,898)	 (229,439)	 (223,547)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,114,404	\$ 4,650,860	\$ 4,542,515	\$ 4,339,038	\$ 3,399,101	\$ 3,311,803
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.

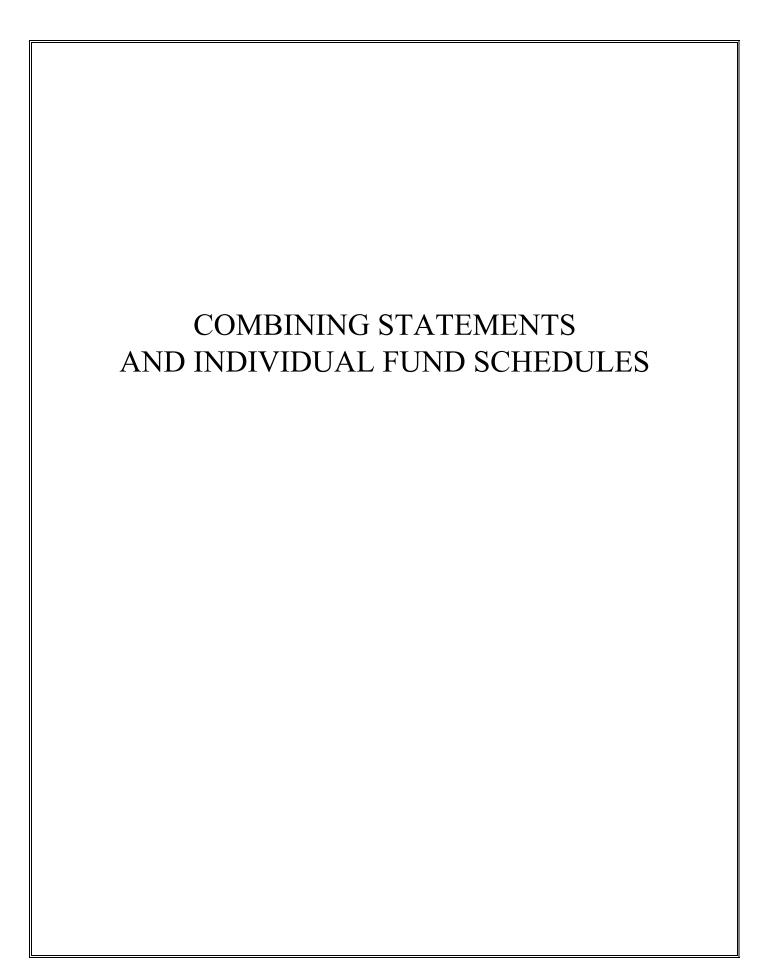
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction 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 accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. Following is a description of the City's special revenue funds:

Major Special Revenue Fund

TIF Fund

To account for monies received in connection with tax increment financing agreements which are restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

FEMA Pre Disaster Mitigation Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency through the State of Ohio Emergency Management Agency Pre Disaster Mitigation Grant.

State Highway Fund

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

Permissive Tax Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated from permissive motor vehicle license taxes that are restricted for transportation programs. This fund did not have any activity on a cash-basis during 2020; therefore, a budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) schedule has not been presented.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received that are restricted for enforcement and training needs.

Department of Justice Forfeiture Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures revenue which are restricted for security of persons and property programs.

Mandatory Drug Fine Fund

To account for revenues received through fines and forfeitures that are restricted for security of persons and property programs.

Police Training Reimbursement Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted for the reimbursement of trainings for the police department.

OMVI Enforcement/Education Fund

To account for revenues received through fines and forfeitures that are restricted for the enforcement and education of OMVI.

Bulletproof Vests Grant Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted for the purchase of bulletproof vests.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

This fund accounts for revenues collected by the courts that are restricted for computer maintenance of the courts.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Clerk of Court Computer Fund

This fund accounts for revenues collected by the courts that are restricted for computer maintenance of the courts.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received through a hotel/motel tax which are restricted for economic improvement of the City.

Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures revenue which are restricted for security of persons and property programs.

Bulletproof Vests Grant Program Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted for the purchase of bulletproof vests.

Indigent Driver Interlock/Alcohol Monitoring Fund

To account for monies received through the enforcement and implementation of Ohio traffic laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Parks Revitalization Grant Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues which are restricted for playgrounds. This fund did not have any activity on a cash-basis during 2020; therefore, a budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) schedule has not been presented.

JAG Grants Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted for the prevention and control of crime and to improve the criminal justice system.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted to help needy families achieve self-sufficiency.

Diversion Alternative - Project Opioid Grant Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted to help combat the growing number of deaths due to drug overdoses.

Trunk & Storm Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for repair fees set forth and collected by the City.

Christmas Tree Lot Bond Fund

This fund accounts for the holding of a deposit, held as security against the cost of cleaning up lots used for Christmas tree purchases.

Clean Ohio Conservation Grant Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted for the redevelopment and revitalization of the City.

Franklin County Board of Health Grant Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted for the integration of naloxone into services provided by the City.

Park Ranger Grant Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues which are restricted for park programming by the Park Ranger.

Justice Assistance Grant Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted for the prevention and control of crime and to improve the criminal justice system.

CARES Act Grant Fund

This fund accounts for federal monies used to combat and prevent the spread of COVID-19, specifically sourced from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in 2020.

Coronavirus Emergency Fund

This fund accounts for federal monies used to combat and prevent the spread of COVID-19, specifically sourced from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in 2021.

Evidence Setaside Fund

This fund accounts for monies seized and held as evidence as a result of police arrests. The City retains the money until the corresponding court cases are settled. This fund did not have any activity on a cash-basis during 2020; therefore, a budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) schedule has not been presented.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Tax Incentive Program Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are assigned for general government type programs.

Accrued Benefits Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are committed for the accrued benefits of employees.

Unclaimed Monies Fund

To account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

Self Funded Insurance Trust Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are committed for insurance contingencies of the City.

Recreation Trust Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged for recreational activities and is used for park and recreation purposes.

Economic Development Fund

This fund is used for the purpose of funding economic development incentives and planning.

Mayor's Court Fund

This fund accounts for the activity of the City's Mayor's Court. This fund did not have any activity on a cash-basis during 2020; therefore, a budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) schedule has not been presented.

Flexible Spending Fund

This fund accounts for employee payroll deductions for the benefit of City employees.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments of principal, interest, and costs related to bond retirement and tax increment financing. Following is a description of the City's debt service funds:

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Fire Department New Equipment Fund

To account for monies received through charges for services that are committed for new equipment for the fire department.

Medical Supply Fund

To account for a percentage of revenues received through charges and services provided by the EMS to be used for medical supplies.

Water and Sewer Mandate Fund

To account for revenues that are committed for the improvement of water and storm sewer lines within the City.

Signal Improvements Fund

To account for intergovernmental revenues received from the Ohio Department of Transportation that are restricted for signal improvements throughout the City.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (continued)

OPWC - Issue 2 Fund

To account for intergovernmental revenues received from the Ohio Public Works Commission that are restricted for the road projects throughout the City.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are committed for various construction projects throughout the City.

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for intergovernmental revenues that are committed for various capital improvement expenditures within the City.

CERR Transfer Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are committed for the replacement and acquisition of equipment.

FRM Transfer Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are committed for the fleet maintenance within the City.

Technology Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received through licenses and permits that are committed for the purchase of technology equipment.

COE Stormshed Fund

To account for resources that are restricted for stormshed projects.

Community Development Trust Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues that are restricted for community development projects throughout the City.

Streetscape Project Fund

To account for revenues from the 2014 City bond issue spent for land acquisition and streetscape improvements.

Recreation Bond Fund

To account for revenues from the 2015 City bond issue spent for recreational facilities construction and improvements.

N. Hamilton Road OPWC - Issue 2 Fund

To account for intergovernmental revenues received from the Ohio Public Works Commission that are restricted for the construction of N. Hamilton Road.

Life Cycle Replacement Fund

To account for .21% of general fund revenue used for the purpose of funding computer hardware and replacement.

Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Fund

To account for revenues from the 2015 loan through the Franklin County Infrastructure Bank spent on North Hamilton Road improvements.

Municipal Fiber Project Fund

This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues restricted for the installation of dark fiber.

Recreation Center Fund

To account for revenues from the 2019 City bond issue spent on the City's Recreation Center.

OPWC Improvement

To account for intergovernmental revenues received from the Ohio Public Works Commission that are restricted for the construction of various projects.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$ 29,921,617	\$	29,985,521	\$	29,672,536	\$	(312,985)
Property and other taxes	338,161		338,883		335,346		(3,537)
Charges for services	340,644		341,371		337,808		(3,563)
Licenses and permits	472,987		473,997		469,050		(4,947)
Fines and forfeitures	182,781		183,171		181,259		(1,912)
Intergovernmental	912,265		914,213		904,671		(9,542)
Special assessments	29,272		29,334		29,028		(306)
Investment income	163,516		163,865		162,155		(1,710)
Rental income	130,058		130,335		128,975		(1,360)
Other	2,494,941		2,500,269		2,474,172		(26,097)
Total revenues	34,986,242		35,060,959		34,695,000		(365,959)
Expenditures: Current:							
General Government:							
City Council:							
Salaries and wages	112,095		112,095		104,755		7,340
Operating	10,632		8,800		3,845		4,955
Total city council	122,727		120,895		108,600		12,295
•							
Mayor:							
Salaries and wages	781,008		780,153		738,378		41,775
Operating	397,855		396,655		125,414		271,241
Total mayor	1,178,863		1,176,808		863,792		313,016
Auditor/Treasurer:							
Salaries and wages	320,364		320,364		272,205		48,159
Operating	15,449		13,589		9,691		3,898
Total auditor/treasurer	335,813		333,953		281,896		52,057
IT Office:							
Salaries and wages	236,723		236,723		205,611		31,112
Operating	1,263,297		1,482,783		1,477,950		4,833
Total IT office	1,500,020		1,719,506		1,683,561		35,945
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Human Resources:							
Salaries and wages	206,340		206,340		169,823		36,517
Operating	80,085		78,835		51,764		27,071
Total human resources	286,425		285,175		221,587		63,588
Attorney:							
Salaries and wages	374,100		374,100		363,903		10,197
Operating	58,709		57,947		57,808		139
Total attorney	432,809		432,047		421,711		10,336
City-Wide/Employee Benefits:							
City-wide/employee benefits - general government	5,708,906		6,297,298		5,479,039		818,259
Total city/wide employee benefits.	5,708,906		6,297,298	-	5,479,039	-	818,259
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · ·	-	
City-Wide Expense:	064.405		1 006 002		001 170		015.005
City-wide expense - general government	964,405		1,096,993		881,158		215,835
Total city/wide employee benefits	964,405		1,096,993		881,158		215,835
Total General Government	10,529,968		11,462,675		9,941,344		1,521,331
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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:	7,089,703	7,086,296	6,546,123	540,173
Salaries and wages	900,733	894,392	534,889	359,503
Total police	7,990,436	7,980,688	7,081,012	899,676
Fire:				
Salaries and wages	4,891,277	4,891,006	2,718,685	2,172,321
Operating	400,325	384,095	219,837	164,258
Total fire	5,291,602	5,275,101	2,938,522	2,336,579
City-Wide/Employee Benefits:				
Police and fire pension	2,618,000	2,618,000	2,360,039	257,961
Total city-wide employee benefits	2,618,000	2,618,000	2,360,039	257,961
Total Security of Persons and Property.	15,900,038	15,873,789	12,379,573	3,494,216
Public Health and Welfare: Cemetery:				
Operating	176,370	258,555	258,555	-
Total cemetery	176,370	258,555	258,555	
Total Public Health and Welfare	176,370	258,555	258,555	
Transportation:				
Public Service:				
Salaries and wages	513,950	513,950	400,280	113,670
Operating	47,570	46,451	34,315	12,136
Total public service	561,520	560,401	434,595	125,806
Total Transportation	561,520	560,401	434,595	125,806
Community Environment: Civil Service:				
Salaries and wages	3,200	3,200	3,200	_
Operating	14,950	14,950	13,443	1,507
Total civil service	18,150	18,150	16,643	1,507
Total Community Environment	18,150	18,150	16,643	1,507
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Recreation:	710 400	710.400	447.510	262 800
Salaries and wages	710,409	710,409	447,519	262,890
Operating	692,768 1,403,177	691,725 1,402,134	614,590 1,062,109	77,135
Total parks and recreation	1,403,177	1,402,134	1,002,109	340,023
Total Leisure Time Activity	1,403,177	1,402,134	1,062,109	340,025
Utility Services: Utilities Department:				
Operating	1,412,809	1,385,158	1,310,627	74,531
Total utilities department	1,412,809	1,385,158	1,310,627	74,531
Total Utility Services	1,412,809	1,385,158	1,310,627	74,531

- - Continued

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

Capital outlay: Total capital outlay 177,911 177,911 136,747 41,164 Total capital outlay. 177,911 177,911 136,747 41,164 Debt Service: Principal retirement 100,000 11,470,000 11,470,000 - Interest and fiscal charges 268,203 268,203 268,203 - Note issuance costs 100,000 11,791,090 11,791,090 - Total debt service. 100,000 11,791,090 11,791,090 - Total expenditures 30,279,943 42,929,863 37,331,283 5,598,580 Excess / deficiency of revenues over / under expenditures 4,706,299 (7,868,904) (2,636,283) (5,232,621) Other financing sources (uses): 11,645,000 11,645,000 - - Note issuance. 11,645,000 11,645,000 - - Premium on note issuance. 11,645,000 11,645,000 - - Premium on note issuance. 66,567 66,709 66,013 66,05 Sale of capital assets <th></th> <th>Budgeted A</th> <th>mounts</th> <th></th> <th>Variance with Final Budget</th>		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
Capital outlay 177,911 177,911 136,747 41,164 Total capital outlay. 177,911 177,911 136,747 41,164 Debt Service: Principal retirement. 100,000 11,470,000 1,470,000 - Interest and fiscal charges. - 268,203 268,203 - Note issuance costs - 52,887 52,887 - Total debt service. 100,000 11,791,090 11,791,090 - Total expenditures 30,279,943 42,929,863 37,331,283 5,598,580 Excess / deficiency of revenues over / under expenditures. 4,706,299 (7,868,904) (2,636,283) (5,232,621) Other financing sources (uses): - 11,645,000 11,645,000 - Note issuance. - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out (75,000) 7,5000 75,000 <		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Total capital outlay. 177,911 177,911 136,747 41,164 Debt Service: Principal retirement. 100,000 11,470,000 12,470,000 - Interest and fiscal charges. - 268,203 268,203 - Note issuance costs. - 52,887 52,887 - Total debt service. 100,000 11,791,090 11,791,090 - Total expenditures. 30,279,943 42,929,863 37,331,283 5,598,580 Excess / deficiency of revenues over / under expenditures. 4,706,299 (7,868,904) (2,636,283) (5,232,621) Other financing sources (uses): - 11,645,000 11,645,000 - Note issuance. - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out (75,000) (75,000) - 75,000 Transfers (out) (5,53,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) <td>Capital outlay:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital outlay:				
Debt Service: Principal retirement 100,000 11,470,000 11,470,000 - 1,470,000 11,470,000 - 268,203 268,203 - 268,203 268,203 - 52,887 52,887 - 2,487 - 2,4887	Capital outlay	177,911	177,911	136,747	41,164
Principal retirement 100,000 11,470,000 1,470,000 - Interest and fiscal charges - 268,203 268,203 - Note issuance costs - 52,887 52,887 - Total debt service 100,000 11,791,090 11,791,090 - Total expenditures 30,279,943 42,929,863 37,331,283 5,598,580 Excess / deficiency of revenues over / under expenditures 4,706,299 (7,868,904) (2,636,283) (5,232,621) Other financing sources (uses): - 11,645,000 1,645,000 - Premium on note issuance - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out (75,000) (75,000) - 75,000 Transfers in 29,050 29,112 28,808 (304) Transfers (out) (5,553,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) 131,795	Total capital outlay	177,911	177,911	136,747	41,164
Interest and fiscal charges	Debt Service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	Principal retirement	100,000	11,470,000	11,470,000	-
Total debt service. 100,000 11,791,090 11,791,090 - Total expenditures 30,279,943 42,929,863 37,331,283 5,598,580 Excess / deficiency of revenues over / under expenditures. 4,706,299 (7,868,904) (2,636,283) (5,232,621) Other financing sources (uses): - 11,645,000 11,645,000 - Premium on note issuance. - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out (75,000) (75,000) - 75,000 Transfers in 29,050 29,112 28,808 (304) Transfers (out) (5,553,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) 131,795 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,182,432) 6,349,415 6,726,542 377,127 Net change in fund balance (476,133) (1,519,489) 4,090,259 5,609,748 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,191,985		-	268,203	268,203	-
Excess / deficiency of revenues over / under expenditures. 30,279,943 42,929,863 37,331,283 5,598,580 Excess / deficiency of revenues over / under expenditures. 4,706,299 (7,868,904) (2,636,283) (5,232,621) Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance. - 11,645,000 11,645,000 - Premium on note issuance. - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in. 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out. (75,000) (75,000) - 75,000 Transfers in. 29,050 29,112 28,808 (304) Transfers (out) (5,553,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) 131,795 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,182,432) 6,349,415 6,726,542 377,127 Net change in fund balance (476,133) (1,519,489) 4,090,259 5,609,748 Fund balance at beginning of year. 2,191,985 2,191,985	Note issuance costs	- -	52,887	52,887	
Excess / deficiency of revenues over / under expenditures	Total debt service	100,000	11,791,090	11,791,090	
over / under expenditures. 4,706,299 (7,868,904) (2,636,283) (5,232,621) Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance. - 11,645,000 11,645,000 - Premium on note issuance. - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out (75,000) (75,000) - 75,000 Transfers in 29,050 29,112 28,808 (304) Transfers (out) (5,553,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) 131,795 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,182,432) 6,349,415 6,726,542 377,127 Net change in fund balance (476,133) (1,519,489) 4,090,259 5,609,748 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,191,985 2,191,985 2,191,985 -	Total expenditures	30,279,943	42,929,863	37,331,283	5,598,580
over / under expenditures. 4,706,299 (7,868,904) (2,636,283) (5,232,621) Other financing sources (uses): Note issuance. - 11,645,000 11,645,000 - Premium on note issuance. - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out (75,000) (75,000) - 75,000 Transfers in 29,050 29,112 28,808 (304) Transfers (out) (5,553,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) 131,795 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,182,432) 6,349,415 6,726,542 377,127 Net change in fund balance (476,133) (1,519,489) 4,090,259 5,609,748 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,191,985 2,191,985 2,191,985 -	Excess / deficiency of revenues				
Note issuance. - 11,645,000 11,645,000 - Premium on note issuance. - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out (75,000) (75,000) - 75,000 Transfers in 29,050 29,112 28,808 (304) Transfers (out) (5,553,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) 131,795 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,182,432) 6,349,415 6,726,542 377,127 Net change in fund balance (476,133) (1,519,489) 4,090,259 5,609,748 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,191,985 2,191,985 2,191,985 -	over / under expenditures	4,706,299	(7,868,904)	(2,636,283)	(5,232,621)
Premium on note issuance. - 73,156 73,156 - Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in . 350,699 351,448 522,780 171,332 Advances out . (75,000) (75,000) - 75,000 Transfers in . 29,050 29,112 28,808 (304) Transfers (out) . (5,553,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) 131,795 Total other financing sources (uses) . (5,182,432) 6,349,415 6,726,542 377,127 Net change in fund balance . (476,133) (1,519,489) 4,090,259 5,609,748 Fund balance at beginning of year . 2,191,985 2,191,985 2,191,985 -	Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets 66,567 66,709 66,013 (696) Advances in	Note issuance	-	11,645,000	11,645,000	-
Advances in	Premium on note issuance	-	73,156	73,156	-
Advances out		66,567	66,709	66,013	(696)
Transfers in		350,699	351,448	522,780	171,332
Transfers (out) (5,553,748) (5,741,010) (5,609,215) 131,795 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,182,432) 6,349,415 6,726,542 377,127 Net change in fund balance (476,133) (1,519,489) 4,090,259 5,609,748 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,191,985 2,191,985 2,191,985 -		(' '	(/ /	-	
Total other financing sources (uses) (5,182,432) 6,349,415 6,726,542 377,127 Net change in fund balance (476,133) (1,519,489) 4,090,259 5,609,748 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,191,985 2,191,985 2,191,985 -				,	(/
Net change in fund balance					
Fund balance at beginning of year 2,191,985 2,191,985 -	Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,182,432)	6,349,415	6,726,542	377,127
	Net change in fund balance	(476,133)	(1,519,489)	4,090,259	5,609,748
D: 502 102 502 102	Fund balance at beginning of year	2,191,985	2,191,985	2,191,985	-
	Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	503,193	503,193	503,193	-
Fund balance at end of year	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,219,045	\$ 1,175,689	\$ 6,785,437	\$ 5,609,748

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ${\bf TIF\ FUND}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 995,000 995,000	\$ 995,000 995,000	\$ 1,081,001 1,081,001	\$ 86,001 86,001
Expenditures: Current: Transportation:				
Operating	449,935 449,935	261,824 261,824	108,204 108,204	153,620 153,620
Total expenditures	449,935	261,824	108,204	153,620
Excess of revenues over expenditures	545,065	733,176	972,797	239,621
Other financing uses: Transfers out	<u>-</u>	(427,280) (427,280)	(427,280) (427,280)	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	545,065	305,896	545,517	239,621
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	2,682,437 \$ 3,227,502	\$ 2,682,437 \$ 2,988,333	\$ 3,227,954	\$ 239,621

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
Assets:		1 000 100				- 161 010			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,832,199	\$	25,736	\$	5,461,819	\$	7,319,754	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Property and other taxes		2,557		-		-		2,557	
Accounts.		1,040		-		257,637		258,677	
Interfund loans		139,491		-		-		139,491	
Due from other governments		470,278		-		-		470,278	
Materials and supplies inventory		51,213		-		35,328		86,541	
Restricted assets:		201000						201000	
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent	Φ.	294,890	Φ.		Ф.		Φ.	294,890	
Total assets	\$	2,791,668	\$	25,736	\$	5,754,784	\$	8,572,188	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	27,551	\$	-	\$	35,391	\$	62,942	
Contracts payable		-		-		308,992		308,992	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		28,504		-		-		28,504	
Interfund loans payable		47,981		-		94,230		142,211	
Due to other governments		11,200		-		840		12,040	
Total liabilities		115,236				439,453		554,689	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Miscellaneous revenue not available		_		_		155,900		155,900	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		310,951		_		-		310,951	
Total deferred inflows of resources		310,951				155,900		466,851	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		51,213		_		35,328		86,541	
Restricted.		2,224,066		_		470,204		2,694,270	
Committed		102,171		_		5,041,691		5,143,862	
Assigned.		-		25,736		-		25,736	
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:				20,700				20,750	
Special revenue funds		(11,969)		_		-		(11,969)	
Capital project funds		-		_		(387,792)		(387,792)	
Total fund balances		2,365,481		25,736		5,159,431		7,550,648	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	2,791,668	\$	25,736	\$	5,754,784	\$	8,572,188	

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

	Nonn Special I Fur	Revenue	Debt S	najor Service nd	onmajor ital Projects Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$	39,136	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 39,136
Charges for services		375		-	443,466	443,841
Fines and forfeitures		25,547		-	-	25,547
Intergovernmental	4,	170,285		-	445,882	4,616,167
Other				-	 4,368	 4,368
Total revenues	4,	235,343			 893,716	 5,129,059
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		216,422		-	-	216,422
Security of persons and property	2,	527,842		-	98,574	2,626,416
Public health and welfare		148,482		-	-	448,482
Transportation	1,	189,572		-	-	1,189,572
Leisure time activity		31,336		-	-	31,336
Economic development		72,182		-	-	72,182
Utility services		-		-	263,344	263,344
Capital outlay		10,231		-	2,628,734	2,638,965
Principal retirement				854,326	64,150	918,476
Interest and fiscal charges		_		386,317	6,078	392,395
Total expenditures	4,	196,067		240,643	 3,060,880	 8,797,590
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2	260,724)	(1,	240,643)	 (2,167,164)	 (3,668,531)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets		-		-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Capital lease transaction		-		-	10,827	10,827
Transfers in		558,066		799,769	2,883,433	4,241,268
Transfers (out)	(108,066)		-	-	(108,066)
Loan issuance				-	 107,590	 107,590
Total other financing sources (uses)		450,000		799,769	 2,976,850	 4,226,619
Net change in fund balances		189,276	(440,874)	809,686	558,088
Fund balances at beginning of year		176,205		466,610	 4,349,745	 6,992,560
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,	365,481	\$	25,736	\$ 5,159,431	\$ 7,550,648

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Street aintenance nd Repair	FEMA Pre Disaster Mitigation		State Highway		Permissive Tax	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	545,356	\$	70,675	\$	233,377	\$	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Þ	343,330	Φ	70,073	Ф	233,377	Ф	-
Property and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans		435,007		-		35,271		-
Materials and supplies inventory		51,213		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent	•	1,031,576	•	70,675	•	268.648	\$	294,890
Total assets	\$	1,031,376	\$	/0,6/3	\$	208,048	\$	294,890
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	6,781	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		28,504		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		7,700		-		-		-
Total liabilities		42,985						
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		287,629		-		23,322		
Total deferred inflows of resources		287,629		-		23,322		-
Fund Balances:		#1 010						
Nonspendable		51,213 649,749		70,675		245,326		294,890
Committed.		-		70,075		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)								
Special revenue funds								<u> </u>
Total fund balances	-	700,962		70,675		245,326		294,890
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	•	1 001 555	•	5 0 (5	•	260.640	•	204.000
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,031,576	\$	70,675	\$	268,648	\$	294,890

En	Law Enforcement Trust		Department of Justice Forfeiture		Mandatory Drug Fine		Police Training Reimbursement		OMVI orcement/ lucation	Bulletproof Vests Grant	
\$	404,295	\$	40,955	\$	49,709	\$	32,100	\$	32,071	\$	10,200
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	45,261		-		-		-		200		-
	-5,201		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	449,556	\$	40,955	\$	49,709	\$	32,100	\$	32,271	\$	10,200
\$	20,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		_		_		-		6,184
	3,500										
	24,270	-	-		-		-		-	-	6,184
	-		_		-		_		_		-
					-		-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	425,286		40,955		49,709		32,100		32,271		4,016
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		_	•	_		_		_		-
	425,286		40,955		49,709		32,100		32,271		4,016
\$	449,556	\$	40,955	\$	49,709	\$	32,100	\$	32,271	\$	10,200

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Iayor's Court omputer	lerk of Court omputer	M	Hotel/ lotel Tax	Department of Treasury Forfeiture	
Assets:					_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 16,171	\$ 54,418	\$	192,810	\$	5,890
Property and other taxes	_	_		2,557		_
Accounts	252	588		-		-
Interfund loans	-	-		-		-
Due from other governments	-	-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-		-		-
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent	_	_		_		_
Total assets	\$ 16,423	\$ 55,006	\$	195,367	\$	5,890
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-		-		-
Interfund loans payable	-	-		-		-
Due to other governments	 	 				
Total habilities	 	 <u>-</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 	 				
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 				
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	-	<u>-</u>		-		-
Restricted	16,423	55,006		195,367		5,890
Committed	-	-		-		-
Special revenue funds	_	_		_		_
Total fund balances	 16,423	55,006		195,367		5,890
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,423	\$ 55,006	\$	195,367	\$	5,890

Ves	lletproof ts Grant cogram	Into	ent Driver erlock / lcohol nitoring	Rev	Parks italization Grant		JAG Grants	As for	nporary sistance r Needy amilies	S	runk & Storm
\$	10,938	\$	8,379	\$	-	\$	7,780	\$	-	\$	1,871
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		94,230		-		-		-
	-		-		94,230		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	10,938	\$	8,379	\$	94,230	\$	7,780	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,871
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	11,250		-		-		13,592		2,720		-
	11,250		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		13,592		2,720		<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>										
			-		-	-			-		
	-		- 0.270		-		-		-		-
	-		8,379		94,230		-		-		1,871
	(312)		_		_		(5,812)		(2,720)		_
	(312)		8,379		94,230		(5,812)		(2,720)		1,871
\$	10,938	\$	8,379	\$	94,230	\$	7,780	\$		\$	1,871

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Christmas Tree Lot Bond		Franklin County Board of Health Grant		Justice Assistance Grant		Evidence Setaside	
Assets:	ø	200	¢.	2.704	œ.	11 110	¢	100.000
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	300	\$	3,794	\$	11,110	\$	100,000
Property and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	300	\$	3,794	\$	11,110	\$	100,000
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		14,235		-
Total liabilities						14,235		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		-	-	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		2 704		-		-
Restricted		300		3,794		-		100,000
Unassigned (deficit)		300						100,000
Special revenue funds		_				(3,125)		
Total fund balances		300		3,794		(3,125)		100,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	300	\$	3,794	\$	11,110	\$	100,000

Nonmaion							
Nonmajor							
Special Revenue							
Funds							
\$ 1,832,19	9						
2,55	57						
1,04							
139,49							
470,27	78						
51,21	3						
294,89	90						
\$ 2,791,66	68						
\$ 27,55							
28,50							
47,98							
11,20							
115,23	86						
310,95	51						
310,95	1						
51.21	2						
51,21 2,224,06							
102,17							
102,1	1						
(11,96	(0)						
2,365,48							
2,303,40							
\$ 2,791,66	68						

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

	Street Maintenance and Repair		FEMA Pre Disaster Mitigation		State Highway		Permissive Tax	
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,022,683				73,457		67,826
Total revenues		1,022,683		-		73,457		67,826
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		1,112,888		-		-		-
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-						
Total expenditures		1,112,888		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(90,205)				73,457		67,826
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		450,000		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		450,000		-		-		
Net change in fund balances		359,795		-		73,457		67,826
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		341,167		70,675		171,869		227,064
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	700,962	\$	70,675	\$	245,326	\$	294,890

Law Department of Enforcement Justice Trust Forfeiture		Mandatory Drug Fine		T	Police raining bursement	Enfo	OMVI orcement/ lucation	Bulletproof Vests Grant			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		5,415		7,381		-		1,663		-
	130,312				, <u>-</u>		-		-		4,050
	130,312		5,415		7,381				1,663		4,050
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	452,323		-		-		-		-		8,100
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
-	452,323	-			<u>-</u>	-					8,100
	432,323		- _						<u>-</u> _		8,100
	(322,011)		5,415		7,381				1,663		(4,050)
	-		-		-		-		-		8,066
	(108,066)		-						-		-
	(108,066)		-			-					8,066
	(430,077)		5,415		7,381		-		1,663		4,016
	855,363		35,540		42,328		32,100		30,608		
\$	425,286	\$	40,955	\$	49,709	\$	32,100	\$	32,271	\$	4,016

^{- -} Continued

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

	Mayor's Court Computer		Clerk of Court Computer		Hotel/ Motel Tax		Department of Treasury Forfeiture	
Revenues:			-	•				
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,136	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		3,324		7,764		-		-
Intergovernmental						-		-
Total revenues		3,324		7,764		39,136		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		2,350		30,170		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activity		-		-		<u>-</u>		-
Economic development		-		-		12,127		-
Capital outlay		-	-	-		-		-
Total expenditures		2,350		30,170		12,127		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		974		(22,406)		27,009		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		_		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances		974		(22,406)		27,009		-
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		15,449		77,412		168,358		5,890
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	16,423	\$	55,006	\$	195,367	\$	5,890

Bulletproof Vests Grant Program	Indigent Driver Interlock / Alcohol Monitoring	Parks Revitalization Grant	JAG Grants	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Diversion Alternative - Project Opioid Grant
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,950	-	-	-	402,132	50,829
4,950				402,132	50,829
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,900	-	-	5,812	315,000	67,827
- -	-	- -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,900			5,812	315,000	67,827
				313,000	07,027
(4,950)			(5,812)	87,132	(16,998)
-	-	-	-	-	-
(4,950)	-	-	(5,812)	87,132	(16,998)
4,638	8,379	94,230		(89,852)	16,998
\$ (312)	\$ 8,379	\$ 94,230	\$ (5,812)	\$ (2,720)	\$ -

^{- -} Continued

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

	S	runk & storm Sewer	Tre	istmas ee Lot ond	Con	an Ohio servation Grant	Franklin County Board of Health Grant	
Revenues:						_		
Property and other taxes	\$	375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		375						
Total revenues		3/3						
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		156
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		60,055		-
Capital outlay						-		156
Total expenditures	-				-	60,055		156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	-	375		<u> </u>		(60,055)		(156)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		_		-				
Total other financing sources (uses)			-					
Net change in fund balances		375		-		(60,055)		(156)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		1,496		300		60,055		3,950
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	1,871	\$	300	\$	-	\$	3,794

Assi	stice stance rant	_	ES Act	vidence Setaside	Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 39,136
	-		-	-	375
	-		-	-	25,547
	2,516	2	2,411,530	-	4,170,285
	2,516	2	2,411,530	<u>-</u>	4,235,343
	_		183,902	_	216,422
	7,829	1	.976,051	_	2,527,842
	-		133,326	_	448,482
	_		76,684	_	1,189,572
	-		31,336	-	31,336
	-		-	-	72,182
	-		10,231	-	10,231
	7,829	2	2,411,530	<u> </u>	4,496,067
	(5,313)			 	 (260,724)
	_		_	100,000	558,066
	_		_	-	(108,066)
				 100,000	450,000
	(5,313)		-	100,000	189,276
	2,188			 	 2,176,205
\$	(3,125)	\$		\$ 100,000	\$ 2,365,481

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

STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

Revenues: Serical street Final street Actual street (Negative) Intergovernmental street \$872,000 \$912,444 \$1,037,206 \$124,762 Total revenues. \$872,000 \$912,444 \$1,037,206 \$124,762 Expenditures: Current: Touristion: Touristion: Salaries and wages \$890,000 \$90,000 \$690,513 \$199,487 Operating \$642,804 \$602,360 \$425,208 \$177,152 Total Transportation \$1,532,804 \$1,492,360 \$1,115,721 \$376,639 Total expenditures over revenues \$(660,804) \$(579,916) \$(78,515) \$501,401 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out \$350,000 \$350,000 \$450,000 \$100,000 Transfers out \$350,000 \$350,000 \$275,000 \$(75,000) Total other financing sources (uses) \$350,000 \$350,000 \$275,000 \$75,000 Total other financing sources (uses) \$350,000<		 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Intergovernmental \$ 872,000 912,444 \$ 1,037,206 \$ 124,762 Expenditures: Current: Transportation: Highway and Streets: Salaries and wages 890,000 890,000 690,513 199,487 Operating 642,804 602,360 425,208 177,152 Total Transportation 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures over revenues (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 253,937 -		Original		Final		Actual			
Expenditures: 872,000 912,444 1,037,206 124,762 Expenditures: Current: Transportation: Highway and Streets: Salaries and wages 890,000 890,000 690,513 199,487 Operating 642,804 602,360 425,208 177,152 Total Transportation 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures over revenues (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 - -	Revenues:	 						3 /	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation: Highway and Streets: Salaries and wages 890,000 890,000 690,513 199,487 Operating 642,804 602,360 425,208 177,152 Total Transportation 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 253,937 -	Intergovernmental	\$ 872,000	\$	912,444	\$	1,037,206	\$	124,762	
Current: Transportation: Highway and Streets: 890,000 890,000 690,513 199,487 Operating . 642,804 602,360 425,208 177,152 Total Transportation. 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures . 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures over revenues . (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in . 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out . - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) . 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance . (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year . 253,937 253,937 -	Total revenues	 872,000		912,444		1,037,206		124,762	
Transportation: Highway and Streets: 890,000 890,000 690,513 199,487 Operating. 642,804 602,360 425,208 177,152 Total Transportation. 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Total expenditures. 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures over revenues (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 253,937 -	Expenditures:								
Highway and Streets: Salaries and wages 890,000 890,000 690,513 199,487 Operating 642,804 602,360 425,208 177,152 Total Transportation. 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Total expenditures. 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures over revenues (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 253,937 -	Current:								
Salaries and wages 890,000 890,000 690,513 199,487 Operating 642,804 602,360 425,208 177,152 Total Transportation 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Total expenditures 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures over revenues (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 253,937 -									
Operating 642,804 602,360 425,208 177,152 Total Transportation 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Total expenditures 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures over revenues (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 253,937 -									
Total Transportation. 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Total expenditures. 1,532,804 1,492,360 1,115,721 376,639 Excess of expenditures over revenues. (660,804) (579,916) (78,515) 501,401 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 350,000 350,000 450,000 100,000 Transfers out. - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance. (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year. 253,937 253,937 253,937 -		/		/		,		/	
Total expenditures		 							
Excess of expenditures over revenues	Total Transportation	 1,532,804		1,492,360		1,115,721		376,639	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	Total expenditures	 1,532,804		1,492,360		1,115,721		376,639	
Transfers in	Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (660,804)		(579,916)		(78,515)		501,401	
Transfers out - - (175,000) (175,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 253,937 -	Other financing sources (uses):								
Total other financing sources (uses) 350,000 350,000 275,000 (75,000) Net change in fund balance (310,804) (229,916) 196,485 426,401 Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 253,937 -		350,000		350,000		450,000		100,000	
Net change in fund balance	Transfers out	-		-		(175,000)		(175,000)	
Fund balance at beginning of year 253,937 253,937 -	Total other financing sources (uses)	350,000		350,000		275,000		(75,000)	
	Net change in fund balance	(310,804)		(229,916)		196,485		426,401	
	Fund balance at beginning of year	253,937		253,937		253,937		-	
	Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	69,929		69,929		69,929		-	
Fund balance at end of year	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 13,062	\$	93,950	\$	520,351	\$	426,401	

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

	 Budgeted	l Amoui	nts		Final l	ce with Budget
	 Priginal		Final	 Actual		itive ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 70,675	\$	70,675	\$ 70,675	\$	_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 70,675	\$	70,675	\$ 70,675	\$	-

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

		Budgeted	Amoui			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	(Original		Final	Actual			egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	59,300	\$	59,300	\$	74,636	\$	15,336
Total revenues		59,300		59,300		74,636		15,336
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Operating		62,000		62,000		-		62,000
Total Transportation		62,000		62,000		-		62,000
Total expenditures		62,000		62,000				62,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,700)		(2,700)		74,636		77,336
Fund balance at beginning of year		158,741		158,741		158,741		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	156,041	\$	156,041	\$	233,377	\$	77,336

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

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	81,404	\$	338,563	\$	130,312	\$	(208,251)
Total revenues		81,404		338,563		130,312	-	(208,251)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Operating		502,478		1,090,016		807,480		282,536
Total Security of Persons and Property.		502,478		1,090,016	-	807,480	-	282,536
Total expenditures		502,478		1,090,016		807,480		282,536
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(421,074)		(751,453)		(677,168)		74,285
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in		8,596		35,752		13,761		(21,991)
Advances out		(9,116)		(19,776)		(19,776)		-
Transfers out		(49,816)		(108,065)		(108,065)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,336)		(92,089)		(114,080)		(21,991)
Net change in fund balance		(471,410)		(843,542)		(791,248)		52,294
Fund balance at beginning of year		817,817		817,817		817,817		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		37,410		37,410		37,410		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	383,817	\$	11,685	\$	63,979	\$	52,294

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FORFEITURE FUN

	B	udgeted Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Origin	al	Final	Ac	ctual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 18	3,000 \$	18,000	\$	5,415	\$	(12,585)	
Total revenues	18	3,000	18,000		5,415		(12,585)	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property:								
Operating	53	3,494	53,494				53,494	
Total Security of Persons and Property.	53	3,494	53,494				53,494	
Total expenditures	53	3,494	53,494				53,494	
Net change in fund balance	(35	5,494)	(35,494)		5,415		40,909	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,540 46 \$	35,540 46	\$	35,540 40,955	\$	40,909	

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

	 Budgeted	Amour		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive		
)riginal	-	Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000	\$ 7,381	\$	381	
Total revenues	 7,000		7,000	 7,381		381	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Operating	 17,360		17,360	 		17,360	
Total Security of Persons and Property.	 17,360		17,360	 		17,360	
Total expenditures	 17,360		17,360	 		17,360	
Net change in fund balance	(10,360)		(10,360)	7,381		17,741	
Fund balance at beginning of year	42,328		42,328	42,328		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 31,968	\$	31,968	\$ 49,709	\$	17,741	

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

POLICE TRAINING REIMBURSEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	C	Priginal		Final	A	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Operating	\$	12,080	\$	12,080	\$		\$	12,080	
Total Security of Persons and Property.		12,080		12,080				12,080	
Total expenditures		12,080		12,080				12,080	
Net change in fund balance		(12,080)		(12,080)		-		12,080	
Fund balance at beginning of year		32,100		32,100		32,100		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,020	\$	20,020	\$	32,100	\$	12,080	

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

OMVI ENFORCEMENT/EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	-				-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	1,707	\$	(93)	
Total revenues		1,800		1,800		1,707		(93)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Operating		29,759		29,759				29,759	
Total Security of Persons and Property.		29,759		29,759				29,759	
Total expenditures		29,759		29,759				29,759	
Net change in fund balance		(27,959)		(27,959)		1,707		29,666	
Fund balance at beginning of year		30,364		30,364		30,364		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,405	\$	2,405	\$	32,071	\$	29,666	

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

BULLETPROOF VESTS GRANT FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C)riginal		Final	A	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							-	
Intergovernmental	\$	13,500	\$	13,500	\$	4,050	\$	(9,450)
Total revenues		13,500		13,500		4,050		(9,450)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:		12.500		14.250		0.100		(150
Operating		13,500		14,250		8,100		6,150
Total Security of Persons and Property.	-	13,500	-	14,250	-	8,100		6,150
Total expenditures		13,500		14,250		8,100		6,150
Excess of expenditures over revenues				(750)		(4,050)		(3,300)
Other financing sources:								
Advances in		-		-		6,184		6,184
Transfers in		_		750		8,066		7,316
Total other financing sources				750		14,250		13,500
Net change in fund balance		-		-		10,200		10,200
Fund balance at beginning of year	-		·		·			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,200	\$	10,200

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_				
Fines and forfeitures	_ \$	28,500	\$	29,976	\$	3,546	\$	(26,430)
Total revenues		28,500		29,976		3,546		(26,430)
Expenditures: Current: General Government:								
Operating		39,200		28,500		6,724		21,776
Total General Government		39,200		28,500		6,724		21,776
Total expenditures		39,200		28,500		6,724		21,776
Net change in fund balance		(10,700)		1,476		(3,178)		(4,654)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated . Fund balance at end of year	\$	12,275 2,700 4,275	-\$	12,275 2,700 16,451	-\$	12,275 2,700 11,797	-\$	(4,654)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	16,000	\$	16,282	\$	8,284	\$	(7,998)	
Total revenues	-	16,000		16,282		8,284		(7,998)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government:									
Salaries and wages		60,641		60,359		34,027		26,332	
Total General Government		60,641		60,359		34,027		26,332	
Net change in fund balance		(44,641)		(44,077)		(25,743)		18,334	
Fund balance at beginning of year		73,663		73,663		73,663		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		2,641		2,641		2,641		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	31,663	\$	32,227	\$	50,561	\$	18,334	

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

		Budgeted	Amoui			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	48,500	\$	48,500	\$	40,136	\$	(8,364)
Total revenues		48,500		48,500		40,136		(8,364)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic Development:								
Operating		70,000		70,000		12,140		57,860
Total economic development		70,000		70,000		12,140		57,860
Total expenditures		70,000		70,000		12,140		57,860
Net change in fund balance		(21,500)		(21,500)		27,996		49,496
Fund balance at beginning of year		164,801		164,801		164,801		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	143,301	\$	143,301	\$	192,797	\$	49,496

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Final 1	ce with Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> \$	5,890 5,890	\$ \$	5,890 5,890	\$ \$	5,890 5,890	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ince with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	4,950	\$	4,950	\$	
Total revenues	-			4,950		4,950		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Operating		13,500		11,977		9,900		2,077
Total Security of Persons and Property.		13,500		11,977		9,900		2,077
Net change in fund balance		(13,500)		(7,027)		(4,950)		2,077
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,188		13,188		13,188		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		2,700		2,700		2,700		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,388	\$	8,861	\$	10,938	\$	2,077

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

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,379 8,379	<u>\$</u>	8,379 8,379	<u>\$</u>	8,379 8,379	\$ \$	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Security of Persons and Property: Operating	\$ - -	\$ 13,592 13,592	\$ 5,812 5,812	\$ 7,780 7,780	
Total expenditures		13,592	5,812	7,780	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(13,592)	(5,812)	7,780	
Other financing sources (uses): Advances in	- - -	13,592 (13,761) (169)	13,592 (13,761) (169)	- - -	
Net change in fund balance	-	(13,761)	(5,981)	7,780	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 13,761 \$ 13,761	\$ -	\$ 7,780	\$ 7,780	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:					-				
Intergovernmental	\$	500,000	\$	687,661	\$	502,661	\$	(185,000)	
Total revenues		500,000		687,661		502,661		(185,000)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public Health and Welfare:									
Operating		550,000		550,000		365,000		185,000	
Total public health and welfare		550,000		550,000		365,000		185,000	
Total expenditures		550,000		550,000		365,000		185,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(50,000)		137,661		137,661	-		
Other financing uses:									
Advances out		-		(247,280)		(247,280)		-	
Total other financing uses		-		(247,280)		(247,280)		-	
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)		(109,619)		(109,619)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		59,619		59,619		59,619		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		50,000		50,000		50,000		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	59,619	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DIVERSION ALTERNATIVE - PROJECT OPIOID GRANT FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	.020
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	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	4 1.126	d 150 (41	- C4 022	A (05.700)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,136	\$ 150,641 150,641	\$ 64,933 64,933	\$ (85,708)	
Total revenues	1,136	130,041	04,933	(85,708)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Operating	103,815	100,120	73,640	26,480	
Total Security of Persons and Property.	103,815	100,120	73,640	26,480	
Total expenditures	103,815	100,120	73,640	26,480	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(102,679)	50,521	(8,707)	(59,228)	
	<u> </u>				
Other financing uses:		(100,000)	(100,000)		
Advances out	-	(100,000)	(100,000)		
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u> _	(100,000)	(100,000)	<u>-</u> _	
Net change in fund balance	(102,679)	(49,479)	(108,707)	(59,228)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	104,892	104,892	104,892	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	3,815	3,815	3,815		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,028	\$ 59,228	\$ -	\$ (59,228)	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DE	ECEMBER 31, 2020
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	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	375	\$	(3,625)
Total revenues		4,000		4,000		375		(3,625)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Utility services:								
Operating		5,018		5,018				5,018
Total utility services		5,018		5,018	-			5,018
Total expenditures		5,018		5,018				5,018
Net change in fund balance		(1,018)		(1,018)		375		1,393
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,496		1,496		1,496		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	478	\$	478	\$	1,871	\$	1,393

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	riginal	I	Final	A	ctual		gative)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Other:								
Operating	\$	300	\$	300	\$	-	\$	300
Total city council		300		300		-		300
Net change in fund balance		(300)		(300)		-		300
Fund balance at beginning of year		300		300		300		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300	\$	300

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

CLEAN OHIO CONSERVATION GRANT FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 225,259	\$ 225,259	\$ -	\$ (225,259)	
Total revenues	225,259	225,259		(225,259)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic Development:					
Operating	290,052	290,052	64,793	225,259	
Total Economic Development	290,052	290,052	64,793	225,259	
Total expenditures	290,052	290,052	64,793	225,259	
Net change in fund balance	(64,793)	(64,793)	(64,793)	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	64,793	64,793	64,793		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH GRANT FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 160 160	\$ 164 164	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (164) (164)
Expenditures: Current: Public Health and Welfare: Operating	4,110	4,106	156 156	3,950 3,950
Total expenditures	4,110	4,106	156	3,950
Net change in fund balance	(3,950)	(3,942)	(156)	3,786
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated . Fund balance at end of year	3,790 160 \$ -	3,790 160 \$ 8	3,790 160 \$ 3,794	\$ 3,786

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

OD THE VEAD ENDED DECEMBED 31, 2020

FOR THE Y	EAR ENDED	DECEMBER	31, 2020
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	Budge Original	ted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Other financing uses: Advances out	\$ -	\$ (500)	\$ (500) (500)	\$ -	
Net change in fund balance	-	(500)	(500)	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 500		\$ -	\$ -	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	5,611	\$	2,611
Total revenues		3,000		3,000		5,611		2,611
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Operating		11,274		8,249		7,829		420
Total Security of Persons and Property.		11,274		8,249		7,829		420
Total expenditures		11,274		8,249		7,829		420
Net change in fund balance		(8,274)		(5,249)		(2,218)		3,031
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,328		13,328		13,328		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,054	\$	8,079	\$	11,110	\$	3,031

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>	-					
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	2,411,530	\$	2,411,530	\$	_
Total revenues				2,411,530		2,411,530		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Operating	-	-		183,902		183,902		
Total other General Government				183,902		183,902		
Security of Persons and Property:								
Operating		-		1,976,051		1,976,051		-
Total Security of Persons and Property.		-		1,976,051		1,976,051		-
Public Health and Welfare:								
Operating		-		133,326		133,326		
Total Public Health and Welfare				133,326		133,326		
Transportation:								
Operating	-	-		76,684		76,684		
Total Transportation				76,684		76,684		
Leisure Time Activity:								
Operating	-	-		31,336		31,336		
Total Leisure Time Activity				31,336		31,336		
Capital Outlay:								
Operating		-		10,231		10,231		
Total Capital Outlay				10,231		10,231		
Total expenditures				2,411,530		2,411,530		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Ori	ginal		Final	Act	tual		egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	43,793	\$	-	\$	(43,793)
Total revenues		-		43,793		<u>-</u>		(43,793)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Health and Welfare:								
Operating		-		43,793		-		43,793
Total Public Health and Welfare		-		43,793		-		43,793
Total expenditures				43,793				43,793
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Operating	\$ 890,000 890,000	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(890,000)			
Other financing sources: Transfers in	890,000 890,000			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ -		\$ -

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Operating	\$ 200,000	\$ 255,726	\$ 179,902	\$ 75,824	
Total General Government	200,000	255,726	179,902	75,824	
Total expenditures	200,000	255,726	179,902	75,824	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(200,000)	(255,726)	(179,902)	75,824	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	160,000	215,726	143,572	(72,154)	
Total other financing sources	160,000	215,726	143,572	(72,154)	
Net change in fund balance	(40,000)	(40,000)	(36,330)	3,670	
Fund balance at beginning of year	54,157	54,157	54,157		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 14,157	\$ 14,157	\$ 17,827	\$ 3,670	

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

	 Budgeted	ts Final	 Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Other	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 35,341 35,341	\$	35,341 35,341
Net change in fund balance	-	-	35,341		35,341
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,028 2,028	\$ 2,028 2,028	\$ 2,028 37,369	\$	35,341

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government:					
Operating	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000	
Total General Government	350,000	350,000	_	350,000	
Total expenditures	350,000	350,000		350,000	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(350,000)	(350,000)		350,000	
Other financing source:					
Transfers in	352,564	352,564	351,384	(1,180)	
Total other financing source	352,564	352,564	351,384	(1,180)	
Net change in fund balance	2,564	2,564	351,384	348,820	
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,061	\$ 7,625	5,061	\$ 248.820	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,625	\$ 7,625	\$ 356,445	\$ 348,820	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		<u> </u>						-
Investment income	\$	2,000	\$	8,185	\$	23,585	\$	15,400
Total revenues		2,000		8,185		23,585		15,400
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community Environment:								
Operating		23,000		23,000				23,000
Total Community Environment		23,000		23,000				23,000
Total expenditures		23,000		23,000				23,000
Net change in fund balance		(21,000)		(14,815)		23,585		38,400
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,650		21,650		21,650		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	650	\$	6,835	\$	45,235	\$	38,400

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic Development:					
Operating	\$ 925,000	\$ 1,102,157	\$ 1,018,919	\$ 83,238	
Total Economic Development	925,000	1,102,157	1,018,919	83,238	
Total expenditures	925,000	1,102,157	1,018,919	83,238	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(925,000)	(1,102,157)	(1,018,919)	83,238	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	705,000	882,157	1,379,528	497,371	
Total other financing sources	705,000	882,157	1,379,528	497,371	
Net change in fund balance	(220,000)	(220,000)	360,609	580,609	
Fund balance at beginning of year	254,939	254,939	254,939	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 34,939	\$ 34,939	\$ 615,548	\$ 580,609	

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

							Vari	iance with
	Budgeted Amounts						Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:								
Other	\$	153,000	\$	153,000	\$	172,950	\$	19,950
Total revenues		153,000		153,000		172,950		19,950
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Contract services		153,000		179,000		177,169		1,831
Total General Government		153,000		179,000		177,169		1,831
Total expenditures		153,000		179,000		177,169		1,831
Net change in fund balance		-		(26,000)		(4,219)		21,781
Fund balance at beginning of year		28,214	_	28,214	_	28,214	_	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	28,214	\$	2,214	\$	23,995	\$	21,781

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

				Variance with	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 1,673,154	\$ 12,831,208	\$ 12,224,326	\$ 606,882	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	687,014	654,520	32,494	
Total debt service	1,673,154	13,518,222	12,878,846	639,376	
Track to the	1 (72 154	12 510 222	12.070.046	(20.27)	
Total expenditures	1,673,154	13,518,222	12,878,846	639,376	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,673,154)	(13,518,222)	(12,878,846)	639,376	
Other financing sources:					
Note issuance	1,148,897	11,845,067	11,665,269	(179,798)	
Transfers in	76,103	1,797,636	772,703	(1,024,933)	
Total other financing sources	1,225,000	13,642,703	12,437,972	(1,204,731)	
Net change in fund balance	(448,154)	124,481	(440,874)	(565,355)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	466,610	466,610	466,610	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,456	\$ 591,091	\$ 25,736	\$ (565,355)	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Fire epartment v Equipment	-	Medical Supply	Water and Sewer Mandate		Signal Improvements	
Assets:	•	011 501	Ф	1.40.563	Φ.	1.050.006	Φ.	10.420
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	811,501	\$	140,763	\$	1,059,906	\$	10,438
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts		193,228		64,409				
Materials and supplies inventory		193,226		35,328		-		-
Total assets	-\$	1,004,729	\$	240,500	\$	1,059,906	\$	10,438
Total assets	Ψ	1,004,725	Ψ	210,300	Ψ	1,037,700	Ψ	10,430
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,745	\$	16,526	\$	_	\$	_
Contracts payable		-		-		_		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments								<u> </u>
Total liabilities		4,745		16,526				
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Miscellaneous revenue not available		116,925		38,975		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		116,925		38,975		-		=
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		_		35,328		_		-
Restricted		_		-		-		10,438
Committed		883,059		149,671		1,059,906		-
Unassigned (deficit)								
Total fund balances		883,059		184,999		1,059,906		10,438
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,004,729	\$	240,500	\$	1,059,906	\$	10,438

Capital Projects	In	Capital provement		CERR Transfer	1	FRM Transfer	Te	echnology		COE rmshed	Dev	mmunity velopment Trust
\$ 31,919	\$	1,640,318	\$	196,234	\$	424,883	\$	539,610	\$	393	\$	380,337
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$ 31,919	\$	1,640,318	\$	196,234	\$	424,883	\$	539,610	\$	393	\$	380,337
\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,507	\$	_	\$	2,613
-		570		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		840		-		-
 -		570	-	-				12,347	-			2,613
								,,				
 -		<u>-</u> _		-		<u>-</u>						- _
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-		1 630 740		106.224		-		-		393		377,724
31,919		1,639,748		196,234		424,883		527,263		-		-
 31,919		1,639,748	-	196,234		424,883		527,263	-	393		377,724
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · · · ·				
\$ 31,919	\$	1,640,318	\$	196,234	\$	424,883	\$	539,610	\$	393	\$	380,337

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Streetscape Project		Recreation Bond		N. Hamilton Road OPWC - Issue 2		Life Cycle Replacement	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	80,725	\$	-	\$	924	\$	53,745
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory						-		
Total assets	\$	80,725	\$		\$	924	\$	53,745
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		94,230		-		-
Due to other governments		_				-		
Total liabilities	-			94,230				
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Miscellaneous revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		=		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		80,725		-		924		-
Committed		-		-		-		53,745
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(94,230)		-		-
Total fund balances		80,725		(94,230)		924		53,745
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	80,725	\$	-	\$	924	\$	53,745

klin County astructure Bank	Iunicipal er Project	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
\$ 75,263	\$ 14,860	\$	5,461,819		
_	_		257,637		
_			35,328		
\$ 75,263	\$ 14,860	\$	5,754,784		
\$ -	\$ -	\$	35,391		
-	308,422		308,992		
-	-		94,230		
-	-		840		
-	308,422		439,453		
-	-		155,900		
	_		155,900		
-	-		35,328		
-	-		470,204		
75,263	-		5,041,691		
 	 (293,562)		(387,792)		
 75,263	 (293,562)		5,159,431		
\$ 75,263	\$ 14,860	\$	5,754,784		

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

	Fire partment Equipment	Medical Supply	Vater and Sewer Mandate	Signal Povements
Revenues:	 	 	 	
Charges for services	\$ 323,190	\$ 67,101	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	16,615	-	-
Other	 <u>-</u>	 -	 -	 -
Total revenues	 323,190	 83,716	 	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	-	98,574	-	-
Utility services	-	-	263,344	-
Capital outlay	332,159	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 	 	 	
Total expenditures	 332,159	 98,574	 263,344	<u>-</u> _
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues				
over/(under) expenditures	 (8,969)	 (14,858)	 (263,344)	 <u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Capital lease transaction	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	174,238	-
Loan issuance	 -	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 	 174,238	
Net change in fund balances	(8,969)	(14,858)	(89,106)	-
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	 892,028	 199,857	 1,149,012	 10,438
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 883,059	\$ 184,999	\$ 1,059,906	\$ 10,438

OPWC - Issue 2	Capital Projects	Capital provement	CERR Transfer	 FRM Fransfer	Te	echnology	COE rmshed
\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 4,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	 	 -	 	 4,368			
- _	<u>-</u>	 4,900		 4,368		<u>-</u>	 -
-	-	-	-	-		-	-
107,590	15,289	507,975	-	138,718		599,288	-
-	-	-	50,772	-		13,378	-
	 <u> </u>	 	 5,075	 		1,003	
107,590	 15,289	 507,975	 55,847	 138,718		613,669	
(107,590)	 (15,289)	(503,075)	(55,847)	(134,350)		(613,669)	
-	-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	1,638,405	-	- 196,536		10,827	-
107,590	-	1,036,403	-	190,330		625,463	_
107,590	 	 1,638,405	 	196,536	_	636,290	
-	(15,289)	1,135,330	(55,847)	62,186		22,621	-
	47,208	504,418	252,081	362,697		504,642	 393
\$ -	\$ 31,919	\$ 1,639,748	\$ 196,234	\$ 424,883	\$	527,263	\$ 393

- - Continued

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

		Community Development Trust		eetscape Project		Recreation Bond		Hamilton d OPWC Issue 2
Revenues:	-			•				
Charges for services	\$	53,175	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		272,317
Other								<u>-</u>
Total revenues		53,175						272,317
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Utility services		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		20,565		-		-		272,317
Debt service:								
Principal retirement.		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-			<u>-</u>	-			
Total expenditures		20,565						272,317
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues								
over/(under) expenditures		32,610		-		<u> </u>		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		-		(25,000)		-		-
Capital lease transaction		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		175,000		-		-		-
Loan issuance		175,000		(25,000)	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	173,000		(23,000)				-
Net change in fund balances		207,610		(25,000)		-		-
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		170,114		105,725		(94,230)		924
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	377,724	\$	80,725	\$	(94,230)	\$	924

Life Cycle blacement	Franklin County Infrastructure t Bank			Infrastructure nent Bank		Infrastructure Municipal			ecreation Center	OPWC provement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$ -	\$	\$ -		\$ -		-	\$ -	\$	443,466				
-		-		-		-	152,050		445,882 4,368				
	-		-				 						
 -		-		-		-	 152,050	-	893,716				
									00.574				
-		-		-		=	-		98,574 263,344				
89,031		-		308,422		85,330	152,050		2,628,734				
-		-		-		-	-		64,150				
 							 		6,078				
 89,031				308,422		85,330	152,050		3,060,880				
 (89,031)		<u>-</u>		(308,422)		(85,330)	 		(2,167,164)				
									(25,000)				
-		-		-		-	-		10,827				
73,791		-		-		-	-		2,883,433				
 <u> </u>							 		107,590				
 73,791				-		-	 -		2,976,850				
(15,240)		-		(308,422)		(85,330)	-		809,686				
 68,985		75,263		14,860		85,330	 		4,349,745				
\$ 53,745	\$	75,263	\$	(293,562)	\$		\$ 	\$	5,159,431				

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

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW EQUIPMENT FUND

		Budgeted		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	ф	420.000	ф	120 112	ф	240.260	ф	(71.750)
Charges for services	_ \$	420,000	\$	420,112	\$	348,360	\$	(71,752)
Total revenues		420,000		420,112		348,360		(71,752)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Capital Outlay:								
Operating		649,555		649,106		392,628		256,478
Total capital outlay		649,555		649,106		392,628		256,478
Total expenditures		649,555		649,106		392,628		256,478
Net change in fund balance		(229,555)		(228,994)		(44,268)		184,726
Fund balance at beginning of year		750,000		750,000		750,000		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		40,555		40,555		40,555		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	561,000	\$	561,561	\$	746,287	\$	184,726

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

	Budg	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 73,13	2 \$ 97,450	\$ 75,492	\$ (21,958)		
Intergovernmental	15,86		16,615	(4,530)		
Total revenues	89,00	0 118,595	92,107	(26,488)		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property:						
Operating	147,61		128,638	19,501		
Total Security of Persons and Property.	147,61	6 148,139	128,638	19,501		
Total expenditures	147,61	6 148,139	128,638	19,501		
Net change in fund balance	(58,61	6) (29,544)	(36,531)	(6,987)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	101,33	2 101,332	101,332	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	34,11		34,116			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 76,83	2 \$ 105,904	\$ 98,917	\$ (6,987)		

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

WATER AND SEWER MANDATE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Other	\$ 352,564	\$ 631,268	\$ -	\$ (631,268)	
Total revenues	352,564	631,268		(631,268)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Utility services					
Operating	1,336,263	1,057,473	373,592	683,881	
Total utility services	1,336,263	1,057,473	373,592	683,881	
Total expenditures	1,336,263	1,057,473	373,592	683,881	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(983,699)	(426,205)	(373,592)	52,613	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	<u>-</u> _		174,238	174,238	
Total other financing sources	-		174,238	174,238	
Net change in fund balance	(983,699)	(426,205)	(199,354)	226,851	
Fund balance at beginning of year	813,037	813,037	813,037	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	336,263	336,263	336,263		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 165,601	\$ 723,095	\$ 949,946	\$ 226,851	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
				<u> </u>	 	(Tiege	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,438 10,438	\$	10,438 10,438	\$ 10,438 10,438	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) OPWC - ISSUE 2 FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
)riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	107,984	\$	(142,016)
Total revenues		250,000		250,000		107,984		(142,016)
Expenditures:								
Current: Capital Outlay:								
Operating		250,000		750,000		320,150		429,850
Total capital outlay		250,000		750,000		320,150	-	429,850
Total expenditures		250,000		750,000		320,150		429,850
Excess of expenditures over revenues		<u> </u>		(500,000)		(212,166)		287,834
Other financing source:								
Loan issuance		-		500,000		212,166		(287,834)
Total other financing source				500,000		212,166		(287,834)
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) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital Outlay:					
Operating	\$ 547,004	\$ 31,919	\$ 18,627	\$ 13,292	
Total capital outlay	547,004	31,919	18,627	13,292	
Total expenditures	547,004	31,919	18,627	13,292	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(547,004)	(31,919)	(18,627)	13,292	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	500,000	60,174	-	(60,174)	
Total other financing sources	500,000	60,174	-	(60,174)	
Net change in fund balance	(47,004)	28,255	(18,627)	(46,882)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	204	204	204	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	47,004	47,004	47,004	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 204	\$ 75,463	\$ 28,581	\$ (46,882)	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final			Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					-			<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	4,900	\$	(55,100)	
Total revenues		60,000		60,000		4,900		(55,100)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Capital Outlay:									
Operating		2,244,078		2,243,908		732,261		1,511,647	
Total capital outlay		2,244,078		2,243,908		732,261		1,511,647	
Total expenditures		2,244,078		2,243,908		732,261		1,511,647	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(2,184,078)		(2,183,908)		(727,361)		1,456,547	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		2,000,000		2,000,001		1,638,405		(361,596)	
Total other financing sources		2,000,000		2,000,001		1,638,405		(361,596)	
Net change in fund balance		(184,078)		(183,907)		911,044		1,094,951	
Fund balance at beginning of year		338,770		338,770		338,770		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		184,078		184,078		184,078		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	338,770	\$	338,941	\$	1,433,892	\$	1,094,951	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay:									
Operating	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	71,078	\$	3,922	
Total capital outlay		75,000		75,000		71,078		3,922	
Total expenditures		75,000		75,000		71,078		3,922	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(75,000)		(75,000)		(71,078)		3,922	
Other financing sources: Transfers in		70,000		70,000		_		(70,000)	
Total other financing sources		70,000		70,000		-		(70,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		(5,000)		(71,078)		(66,078)	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	257,158 252,158	\$	257,158 252,158	\$	257,158 186,080	\$	(66,078)	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	12,000	\$	12,009	\$	4,368	\$	(7,641)
Total revenues	-	12,000		12,009		4,368		(7,641)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Capital Outlay:								
Operating		480,353		479,981		146,607		333,374
Total capital outlay		480,353		479,981		146,607		333,374
Total expenditures		480,353		479,981		146,607		333,374
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(468,353)		(467,972)		(142,239)		325,733
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		512,000		512,363		196,536		(315,827)
Total other financing sources		512,000		512,363		196,536		(315,827)
Net change in fund balance		43,647		44,391		54,297		9,906
Fund balance at beginning of year		360,036		360,036		360,036		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		5,353		5,353		5,353		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	409,036	\$	409,780	\$	419,686	\$	9,906

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Expenditures:								<u> </u>	
Current:									
Capital Outlay:									
Operating	\$	915,715	\$	870,167	\$	796,781	\$	73,386	
Total capital outlay		915,715		870,167		796,781		73,386	
Total expenditures		915,715		870,167		796,781		73,386	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(915,715)		(870,167)		(796,781)		73,386	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		450,000		494,983		625,463		130,480	
Total other financing sources		450,000		494,983		625,463		130,480	
Net change in fund balance		(465,715)		(375,184)		(171,318)		203,866	
Fund balance at beginning of year		432,174		432,174		432,174		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		105,715		105,715		105,715		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	72,174	\$	162,705	\$	366,571	\$	203,866	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	nce with Budget
T 16	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: Current:								
Capital Outlay:	¢	393	\$	393	\$		\$	393
Operating	\$	393	3	393	3		D	393
Total expenditures		393		393				393
Net change in fund balance		(393)		(393)		-		393
Fund balance at beginning of year		393		393		393		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	393	\$	393

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 17,478	\$ 51,034	\$ 53,175	\$ 2,141
Total revenues	17,478	51,034	53,175	2,141
Expenditures:				
Current: Capital Outlay:				
Operating	229,917	365,843	47,074	318,769
Total capital outlay	229,917	365,843	47,074	318,769
Total expenditures	229,917	365,843	47,074	318,769
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(212,439)	(314,809)	6,101	320,910
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	57,522	167,954	175,000	7,046
Total other financing sources	57,522	167,954	175,000	7,046
Net change in fund balance	(154,917)	(146,855)	181,101	327,956
Fund balance at beginning of year	111,358	111,358	111,358	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	63,124	63,124	63,124	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 19,565	\$ 27,627	\$ 355,583	\$ 327,956

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

		Budgeted	Amour			Varian Final I Posi	0	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> \$	80,725 80,725	<u>\$</u> \$	80,725 80,725	<u>\$</u>	80,725 80,725	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Expenditures:						
Current: Capital Outlay:						
Operating	\$ 19,536	\$ 19,536	\$ -	\$ 19,536		
Total capital outlay	19,536		<u> </u>	19,536		
Total expenditures	19,536	19,536		19,536		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(19,536	(19,536)		19,536		
Other financing sources:						
Advances in	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)		
Total other financing sources	20,000	20,000		(20,000)		
Net change in fund balance	464	464	-	(464)		
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 464	\$ 464	\$ -	\$ (464)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) N. HAMILTON ROAD OPWC - ISSUE 2 FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		442.255		442.275	Φ.	272.515	Φ.	(50.0(0)
Intergovernmental	\$	443,375	\$	443,375	\$	372,515	\$	(70,860)
Total revenues		443,375		443,375		372,515		(70,860)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Capital Outlay:								
Operating		444,299		444,299		373,439		70,860
Total capital outlay		444,299		444,299		373,439		70,860
Total expenditures		444,299		444,299		373,439		70,860
Net change in fund balance		(924)		(924)		(924)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		_		-		-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		924		924		924		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay:				
Operating	\$ 106,000	\$ 106,000	\$ 89,031	\$ 16,969
Total capital outlay	106,000	106,000	89,031	16,969
Total expenditures	106,000	106,000	89,031	16,969
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(106,000)	(106,000)	(89,031)	16,969
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	73,791	23,791
Total other financing sources	50,000	50,000	73,791	23,791
Net change in fund balance	(56,000)	(56,000)	(15,240)	40,760
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,985	\$ 12,985	\$ 53,745	\$ 40,760

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FRANKLIN COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE BANK FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 21, 2020

	FOR TH	E YEAR	ENDED	DECEMBER	31,	2020
--	--------	--------	-------	-----------------	-----	------

	 Budgeted	Amoui			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 75,263	\$	75,263	\$	75,263	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 75,263	\$	75,263	\$	75,263	\$	-

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

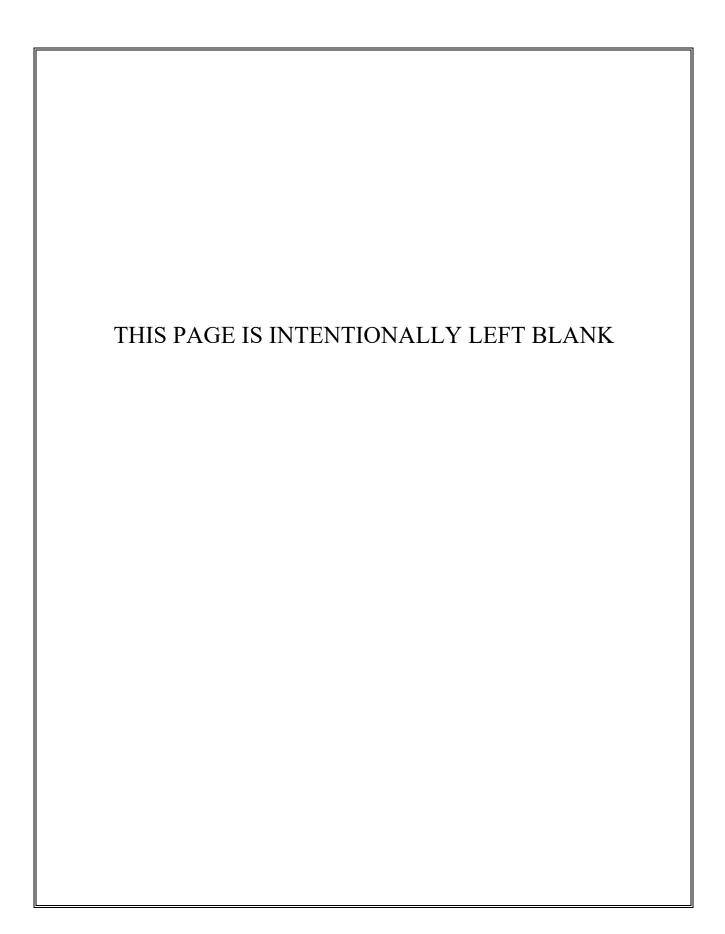
		Budgeted	Amou			Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	O	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	270,360	\$	270,360	\$		\$	(270,360)
Total revenues		270,360		270,360		-		(270,360)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Capital Outlay:								
Operating		285,220		285,220		14,860		270,360
Total capital outlay		285,220		285,220		14,860		270,360
Net change in fund balance		(14,860)		(14,860)		(14,860)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		14,860		14,860		14,860		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital Outlay:					
Operating	\$ 296,888	\$ 296,888	\$ 116,888	\$ 180,000	
Total capital outlay	296,888	296,888	116,888	180,000	
Total expenditures	296,888	296,888	116,888	180,000	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(296,888)	(296,888)	(116,888)	180,000	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	180,000	180,000	_	(180,000)	
Total other financing sources	180,000	180,000		(180,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(116,888)	(116,888)	(116,888)	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	96,888	96,888	96,888	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original			Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	120,000 120,000	\$	119,039 119,039	\$	(961) (961)
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay: Operating		<u>-</u>		120,000 120,000		119,039 119,039		961 961
Total expenditures				120,000		119,039		961
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The City has the following Custodial funds:

COBRA - Extended Benefits Fund

This fund accounts for employee payroll withholdings for the benefit of City employees.

Electrical Inspector Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of inspection fees set forth and remitted to another City.

Inspection Deposit Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of inspection fees set forth and remitted to another City.

Energy Project Fund

This fund accounts for an energy project in which the City is the pass through for that of an outside entity.

Flexible Spending Fund

This fund accounts for employee payroll deductions for the benefit of City employees.

Plumbing Permits Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of permit fees set forth and remitted to another City.

Special Deposit Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of fees set forth and remitted to another City.

Street Maintenance Deposit Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of fees set forth and remitted to another City.

Acreage Fees Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of acreage fees set forth and remitted to another City.

State Sales Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for the collection of sales tax revenues that are disbursed to the State of Ohio.

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

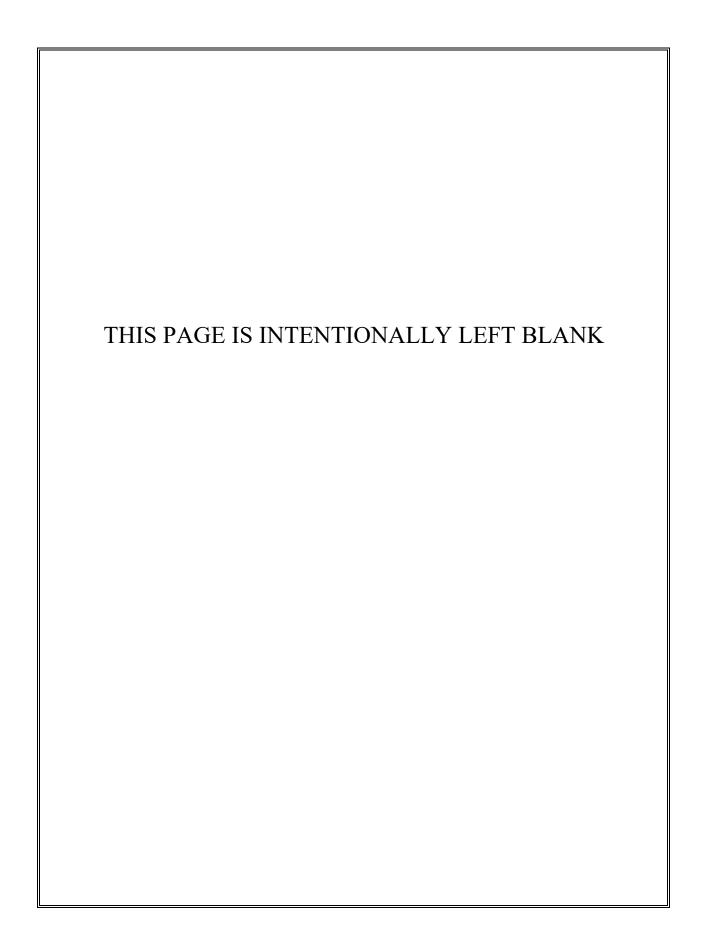
	COBRA - Extended Benefits	Electrical Inspector	Inspection Deposit	Plumbing Permits	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 205	\$ 21,896	\$ 100,534	\$ 33,055	
Total assets	205	21,896	100,534	33,055	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	- - -		5,705 959 6,664	4,491 4,491	
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments Total net position	\$ 205 \$ 205	21,896 \$ 21,896	93,870 \$ 93,870	28,564 \$ 28,564	

Special Deposit		Maintenance Deposit	 Acreage Fees	Sales ax	Total Custodial Funds		
\$	13,158	\$ 1,958	\$ 141,561	\$ 2	\$	312,369	
	13,158	 1,958	 141,561	 2		312,369	
	- -	 - -	- -	 - -		5,705 5,450	
_		 <u>-</u>		 		11,155	
-	13,158	 1,958	 141,561	2		301,214	
\$	13,158	\$ 1,958	\$ 141,561	\$ 2	\$	301,214	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	COBRA Extended Be		Electrical Inspector		spection Deposit	Energy Project	
Additions: Amounts received as fiscal agent		- -	\$	- -	\$ 125,733	\$	122,457
Total additions			-		 125,733		122,457
Deductions: Distributions as fiscal agent		- - -		- - -	193,276		122,457
Total deductions					 193,276		122,457
Net change in fiduciary net position					(67,543)		<u> </u>
Net position beginning of year.		205		21,896	161,413		<u> </u>
Net position end of year	\$	205	\$	21,896	\$ 93,870	\$	<u>-</u>

lexible pending			•		Street Maintenance Deposit		Acreage Fees		State Sales Tax		Total Custodial Funds	
\$ - -	\$	29,880	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	132,513	\$	- -	\$	122,457 288,126	
		29,880			 -		132,513				410,583	
 28,214		30,132		- - -	 - - -		67,569		- - -		122,457 28,214 290,977	
 28,214		30,132			 <u>-</u>		67,569				441,648	
 (28,214)		(252)			 		64,944				(31,065)	
 28,214		28,816		13,158	 1,958		76,617		2		332,279	
\$ 	\$	28,564	\$	13,158	\$ 1,958	\$	141,561	\$	2	\$	301,214	



ST	ATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the preceding sections says about the City's overall financial health. It differs from the financial statements in that it usually covers more than one year and may present non-accounting data. For this reason, the Statistical Section is unaudited.

Table of Contents	<u>Page</u>
Schedules 1-4 reflect financial trends data to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	196-205
Schedules 5-6 reflect revenue capacity and help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	206-209
Schedules 7-11 reflect debt capacity and help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	210-218
Schedules 12-13 offer demographic and economic information to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	219-220
Schedules 14-16 contain operating information 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.	221-225

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

SCHEDULE 1 NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020	2019	2018	2017 (c)	
Governmental Activities	 	 			_
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,701,317	\$ 37,472,983	\$ 34,257,104	\$	31,981,835
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	11,755	136,945	132,067		3,962
Debt service	-	429,427	54,299		16,146
Street maintenance and repair	4,780,083	3,773,437	3,485,999		3,211,364
Economic development	195,367	228,413	145,932		113,517
Community development	377,724	170,114	61,069		145,682
Human services programs	938,734	1,295,748	1,306,882		2,097,702
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (33,327,214)	(36,013,066)	(40,845,064)		(31,213,980)
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	\$ 9,677,766	\$ 7,494,001	\$ (1,401,712)	\$	6,356,228

Note:

- (a) The Net Position at December 31, 2011 has been restated to conform to 2012's presentation.
- (b) The Net Position at December 31, 2014 has been restated for GASB Statement No. 68/71.
- (c) The Net Position at December 31, 2017 has been restated for GASB Statement No. 75.

 2016	 2015	 2014 (b)		2013		2012		2011 (a)	
\$ 24,806,999	\$ 23,338,274	\$ 22,174,272	\$	22,575,058	\$	22,768,813	\$	22,444,654	
33,787	183,770	1,962,882		333,666		98,510		98,510	
67,936	-	-		23		-		-	
3,101,279	3,972,679	3,237,666		2,622,540		1,954,948		1,716,659	
90,825	111,752	166,321		144,691		149,868		304,055	
169,658	167,225	256,022		458,701		555,713		590,135	
2,390,114	927,589	715,768		837,747		751,986		1,070,003	
(6,199,267)	(5,792,544)	(10,244,646)		12,202,291		10,827,322		9,277,095	
\$ 24,461,331	\$ 22,908,745	\$ 18,268,285	\$	39,174,717	\$	37,107,160	\$	35,501,111	

SCHEDULE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Program Revenues:								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	695,055	\$	1,013,308	\$	852,249	\$	828,660
Security of persons and property		607,672		754,193		831,300		751,248
Transportation		36,580		14,420		132,803		144,081
Leisure time activities		128,975		126,475		138,416		127,625
Utility services		375		450		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		4,130,336		2,668,106		1,683,131		1,049,348
Capital grants and contributions		450,250		2,848,200		712,973		6,987,153
Total governmental activities program revenues		6,049,243		7,425,152		4,350,872		9,888,115
Expenses: Governmental Activities								
General government		12,047,429		14,571,994		11,185,701		10,697,855
Security of persons and property		17,702,027		1,575,013		18,890,949		16,027,337
Public health and welfare		637,663		655,582		792,648		160,380
Transportation		3,642,377		2,333,751		3,470,948		3,310,323
Community environment		19,374		67,911		32,311		32,815
Leisure time activity		1,249,619		1,694,360		1,726,236		971,036
Economic development		1,230,099		6,364,958		724,459		333,154
Utility services		1,449,312		1,574,135		1,086,504		1,646,973
Interest and fiscal charges		585,257		716,841		198,359		272,869
Bond issuance costs		363,237		/10,041		190,339		272,009
Total governmental activities expenses	•	38,563,157	\$	29,554,545	\$	38,108,115	\$	33,452,742
Total governmental activities expenses	<u> </u>	36,303,137		29,334,343		36,106,113	<u> </u>	33,432,742
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Total primary government net expense	\$	(32,513,914)	\$	(22,129,393)	\$	(33,757,243)	\$	(23,564,627)

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 812,691 874,158 52,433 135,155	\$ 738,549 802,154 57,714 224,339	\$ 767,069 682,389 214,696 205,462	\$ 797,113 754,564 159,459 151,726	\$ 897,425 604,737 146,237 172,167	\$ 1,132,367 754,043 144,067 186,499
2,610,807 828,255	1,183,441 2,030,432	924,530 127,159	1,004,680 689,752	840,603 873,919	1,169,979 1,800,747
5,313,499	 5,036,629	 2,921,305	 3,557,294	 3,535,088	5,187,702
9,298,376	8,180,568	8,631,355	7,908,848	8,584,595	6,499,347
15,289,561	13,745,077	13,103,312	12,641,273	13,085,319	12,965,963
149,231	137,228	126,308	135,766	110,644	124,388
3,106,746	3,162,652	2,930,747	3,038,646	2,876,440	2,701,909
31,752	18,610	23,497	19,925	29,538	26,063
786,491	891,685	845,744	894,039	908,997	803,154
747,485	475,907	100,062	150,314	253,708	-
1,347,178	1,211,198	1,070,076	1,277,327	1,236,778	1,541,342
269,024	131,542	50,591	49,887	59,595	74,273
\$ 31,025,844	\$ 27,954,467	\$ 21,200 26,902,892	\$ 26,116,025	\$ 27,145,614	\$ 24,736,439
\$ (25,712,345)	\$ (22,917,838)	\$ (23,981,587)	\$ (22,558,731)	\$ (23,610,526)	\$ (19,548,737)

SCHEDULE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positio	n			
Governmental activities				
Income taxes levied for:				
General purposes	29,265,071	27,457,380	27,069,615	24,785,718
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes	327,756	324,401	356,228	284,189
Lodging taxes levied for:				
Special purposes	39,136	46,991	49,938	72,306
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	914,754	1,717,153	866,112	887,039
Investment earnings	293,380	296,699	222,382	116,696
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,081,001	1,038,300	988,803	740,917
Miscellaneous	2,776,581	1,382,769	1,121,225	1,054,964
Special item: gain (loss) on sale of asset	-	(1,244,951)	(4,675,000)	-
Total governmental activities	34,697,679	31,018,742	25,999,303	27,941,829
Change in Net Position				
Total primary government	\$ 2,183,765	\$ 8,889,349	\$ (7,757,940)	\$ 4,377,202

2016	2015	2014	2013 2012	2012	2011
24,838,215	24,162,958	22,206,805	21,803,680	21,951,825	20,570,658
301,288	291,670	282,674	276,029	348,432	393,669
67,934	79,850	121,692	138,137	99,521	92,749
745,623	936,001	958,711	1,119,982	1,212,711	1,604,801
57,224	63,266	81,714	17,175	38,504	72,370
661,502	941,352	646,052	499,369	525,600	408,308
593,145	1,083,201	773,918	771,916	670,827	360,148
-	-	(900,000)	-	-	-
27,264,931	27,558,298	24,171,566	24,626,288	24,847,420	23,502,703
\$ 1,552,586	\$ 4,640,460	\$ 189,979	\$ 2,067,557	\$ 1,236,894	\$ 3,953,966

SCHEDULE 3 FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 6,492,237	\$ 6,475,730	\$ 1,722,548	\$ 5,103,277
Committed	-	37,156	492,073	876,942
Assigned	-	-	856,930	1,273,529
Unassigned (deficit)	 (2,614,570)	 (6,576,998)	 3,752,141	 8,122,981
Total general fund	 3,877,667	 (64,112)	 6,823,692	 15,376,729
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	86,541	123,930	164,308	225,156
Restricted	5,922,224	5,245,078	4,879,899	6,437,654
Committed	5,143,862	4,023,461	6,402,798	4,872,581
Assigned	25,736	466,610	77,482	40,945
Unassigned (deficit)	 (399,761)	(184,082)	 (133,951)	
Total all other governmental funds	 10,778,602	 9,674,997	 11,390,536	 11,576,336
Total governmental funds	\$ 14,656,269	\$ 9,610,885	\$ 18,214,228	\$ 26,953,065

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	
\$ 5,130,994 876,942	\$ 481,241 852,636	\$ 475,130 605,762	\$ 1,390,280 511,974	\$ 141,617 693,269	\$ 135,591 1,095,606	
 1,156,263 7,804,066	 918,022 8,722,410	 1,154,196 6,165,356	 486,159 6,580,039	613,335 4,897,501	 320,258 4,714,233	
 14,968,265	 10,974,309	8,400,444	 8,968,452	 6,345,722	 6,265,688	
184,033	198,650	161,880	94,675	81,524	119,270	
8,216,487 4,811,255	7,580,501 4,602,721	5,490,113 4,763,967	3,897,852 4,180,304	3,253,917 4,155,549	3,473,501 3,570,804	
 102,781 (15,145)	 (54,891)	 (97,001)	 2,840 (8,741)	 2,840 (4,486)	 2,220	
 13,299,411	 12,326,981	 10,318,959	 8,166,930	 7,489,344	 7,165,795	
\$ 28,267,676	\$ 23,301,290	\$ 18,719,403	\$ 17,135,382	\$ 13,835,066	\$ 13,431,483	

SCHEDULE 4 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2020		2019	 2018		2017
Revenues							
Municipal income taxes	\$	28,812,168	\$	27,922,968	\$ 26,321,635	\$	25,252,129
Property and other taxes	*	374,482	*	380,210	382,617	•	380,083
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,081,001		1,038,300	988,803		740,917
Charges for services		768,063		969,809	657,348		834,455
Licenses and permits		455,422		578,876	446,811		483,909
Fines and forfeitures		198,023		384,150	369,476		336,016
Intergovernmental		5,526,825		7,071,391	3,264,765		9,009,568
Special assessments		25,212		49,849	132,803		144,081
Investment income		293,583		294,425	220,420		116,344
Rental income		128,975		126,475	138,416		127,625
Contributions and donations		-		-	10,550		25,500
Other		2,780,949		1,421,545	1,163,069		1,108,823
Total revenues		40,444,703		40,237,998	 34,096,713		38,559,450
Expenditures Current:							
General government		10,481,004		12,262,382	10,340,398		9,163,172
Security of persons and property		14,894,130		14,972,290	15,576,029		13,689,470
Public health and welfare		623,671		639,225	791,711		153,439
Transportation		1,736,593		2,296,954	1,737,876		1,665,011
Community environment		16,643		67,216	32,092		31,298
Leisure time activity		848,255		1,021,611	1,507,252		791,112
Economic development		1,091,102		6,349,990	724,459		333,154
Utility services		1,449,312		1,574,135	1,086,504		1,646,973
Capital outlay		2,759,234		12,830,752	5,951,140		11,658,286
Debt service							
Principal retirement		1,018,476		847,515	833,097		864,438
Interest and fiscal charges		660,598		629,452	231,541		278,345
Note issuance costs		-		120,751	52,408		-
Bond issuance costs		52,887		70,900	 		-
Total expenditures		35,631,905		53,683,173	 38,864,507		40,274,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		4,812,798		(13,445,175)	(4,767,794)		(1,715,248)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bond issuance		-		5,000,000	-		-
Lease proceeds		-		273,949	-		-
Premium on bond issuance		-		542,845	-		-
Premium on note issuance		73,156		98,506	83,974		-
Capital lease transaction		10,827		15,010	-		-
Transfers in		4,372,234		8,942,691	5,770,661		3,646,198
Transfers out		(4,372,234)		(8,942,691)	(5,770,661)		(3,646,198)
Loan issuance		107,590		129,803	604,589		370,396
Sale of capital assets		41,013		20,306	 15,394		30,241
Total other financing sources (uses)		232,586		6,080,419	 703,957		400,637
Special item:							
Loss on sale of asset		-		(1,244,951)	(4,675,000)		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	5,045,384	\$	(8,609,707)	\$ (8,738,837)	\$	(1,314,611)
Capital expenditures	\$	1,935,985	\$	12,196,277	\$ 5,795,415	\$	10,477,620
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital							
expenditures		4.98%		3.56%	3.22%		3.84%

204

2016			2015		2014		2013		2012	2011	
Φ.	24 000 057	Ф	24 100 271	•	22 224 276	•	21 (41 272	Φ.	21 207 022	Φ.	21.024.276
\$	24,089,057	\$	24,100,371	\$	22,224,376	\$	21,641,273	\$	21,297,923	\$	21,034,376
	361,362		369,557		419,069		439,937		436,292		502,032
	661,502		941,352		646,052		499,369		525,600		408,308
	800,639		767,084		704,816		667,743		715,322		696,089
	496,586		468,437		433,817		550,187		629,475		816,219
	297,134		278,390		347,989		246,508		268,357		311,240
	4,171,589		4,066,509		1,916,527		2,779,169		2,877,452		4,688,673
	52,433		57,714		202,060		159,459		146,237		144,067
	60,786		67,641		78,036		13,550		43,854		73,400
	135,155		224,339		205,462		151,726		172,167		186,499
	2,554		2,469		3,144		1,000		8,225		2,000
	649,311		1,083,362		795,341		787,279		677,827		360,148
	31,778,108		32,427,225		27,976,689		27,937,200		27,798,731		29,223,051
	9,000,788		7,819,065		8,452,194		7,467,281		8,156,068		6,089,038
	13,231,895		12,392,392		12,397,888		11,568,781		12,105,729		11,916,106
	145,736		129,525		120,624		130,646		105,603		116,854
	1,695,877		1,802,831		1,649,399		1,757,154		1,630,671		1,550,021
	31,262		17,134		22,677		18,286		27,635		19,230
	684,967		722,640		726,097		756,252		724,127		670,318
	747,485		475,907		100,062		150,314		253,708		· -
	1,347,178		1,211,198		1,070,076		1,277,327		1,236,778		1,541,342
	5,862,653		5,430,160		2,250,766		2,307,568		3,030,160		3,802,375
	537,100		442,287		341,956		357,690		240,955		223,553
	158,640		96,092		42,943		45,585		55,260		64,692
	75.000		21.500		21 200		-		-		-
	75,000 33,518,581		31,500		21,200		25.026.004		27,566,694		25,993,529
	33,318,381		30,570,731		27,195,882		25,836,884		27,300,094		25,993,529
	(1,740,473)		1,856,494		780,807		2,100,316		232,037		3,229,522
	4,100,000		2,500,000		1,475,000		-		-		-
	1,631,772		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	14,285		76,214		35,854		-		3,717		-
	5,493,462		2,375,176		2,594,189		2,242,307		2,831,434		3,153,317
	(5,493,462)		(2,375,176)		(2,594,189)		(2,242,307)		(2,831,434)		(3,153,317)
	860,448		137,715		-		-		167,829		63,152
	100,354		11,464		192,360		_		_		_
	6,706,859		2,725,393	_	1,703,214		-		171,546		63,152
	_		_		(900,000)		_		_		_
\$	4,966,386	\$	4,581,887	\$	1,584,021	\$	2,100,316	\$	403,583	\$	3,292,674
\$	5,245,186	\$	3,937,790	\$	1,306,817	\$	1,204,593	\$	1,956,846	\$	2,505,646
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
	2.46%		2.02%		1.49%		1.64%		1.16%		1.23%

SCHEDULE 5 INCOME TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS (CASH-BASIS)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Income Tax Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Income Tax Receipts				
Employee Withholding	\$ 27,273,729	\$ 24,323,450	\$ 24,607,867	\$ 23,067,226
% of total	92.0%	88.5%	91.2%	91.3%
Corporate	1,459,739	2,190,010	1,429,054	1,349,982
% of total	4.9%	8.0%	5.3%	5.3%
Individuals	922,945	972,668	942,809	846,377
% of total	3.1%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%
Total income tax receipts	\$ 29,656,413	\$ 27,486,128	\$ 26,979,729	\$ 25,263,585

Source: City of Whitehall Income Tax Division

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
\$ 22,415,546 90.6%	\$ 20,388,040 90.5%	\$ 20,450,206 91.2%	\$ 19,484,769 90.2%	\$ 19,410,183 91.7%	\$ 19,227,787 92.7%
1,393,752 5.6%	1,364,244 6.1%	1,172,518 5.2%	1,298,941 6.0%	984,176 4.6%	840,570 4.1%
933,986 3.8%	787,089 3.5%	806,792 3.6%	825,597 3.8%	777,014 3.7%	662,485 3.2%
\$ 24,743,284	\$ 22,539,373	\$ 22,429,516	\$ 21,609,307	\$ 21,171,373	\$ 20,730,842

SCHEDULE 6 INCOME TAX RATES AND ALLOCATION BY FUND LAST TEN YEARS (CASH BASIS)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Tax Rate Components: General operations	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%
Allocation of Receipts: General Fund % of total	\$ 29,656,413 100.0%	\$ 27,486,128 100.0%	\$ 26,979,729 100.0%	\$ 25,263,585 100.0%
Total income tax allocated	\$ 29,656,413	\$ 27,486,128	\$ 26,979,729	\$ 25,263,585

Note: Section 181.01 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Whitehall sets the current income tax rate as follows:

Two and One-half percent (2.5%) for the purposes of general municipal operation, maintenance, new equipment and capital improvements of City of Whitehall and other items as set forth in this Chapter. This portion is allocated to the General Fund.

Source: City of Whitehall Income Tax Division

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%
\$ 24,743,284 100.0%	\$ 22,539,373 100.0%	\$ 22,429,516 100.0%	\$ 21,609,307 100.0%	\$ 21,171,373 100.0%	\$ 20,730,842 100.0%
\$ 24,743,284	\$ 22,539,373	\$ 22,429,516	\$ 21,609,307	\$ 21,171,373	\$ 20,730,842

SCHEDULE 7 RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	2020 2019		2018		 2017	
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds payable	\$	7,635,000	\$ 8,055,000	\$	3,300,000	\$ 3,540,000
Revenue bonds payable		3,145,000	3,390,000		3,630,000	3,865,000
Real estate purchase contract		-	100,000		200,000	300,000
Lease agreement payable		1,320,272	1,409,472		1,494,997	1,576,947
Loan payable		315,866	375,894		434,914	492,944
OPWC loans payable		1,685,676	1,618,184		1,568,578	1,055,848
Lease purchase obligation		210,818	261,590		-	-
Capital lease obligation		22,119	 24,670		35,074	 61,332
Total primary government	\$	14,334,751	\$ 15,234,810	\$	10,663,563	\$ 10,892,071
Debt per capita						
City Population ¹		19,030	19,020		19,657	18,596
Outstanding debt per capita	\$	753	\$ 801	\$	542	\$ 586
Debt as percentage of personal income						
Personal income	\$	368,078,260	\$ 363,377,100	\$	379,301,472	\$ 359,683,832
Percentage of personal income		3.89%	4.19%		2.81%	3.03%

Sources:

¹U.S. Census Bureau

 $^{^2}$ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 Restated 2012	 2011
\$ 3,915,000	\$ 4,305,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 855,000	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 1,255,000
4,100,000 400,000	500,000	600,000	700,000	800,000	-
1,631,772 550,000	-	-	-	-	-
703,028	416,900	292,675	306,165	319,655	161,376
 86,313	 94,808	 37,391	 15,003	 29,842 24,361	 58,196 28,695
\$ 11,386,113	\$ 5,316,708	\$ 3,045,066	\$ 1,876,168	\$ 2,233,858	\$ 1,503,267
19,657	18,558	18,503	18,078	18,066	18,101
\$ 579	\$ 286	\$ 165	\$ 104	\$ 124	\$ 83
\$ 574,849,308 1.98%	\$ 534,600,306 0.99%	\$ 337,846,277 0.90%	\$ 330,086,202 0.57%	\$ 334,076,472 0.67%	\$ 344,733,545 0.44%

SCHEDULE 8 RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

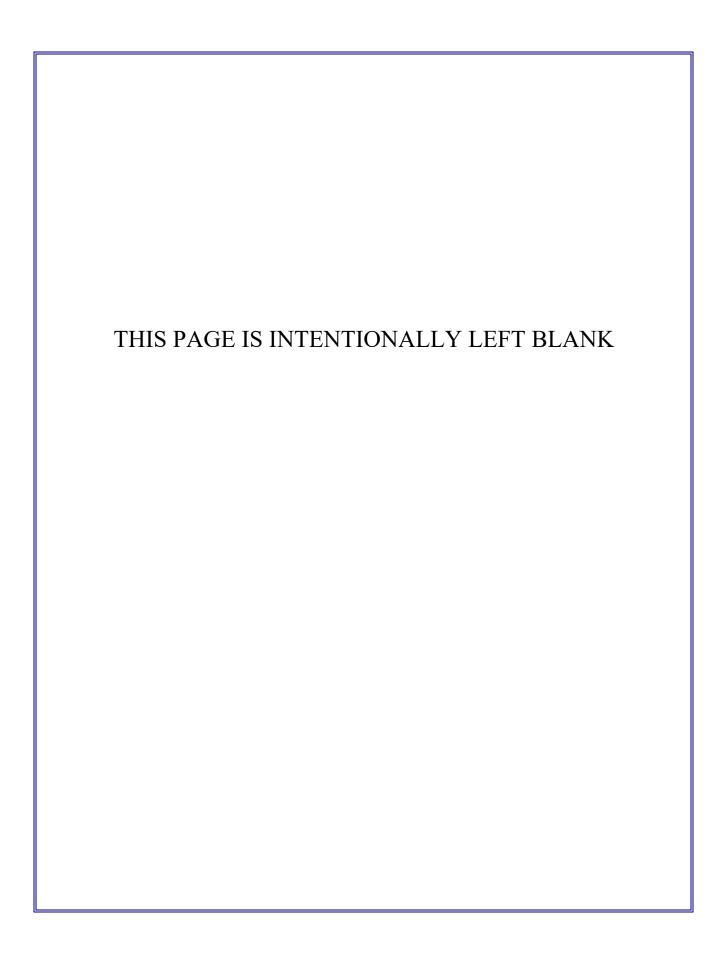
	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Population ¹	19,030	19,020	19,657	18,596
Assessed Value ²	\$ 280,459,560	\$ 245,682,940	\$ 247,431,490	\$ 246,405,150
General Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,635,000	\$ 8,055,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,540,000
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	2.72%	3.28%	1.33%	1.44%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$ 401	\$ 424	\$ 168	\$ 190

Sources:

¹U.S. Census Bureau

²Franklin County Auditor

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
19,657	18,558	18,503	18,078	18,066	18,101
\$ 219,710,790	\$ 217,956,450	\$ 230,622,320	\$ 234,357,240	\$ 237,654,840	\$ 272,614,510
\$ 3,915,000	\$ 4,305,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 855,000	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 1,255,000
1.78%	1.98%	0.92%	0.36%	0.45%	0.46%
\$ 199	\$ 232	\$ 114	\$ 47	\$ 59	\$ 69



SCHEDULE 9 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	Amount Applicable to City		
Direct	© 14.224.751	100.000/	¢ 14.224.751		
City of Whitehall Total direct debt	\$ 14,334,751 14,334,751	100.00%	\$ 14,334,751 14,334,751		
Overlapping debt:					
Franklin County	178,725,000	0.80%	1,429,800		
Whitehall City School District	28,810,000	100.00%	28,810,000		
Eastland-Fairfield Career & Tech JT Voc School District	350,000	2.65%	9,275		
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio Miscellaneous	60,620,000	0.76%	460,712		
Total overlapping debt	268,505,000		30,709,787		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 282,839,751		\$ 45,044,538		

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council. Excludes special assessment and self-supporting debt.

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the subdivision's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

SCHEDULE 10 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 280,459,560	\$ 245,682,940	\$ 247,431,490	\$ 246,405,150
Overall Legal Debt Limit	29,448,254	25,796,709	25,980,306	25,872,541
(10 1/2 % of assessed valuation)				
Debt outstanding:				
General obligation bonds payable	7,635,000	8,055,000	3,300,000	3,540,000
Real estate purchase contract	-	100,000	200,000	300,000
OPWC loans payable	1,685,676	1,618,184	1,568,578	1,055,848
Lease purchase obligation	210,818	261,590	-	-
Capital lease obligation	22,119	24,670	35,074	61,332
Total gross indebtedness	9,553,613	10,059,444	5,103,652	4,957,180
- 1				
Less ¹ :				
Real estate purchase contract	-	100,000	200,000	300,000
OPWC loans payable	1,685,676	1,618,184	1,568,578	1,055,848
Lease purchase obligation	210,818	261,590	-	-
Capital lease obligation	22,119	24,670	35,074	61,332
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	7,635,000	8,055,000	3,300,000	3,540,000
Debt service available balance	25,736	466,610	77,482	40,945
Legal debt margin within				
10 1/2 % limitation	\$ 21,838,990	\$ 18,208,319	\$ 22,757,788	\$ 22,373,486
10 1/2 /6 illilitation	\$ 21,030,990	\$ 10,200,319	\$ 22,131,100	\$ 22,373,460
Legal debt margin as a percentage				
of the debt limit	74.16%	70.58%	87.60%	86.48%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	15,425,276	13,512,562	13,608,732	13,552,283
(5 1/2 % of assessed valuation)				
Timesed level debt menning solds."				
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5 1/2 % limitation	¢ 15.405.076	\$ 13.512.562	\$ 13.608.732	¢ 12.552.202
3 1/2 70 limitation	\$ 15,425,276	\$ 13,512,562	\$ 13,608,732	\$ 13,552,283
Total net debt applicable to limit				
as a percentage of debt limit	25.93%	31.22%	12.70%	13.68%
as a percentage of door mint	25.75/0	31.22/0	12.70/0	13.0070

¹Self-supporting debt is not considered in the calculation of Legal Debt Margin.

²The assessed values for tangible personal property were excluded in the calculation of Legal Debt Margin for years 2008-2009.

2016		2015		2014	2013		Restated 2012		2011	
\$ 219,71	0,790 \$	217,956,450	\$	230,622,320	\$	234,357,240	\$	237,654,840	\$	272,614,510
23,06	9,633	22,885,427		24,215,344		24,607,510		24,953,758		28,624,524
40	5,000 0,000 3,028	4,305,000 500,000 416,900		2,115,000 600,000 292,675		855,000 700,000 306,165		1,060,000 800,000 319,655		1,255,000 - 161,376
	6,313	94,808		37,391		15,003		29,842 24,361		58,196 28,695
5,10	4,341	5,316,708		3,045,066		1,876,168		2,233,858		1,503,267
70 8 3,91	0,000 3,028 - 6,313 5,000	500,000 416,900 94,808 4,305,000		600,000 292,675 - 37,391 2,115,000		700,000 306,165 - 15,003 855,000 2,840		800,000 319,655 29,842 24,361 1,060,000 2,840		161,376 58,196 28,695 1,255,000
\$ 19,15	4,633 \$	18,580,427	\$	22,100,344	\$	23,755,350	\$	23,896,598	\$	27,369,524
12,08	3.03%	81.19% 11,987,605		91.27%		96.54% 12,889,648		95.76% 13,071,016		95.62% 14,993,798
\$ 12,08	4,093 \$	11,987,605	\$	12,684,228	\$	12,889,648	\$	13,071,016	\$	14,993,798
1	6.97%	18.81%		8.73%		3.47%		4.25%		4.38%

SCHEDULE 11 PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - NON-TAX REVENUE BONDS LAST FIVE YEARS

		Debt Service (1)			
Fiscal Year	Non-Tax Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2020	\$ 4,176,471	\$ 245,000	\$ 71,885	\$ 316,885	13.18
2019	3,109,473	240,000	77,220	317,220	9.80
2018	2,632,850	235,000	82,445	317,445	8.29
2017	2,431,787	235,000	87,615	322,615	7.54
2016	1,919,861	-	32,823	32,823	58.49

Note: For each type of non-general obligation debt backed by pledged revenues, the City should present gross revenues (and, if applicable, specific expenses, to produce net available revenues) principal and interest requirements, and a coverage ratio.

(1) Debt Service payments started in 2016. Additional years will be included as more payments are made.

Source: City of Whitehall financial records

SCHEDULE 12 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

			Per	· Capita	Public	Un	employment Rat	es ⁴
		Total Personal		ersonal	School	Franklin	State of	United
Year	Population ¹	Income ²	In	come ^{2,5}	Enrollment ³	County	Ohio	States
2020	19,030	\$ 368,078,260	\$	19,342	3,406	4.7%	5.6%	6.7%
2019	19,020	363,377,100		19,105	3,327	3.2%	4.1%	3.5%
2018	19,657	379,301,472		19,296	3,564	4.0%	4.6%	3.9%
2017	18,596	359,683,832		19,342	3,426	3.7%	4.9%	4.1%
2016	19,657	574,849,308		29,244	3,492	3.7%	5.0%	4.7%
2015	18,558	534,600,306		28,807	3,361	3.8%	4.6%	5.0%
2014	18,503	337,846,277		18,259	3,288	3.8%	4.8%	5.6%
2013	18,078	330,086,202		18,259	3,158	6.2%	7.4%	7.3%
2012	18,066	334,076,472		18,492	2,953	6.3%	8.1%	7.4%
2011	18,101	344,733,545		19,045	2,953	7.5%	8.9%	8.7%

Sources:

¹U.S. Census Bureau & MORPC

²U.S. Department of Commerce, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

³Ohio Department of Education

⁴U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Annual Average)

⁵This information is unavailable at the time for 2019 the 2018 figure will be used as an estimate

SCHEDULE 13 PRINCIPAL INCOME TAXPAYERS - WITHHOLDING ACCOUNTS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

)20	20	11
Range of Withholding Amount	Number of Withholding Accounts	Percentage of Total City Withholding Revenue	Number of Withholding Accounts	Percentage of Total City Withholding Revenue
\$500,001 and higher	5	64.0%	2	65.3%
\$300,000 - 500,000	5	6.9%	3	5.8%
\$100,001 - 300,000	16	10.8%	10	8.4%
\$55,001 - 100,000	15	4.4%	8	3.1%
Total	41	86.1%	23	82.6%
All Others	1,124	13.9%	1,071	17.4%
Total Withholding Accounts	1,165	100.0%	1,094	100.0%

Notes:

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available.

The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Source: City of Whitehall Income Tax Division

SCHEDULE 14 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION/DIVISION LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Division	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government*										
Council	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Mayor	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Municipal Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Human Resources	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Information Technology	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.5
Finance/Payroll	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5
Law	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Civil Service	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Income Tax	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Buildings and Land	6.0	6.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
C .	35.0	38.5	38.5	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.0
Security of Persons and Property*										
Police	70.5	65.0	67.5	67.0	64.5	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.5	60.5
Fire	41.0	40.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
	111.5	105.0	106.5	106.0	103.5	98.0	98.0	98.0	97.5	98.5
Leisure Time Activities*										
Parks & Recreation	7.0	16.0	12.5	14.5	10.0	14.5	14.5	14.0	14.0	14.0
Community Development*										
Director/Building Inspections	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
Transportation*										
Streets	15.0	15.0	16.5	17.5	14.0	14.0	14.0	15.5	16.0	16.5
Total	171.0	c	176.5	178.0	167.0	165.5	165.5	167.0	167.5	168.5

Note: Numbers shown reflect total actual number of full-time, part-time, and seasonal employees.

Source: City of Whitehall Finance Department

^{*}Part-time and seasonal salaried positions counted as 0.5 each.

SCHEDULE 15 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2020	2019 (a)	2018	2017
General Government				
General Fund begin balance (cash)	\$2,708,399	\$13,618,210	\$7,380,159	\$7,236,429
General Fund receipts (cash)	35,138,398	50,435,017	41,140,737	29,200,083
General Fund expenditures (cash)	30,044,894	61,344,828	34,902,686	29,056,353
General Fund end balance (cash)	\$7,801,903	\$2,708,399	\$13,618,210	\$7,380,159
Municipal Court				
Cases heard	2,891	3,474	3,729	3,621
Police				
Total calls for services	32,371	32,287	32,314	34,583
Traffic violations	1,526	2,732	3,130	2,478
Motor vehicle accidents	484	622	684	665
Criminal arrests	2,542	4,018	4,032	4,054
Fire/Emergency Medical Services				
Fire calls	2,091	1,670	1,188	762
EMS calls	4,487	6,445	5,706	5,661
Fire safety inspections	851	1,565	N/A	1,065
Building Inspections				
Building Permits	266	652	300	224
Electrical Permits	112	0	137	109
Plumbing Permits	124	0	88	43
Signage Permits	318	0	73	0
A/C/Ref/Furn/Pip/Vent Permits	153	0	154	253
Asphalt/Concrete/Appr/Driveway Permits	0	0	67	0
Fencing Permits	0	0	55	0
Other Misc Zone Permits/POD/ROW	65	370	178	502
Sewer Permits	0	0	35	0
Demolition	4	6	11	12
Occupancy Permits	38	0	67	0
Fire Alarm/Sprinklers/Suppression	21	34	26	25
Estimated value of construction	\$67,004,754	\$66,344,425	\$14,284,552	\$332,808,025
Streets				
Salt usage (tons)	530	890	754	2,300
Cost of salt purchased	\$43,841	\$73,398	\$93,821	\$62,700

Note:

(a) During 2019, the City began tracking permits in a less detailed manner.

Source: Various City of Whitehall Divisions

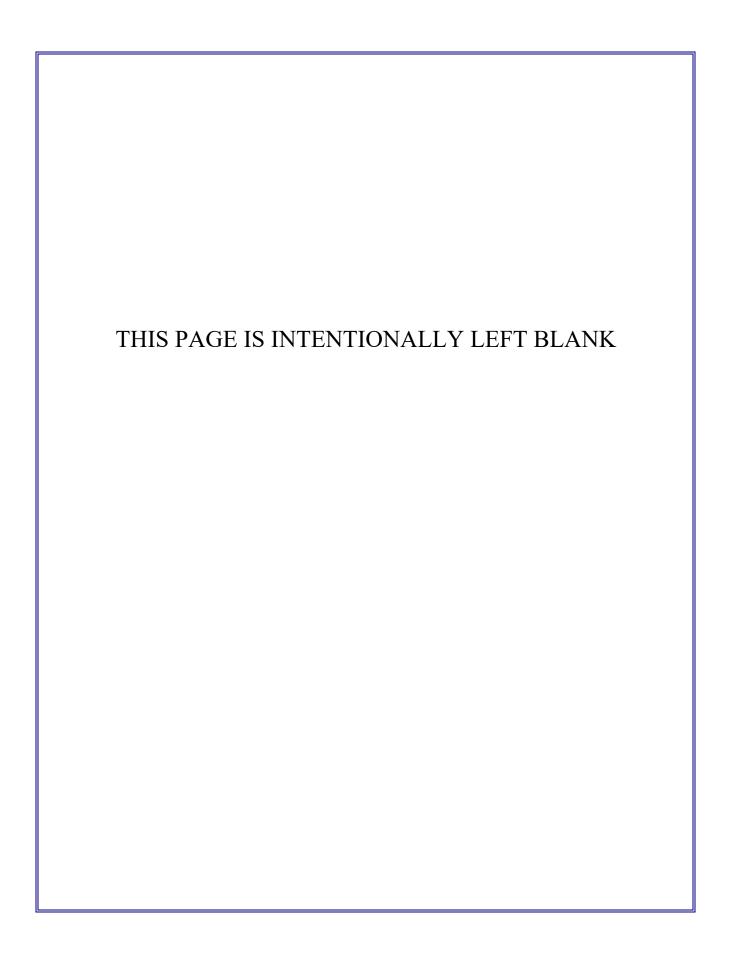
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$7,296,353 35,261,820 35,321,744 \$7,236,429	\$7,334,014 26,256,069 26,293,730 \$7,296,353	\$6,860,985 25,982,728 25,509,699 \$7,334,014	\$5,738,997 25,032,177 23,910,189 \$6,860,985	\$5,331,245 24,902,565 24,494,813 \$5,738,997	\$3,259,551 25,016,970 22,945,276 \$5,331,245
2,943	2,067	2,924	1,900	1,769	2,854
32,696	29,385	29,717	30,473	28,938	33,450
2,179 730	2,149	2,120	1,787	2,375	5,829
3,497	603 2,944	635 3,119	557 2,776	486 2,817	691 2,890
939	1,057	1,023	856	996	943
5,757 513	6,399 501	6,234 210	5,855 971	6,212 400	6,107 450
206	168	242	272	320	295
111	134	101	157	181	117
46	87	91	145	166	107
63	50	61	67	83	88
162 66	147 49	43 77	58 47	108 75	73 65
46	41	51	46	53	47
206	35	101	133	135	116
18	18	22	12	1	0
5	6	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
22	22	0	0	0	0
\$85,320,430	\$15,949,892	\$33,442,021	\$18,162,454	\$18,099,849	\$54,355,679
1,500	2,000	2,691	2,500	2,000	2,000
\$99,288	\$241,093	\$141,120	\$91,538	\$62,570	\$135,990

SCHEDULE 16 CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	45	44	43	37
Fire/EMS				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles - Fire	2	2	2	2
Vehicles - EMS	3	3	3	3
Vehicles - Support	7	7	9	8
Parks & Recreation				
Parks	5	0	5	5
Basketball courts	3	2	1	1
Ballfields	8	8	14	14
Park shelter houses	6	6	0	0
Vehicles	10	10	16	0
Splash Pad	1	1	1	1
Streets				
Streets (lane miles)	141.00	141.00	133.00	133.00
Vehicles	21	22	31	27

Source: Various City of Whitehall Divisions

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1	1	1	1	1	1
37	35	34	36	38	38
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	3
7	7	7	0	0	0
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
14	14	14	14	14	14
10	10	10	10	10	10
12	10	10	0	0	0
133.00	133.00	133.00	133.00	133.00	133.00
25	25	22	21	21	21
-	-	_	_	_	



CITY OF WHITEHALL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



CITY OF WHITEHALL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	2 - 3
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on	
Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Required by the Uniform Guidance	4 - 5
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	6

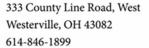
CITY OF WHITEHALL FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	CFDA NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
United States Department of Justice			
Direct Award			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	8,100
Direct Award			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	N/A	16.710	144,091
Passed through the Franklin County Board of Commissioners			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	19-JAG-5000	16.738	7,830
Passed through the Franklin County Department of Jobs and Family Services			
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program	2017-AR-BS-K027	16.838	73,640
Total United States Department of Justice			233,661
United States Department of the Treasury			
Passed through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	HB481-CRF-Local	21.019	2,411,530
Total United States Department of the Treasury			2,411,530
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Award			
Affordable Care Act - Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers	N/A	93.518	4,030
Passed through the Franklin County Department of Jobs and Family Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	1502OHTANF	93.558	365,000
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			369,030
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,014,221

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Whitehall under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code 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 of Whitehall, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the City of Whitehall.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City of Whitehall has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

City of Whitehall Franklin County 360 South Yearling Road Whitehall, Ohio 43213

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Whitehall, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Whitehall's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Whitehall Franklin County

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

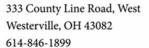
Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 28, 2021





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

City of Whitehall Franklin County 360 South Yearling Road Whitehall, Ohio 43213

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

City of Whitehall Franklin County

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Whitehall, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Whitehall's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 28, 2021

CITY OF WHITEHALL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA #21.019)				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No				

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CITY OF WHITEHALL

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/26/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370