

CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

COLUMBIANA COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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

City Council City of East Liverpool 126 W. Sixth St. East Liverpool, OH 43920

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of East Liverpool, Columbiana County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. 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 East Liverpool is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 07, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 – 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	16 – 17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18 – 19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	20 – 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	22
Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Local Fiscal Recove	ry Fund 23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	-
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Police Fund	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Fire Fund	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Street Levy Fund	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	29 – 30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position– Custodial Funds	32
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	33 – 88
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset (OPERS)	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset (OPERS)	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (OP&F)	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (OP&F)	
Schedule of the City's Contributions (OPERS)	
Schedule of the City's Contributions (OP&F)	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	102 – 104
Additional Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other	
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	107 109
Government Auditing Standards Report on Compliance for the Major Program and	107 – 108
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	100 _ 111
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	

This page intentionally left blank.



4449 Easton Way, Suite 400, Columbus, Ohio 43219 P. 614.885.2208 | F. 614.885.8159

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of East Liverpool, Ohio:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Local Fiscal Recovery, Police, Fire, and Street Levy funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 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 or to the basic financial statement 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 1, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio August 1, 2022

(This page intentionally left blank.)

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of East Liverpool's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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 financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are:

- The City-wide net position increased during 2021 due primarily to increases in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash revenues outpacing cash expenses, increases in net capital assets and decreases in both the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.
- Capital asset additions in 2021 included construction in progress on roadwork and bridge improvements and water and sewer projects, buildings and other improvements, the purchase of various equipment and vehicles and infrastructure improvements.
- The City entered into two new leases, one for a new phone system and another for a street sweeper. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded as capital assets on the government-wide statement of net position.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of East Liverpool as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of East Liverpool as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2021?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The changes in net position are important because they tell the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position
- Program Revenue and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Special Item and Transfers
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of East Liverpool's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins with the discussion of the modified accrual statements. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to City residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of East Liverpool, the major funds are the general, local fiscal recovery, police, fire, street levy, Elizabeth Street bridge, 4th Street improvements, water, sewer and incinerator funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's major enterprise funds are the water, sewer and incinerator funds.

Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The internal service fund accounts for any unanticipated run-off claims.

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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds.

The City as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

			5111011			
	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$7,059,080	\$6,656,787	\$8,820,881	\$8,457,117	\$15,879,961	\$15,113,904
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net Pension Asset	11,900	8,353	14,058	9,869	25,958	18,222
Net OPEB Asset	167,790	0	198,301	0	366,091	0
Capital Assets, Net	17,470,960	15,202,245	10,479,060	10,291,117	27,950,020	25,493,362
Total Assets	24,709,730	21,867,385	19,512,300	18,758,103	44,222,030	40,625,488
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	1,173,792	1,476,310	238,375	381,688	1,412,167	1,857,998
OPEB	797,032	1,045,753	97,694	270,401	894,726	1,316,154
Total Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	1,970,824	2,522,063	336,069	652,089	2,306,893	3,174,152
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	1,155,232	658,280	273,740	287,620	1,428,972	945,900
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	370,565	476,041	514,671	484,275	885,236	960,316
Due in More than One Year						
Net Pension Liability	6,720,839	7,852,068	1,735,752	2,509,312	8,456,591	10,361,380
Net OPEB Liability	816,289	2,246,540	0	1,662,258	816,289	3,908,798
Other Amounts	2,187,760	2,308,380	2,443,055	2,533,284	4,630,815	4,841,664
Total Liabilities	\$11,250,685	\$13,541,309	\$4,967,218	\$7,476,749	\$16,217,903	\$21,018,058

Table 1 Net Position

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Table 1Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources						
Property Taxes	\$1,517,752	\$1,475,457	\$0	\$0	\$1,517,752	\$1,475,457
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	27,300	27,300	0	0	27,300	27,300
Pension	1,781,154	1,246,498	909,062	594,518	2,690,216	1,841,016
OPEB	969,658	577,704	695,439	270,597	1,665,097	848,301
Total Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	4,295,864	3,326,959	1,604,501	865,115	5,900,365	4,192,074
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,519,422	13,117,298	7,592,892	7,337,928	23,112,314	20,455,226
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	896,838	693,794	0	0	896,838	693,794
Debt Service	341,664	385,529	0	0	341,664	385,529
Street Maintenance and Repair	989,695	646,241	0	0	989,695	646,241
Community Development	107,772	100,583	0	0	107,772	100,583
Other Purposes	794,941	990,077	0	0	794,941	990,077
Unclaimed Monies	18,583	7,894	0	0	18,583	7,894
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(7,534,910)	(8,420,236)	5,683,758	3,730,400	(1,851,152)	(4,689,836)
Total Net Position	\$11,134,005	\$7,521,180	\$13,276,650	\$11,068,328	\$24,410,655	\$18,589,508

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2021. 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.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

By comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall position of the City has increased when compared with the prior year as evidenced by the increases in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

Total current and other assets for governmental activities increased due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipts outpacing cash disbursements by approximately \$600,000 from careful management of resources. Net capital assets for governmental activities increased due to current year additions exceeding annual depreciation and deletions. The decrease in long-term liabilities can be attributed to reductions in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities as well as to a decrease in outstanding debt resulting from continued annual debt payments.

Total current and other assets for business-type activities increased due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipts outpacing cash disbursements by approximately \$408,000. Net capital assets for business-type activities increased as a result of current year additions exceeding current year deletions and depreciation. The decrease in long-term liabilities for business-type activities was due to a reduction in both the net pension and net OPEB liabilities and also to a decrease in long-term debt obligations.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

	_					
	Governmental		Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	ities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$1,137,497	\$1,055,127	\$5,882,235	\$5,826,654	\$7,019,732	\$6,881,781
Operating Grants, Assessments						
and Contributions	1,186,095	1,860,001	0	82,118	1,186,095	1,942,119
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,659,816	1,750,706	0	0	2,659,816	1,750,706
Total Program Revenues	4,983,408	4,665,834	5,882,235	5,908,772	10,865,643	10,574,606
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,506,409	1,522,235	0	0	1,506,409	1,522,235
Income Tax	3,272,558	3,149,958	0	0	3,272,558	3,149,958
Hotel Taxes	4,435	4,153	0	0	4,435	4,153
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	36,243	385,381	0	0	36,243	385,381
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	26,530	26,473	0	0	26,530	26,473
Interest	30	25	7,710	23,396	7,740	23,421
Unrestricted Contributions	300	10,000	0	0	300	10,000
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	36,153	0	0	0	36,153
Other	317,607	270,833	121,614	37,952	439,221	308,785
Total General Revenues	5,164,112	5,405,211	129,324	61,348	5,293,436	5,466,559
Total Revenues	\$10,147,520	\$10,071,045	\$6,011,559	\$5,970,120	\$16,159,079	\$16,041,165

Table 2Changes in Net Position

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

	Changes in N	et Position	(continued))			
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Program Expenses:							
General Government	\$961,651	\$2,111,538	\$0	\$0	\$961,651	\$2,111,538	
Security of Persons and Property	3,519,337	4,494,356	0	0	3,519,337	4,494,356	
Transportation	1,466,090	1,731,987	0	0	1,466,090	1,731,987	
Public Health and Welfare	12,748	14,493	0	0	12,748	14,493	
Leisure Time Activities	113,348	165,289	0	0	113,348	165,289	
Community and							
Economic Development	216,309	295,984	0	0	216,309	295,984	
Intergovernmental	166,742	148,831	0	0	166,742	148,831	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	78,470	89,968	0	0	78,470	89,968	
Water	0	0	1,964,319	3,136,112	1,964,319	3,136,112	
Sewer	0	0	829,483	1,301,652	829,483	1,301,652	
Incinerator	0	0	763,682	991,969	763,682	991,969	
Storm Sewer	0	0	213,660	165,774	213,660	165,774	
Swimming Pool	0	0	30,734	30,994	30,734	30,994	
Off Street Parking	0	0	1,359	1,586	1,359	1,586	
Total Program Expenses	6,534,695	9,052,446	3,803,237	5,628,087	10,337,932	14,680,533	
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenses	3,612,825	1,018,599	2,208,322	342,033	5,821,147	1,360,632	
Special Item - Pier Settlement	0	0	0	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	
Change in Net Position	3,612,825	1,018,599	2,208,322	3,042,033	5,821,147	4,060,632	
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,521,180	6,502,581	11,068,328	8,026,295	18,589,508	14,528,876	
Net Position End of Year	\$11,134,005	\$7,521,180	\$13,276,650	\$11,068,328	\$24,410,655	\$18,589,508	

Table 2Changes in Net Position (continued)

Governmental Activities

Funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, with the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources of revenue are property taxes, grants and entitlements, charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants.

The City's income tax rate is 1.5 percent. Both residents of the City and nonresidents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax.

Charges for services program revenue increased due to an increase in municipal court fines and forfeitures as well as to an increase in fees, licenses and permits related to street openings. Operating grants and contributions went down as a result of a decrease in State and Federal grant monies, including grant monies for coronavirus relief. Capital grants and contributions program revenue increased due to additional ODOT grants received in 2021.

Expenses for general government represent the overhead costs of running the City and the support services provided for the other governmental activities. These include the costs of council, the mayor, administration, law, finance and the Municipal Court.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Program expenses decreased significantly due to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. Program expenses related to these liabilities were \$768,482 in 2020 versus a negative (\$1,254,968) in 2021.

Program expenses excluding amounts related to the change in the net pension/OPEB liabilities and the related payments subsequent decreased by approximately \$494,000 due mainly to decreases in general government and security of persons and property expenses as a result of the City's conservative spending.

Security of Persons and Property, which includes police and fire services, represents one of the largest expense items of the governmental activities. The police department is funded through the police special revenue fund. The department operates full time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year with 14 officers and a full time police chief.

The fire department employs 16 employees, including the fire chief. The City is committed to maintaining a very efficient department. Regular meetings, drills and training sessions are held. There is a strong emphasis on equipment with financial planning in place for replacement on a regular basis of worn equipment. The department's functions include firefighting, emergency medical service including paramedic service, fire prevention education and investigation.

Another major expense of the City in 2021 was transportation, or the street maintenance and repair department. The street department employs 6 full time employees who provide the City and its citizens many services which include road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling.

Table 3 presents a summary for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of providing these services.

Table 3

	I able 3						
Cost of Services							
		Government	al Activities				
	Total Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services			
	2021	2020	2021	2020			
General Government	\$961,651	\$2,111,538	\$223,300	\$798,666			
Security of Persons and Property	3,519,337	4,494,356	3,177,310	3,891,052			
Transportation	1,466,090	1,731,987	(2,201,145)	(805,064)			
Public Health and Welfare	12,748	14,493	(474)	3,205			
Leisure Time Activities	113,348	165,289	74,348	128,273			
Community and Economic Development	216,309	295,984	32,736	131,681			
Intergovernmental	166,742	148,831	166,742	148,831			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	78,470	89,968	78,470	89,968			
Total	\$6,534,695	\$9,052,446	\$1,551,287	\$4,386,612			

The City's Funds

The City of East Liverpool uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The intent of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements. Information about the City's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet.

Governmental Funds

The City's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City focuses on its governmental funds to provide a financial picture on activities as they provide information on how the City did over a period of one year as well as where the City's funds stood at December 31, 2021. The information provided is useful to determine the City's available balances.

The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the local fiscal recovery, police, fire and street levy special revenue funds and the Elizabeth Street bridge and 4th Street improvements capital project funds. Despite a slight increase in total revenues and a drop in transfers out, the general fund had a decrease in fund balance as expenditures continued to outpace revenues. The police special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance due to a drop in fines and forfeitures and intergovernmental revenues related to refunds from the Bureau of Worker's Compensation and grant monies for a school resource officer. This decrease was partially offset by a reduction in expenditures. The fire special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance due decreases in both intergovernmental revenues and charges for services related to ambulance runs. The street levy special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance as a result of higher program costs related to street improvements. The local fiscal recovery special revenue fund and the Elizabeth Street bridge and 4th Street improvements capital project funds had no change in fund balance.

Business-Type Funds

As mentioned earlier, the City's major business-type funds are water, sewer and incinerator. The largest sources of operating revenue for these funds in 2021 were charges for services. The water, sewer and incinerator funds all had an increase in net position due to higher charges for services revenue and lower personal service costs related to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The general fund supports many major activities such as the legislative and executive, judicial, public health and planning activities. Some police, fire, and street activities are also funded with general fund dollars. By ordinance, these funds are transferred from the general fund to the police, fire, and street funds.

For the general fund, actual revenues were higher than the final budgeted revenues due mainly to higher than estimated income taxes and other revenues. There was a decrease in actual expenditures and other financing uses made compared to the final budget. This decrease was due to less transfers needing to be made to other funds as well as to lower than anticipated utility bills and materials and supplies costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total governmental and business-type capital assets increased as a result of current year additions outpacing deletions and annual depreciation. Current year deletions for governmental and business-type activities included equipment and infrastructure. For additional information see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2021, outstanding debt is comprised of installment loans, Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans, Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans, State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loans, capital leases and police and fire pension liability.

For additional information see Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City continues to strive to provide the services its citizen's desire while maintaining costs. This is a challenge the City's administration deals with. The City is also continuing to upgrade its capital assets and infrastructure in an effort to make improvements when possible. During 2021, the City performed construction work on various paving and infrastructure improvement projects, purchased various equipment and vehicles, made improvements to buildings and continued to make water and sewer infrastructure improvements.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the City Auditor, Marilyn Bosco at 126 West 6th Street, East Liverpool, Ohio 43920, by telephone at (330) 385-4224, or by email at auditormb@gmail.com.

Basic Financial Statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Sparty in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$3,490,828 \$7,908,647 \$11,399,475 \$26,800 Cash and Cash Equivalents 18,588 0 18,888 0 in Segregated Accounts 18,588 0 0.0 0 12,75 Materials and Supplies Intervalve 29,220 28,318 57,336 2,45 Materials and Supplies Intervalve 332,637 83,071 11,65,708 1 Vectorials conscionable 106,511 50,445 13,633 0 13,633 0 ones Receivable 27,300 0 27,300 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,633 0 13,623 0 13,633 0 13,623 0 14,64,14,152		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Lah and Cash Equivalents: 15,588 0 18,588 0 18,588 0 18,588 0 12,75 aventory Hold for Ressle 0 0 0 0 12,75 diverials and Supplies Inventory 29,220 28,318 57,538 20,55 vecounts Receivable 51,16,26 0 511,426 14,44 thergovernmental Receivable 13,532 0 63,320 0 thergovernmental Receivable 13,623 0 13,852,27 0 0 ymment in Lieo Or Taxes Receivable 13,623 0 13,852,27 0 0 13,623 0 13,632 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,20 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 13,852,27 0 14,92,260,241 11,52 15,28 4,989,279 14,92,24,260,241 11,52 15,52 14,92,24,260,241 11,52 <td< td=""><td>Assets</td><td>¢2,400,020</td><td>¢7.000.647</td><td>¢11 200 475</td><td>\$2(002</td></td<>	Assets	¢2,400,020	¢7.000.647	¢11 200 475	\$2 (002
in Segregated Accounts in Segregated Accounts in Segregated Accounts in Segregated Accounts Receivable $23,220$ 28,318 57,538 1 (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2		\$3,490,828	\$7,908,647	\$11,399,475	\$26,803
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		18 588	0	18 588	0
Materials and Supplies Incentory 29,220 28,318 57,538 1 Auterials vacuums Receivable 531,626 0 511,626 0 41,657,08 1 Auterials Vacuums Receivable 633,520 0 633,520 0 633,520 0 Apment In Lion of Taxes Receivable 1,895,527 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 0 1,895,227 1,842,019 1,522 5,866,019 1,525 5 5 1,660,01 1,525 5 1,660,01 1,525 5 1,660,01 1,525 5 1,661,01 5 5,669,71 1,652,05 1,661,01 5 5,661,61 1,622,61 0,757,55 <		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	
Accounts Receivable 332.637 833.071 1,165,708 1 Accounts Receivable 511.626 0 511.626 1,444 hyperait Incus 633.520 0 633.520 0 arome Taxes Receivable 1,895.227 0 1,895.227 0 1,895.227 0 1,895.227 0 1,895.227 0 1,895.227 0 1,865.23 0 1,62.33 0 1,62.33 0 1,62.33 1,06.01 1,52.55 1,08 1,62.55 1,08 1,52.55 1,08 1,52.55 1,08 1,22.50 1,22.50 1,22.50 1,22.50 1,22.50 1,22.50 1,152.55 1,42.167 1,83.3 1,22.50 1,22.200 83.92 2.24.260,241 1,12.21 1,22.200 83.92 1,22.50 1,22.50 1,22.50 1,22.51 1,22.50 1,22.51 2.23.06,893 2.58.55 1,103.02 97.694 89.726 7.51.55 2.64,782 1,2.55 1,51.755 2.64,782 1,2.55.55 1,51.51.51.51.51 2.20.55.51 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>12,751</td></td<>				•	12,751
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0
https://txis. 106.511 50.845 17.356 2.05 oroperty Taxes Receivable 1.895.227 0 1.895.227 0 yoment in Lice of Taxes Receivable 27.300 0 27.300 0 yoment in Lice of Taxes Receivable 27.300 0 140.653 15.633 0 yoment in Lice of Taxes Receivable 27.300 0 140.658 25.958 1.08 year Receivable 1.1900 140.658 25.958 1.08 15.255 yonet in Lice (See Note 12) 1.1900 19.301 366.091 15.255 yone (See Note 13) 3.429.908 29.98.71 3.89.779 1 Yoperciable Capital Assets 24.709.730 19.512.300 44.222.030 83.32 Pefered Outflows of Resources 1.970.824 336.069 2.306.893 25.851 Liabilities Vecourts Payable 62.461 0 62.461 0 Vacation Benefits Payable 62.461 0 62.461 0 62.461 0 62.461 0			· · · · · ·		14,446
Property Taxes: Receivable 1.895,227 0 1.895,227 0 Agoment in Licus of Taxes: Receivable 27,300 0 27,300 0 Agoment in Licus of Taxes: Receivable 13,623 0 13,623 0 Ver OPED Asset (See Note 12) 11,900 14,058 25,958 1.08 Ver OPED Asset (See Note 12) 16,790 19,512,300 24,260,241 11,22 Paperciable Capital Assets 3,429,908 259,871 3,689,779 12 Paperciable Capital Assets 24,709,730 19,512,300 44,222,030 83,922 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,173,792 238,375 1,412,167 18,33 OPEB 797,032 97,694 894,726 7,51 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,970,824 336,069 2,306,893 25,851 Labilities 1,429 22,550 103,979 5,75 Contracts Payable 64,994 23,465 84,459 11,30 Vaccurol Mages 71,429 22,550 103,979 5,53,38	Prepaid Items	106,511	50,845	157,356	2,058
ayment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 27,300 0 27,300 0 course Receivable 13,623 0 13,623 0 vel PEB Asset (See Note 12) 11,900 14,058 25,958 1,08 vel OPEB Asset (See Note 13) 167,790 198,301 366,091 15,25 vel OPEB Asset (See Note 13) 167,790 19,512,300 44,222,030 83,302 Perectable Capital Assets 24,700,730 19,512,300 44,222,030 83,302 Petered Outflows of Resources 24,700,730 19,512,300 44,222,030 83,302 Pression 1,173,792 238,375 1,412,167 18,33 PPEB 79,032 97,694 894,726 7,51 total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,970,824 336,069 2,306,893 25,855 Liabilitic Veccounts Payable 62,461 0 62,461 0 62,461 0 62,461 0 62,461 0 62,461 0 62,461 0 62,461 1,50,55 1,51,51,51,51,51,51	ncome Taxes Receivable		0		0
c.ams Receivable $13,623$ 0 $13,623$ 0 Vel Pension Asset (See Note 13) $167,790$ $198,301$ $366,091$ $15,25$ Nondepreciable Capital Assets $3429,908$ $29,871$ $3.689,779$ $19,512,300$ $44,222,030$ $83,392$ Depreciable Capital Assets $24,709,730$ $19,512,300$ $44,222,030$ $83,392$ Deferred Outflows of Resources $1,773,792$ $238,375$ $1,412,167$ $18,33$ Presion $1,773,792$ $238,375$ $1,412,167$ $18,33$ Deferred Outflows of Resources $1.970,824$ $336,069$ $2,306,893$ $25,857$ Liabitities $1.970,824$ $32,550$ $103,979$ $5,757$ Liabitities $19,212,304$ $49,990$ $63,426$ $116,229$ $13,623$ <td>Property Taxes Receivable</td> <td>1,895,227</td> <td>0</td> <td>1,895,227</td> <td>0</td>	Property Taxes Receivable	1,895,227	0	1,895,227	0
2.0ms Receivable $13,623$ 0 $13,623$ 0 84 Persion Asset (See Note 13) $167,790$ $198,301$ $366,091$ 1525 84 OPEB Asset (See Note 13) $167,790$ $198,301$ $366,091$ 1525 900 Depreciable Capital Assets $24,290,231$ $11,52$ $10,219,189$ $24,260,241$ $11,52$ $7otal Assets$ $24,709,730$ $19,512,300$ $44,222,030$ $83,922$ $Persion$ $1,173,792$ $238,375$ $1,412,167$ $18,33$ 7649 $844,726$ 75.15 76.494 $84,726$ 75.15 70132 $278,694$ $84,726$ 75.15 76.498 $24,726$ 75.15 70132 $75,925$ $24,782$ 75.55 $724,782$ 75.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,782$ 72.55 $724,78$	Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	27,300	0	27,300	0
Ver OPEB Asset (See Note 13) 167,790 198,301 366,091 15.25 Depreciable Capital Assets 3.429,908 29,871 3.689,779 11.52 foral Assets 24,709,730 19,512,300 44,222,030 83,922 Perfered Outflows of Resources 29,708,735 1.412,167 18,333 PEF 797,032 97,644 844,226 7.51 fotal Deferred Outflows of Resources 1.970,824 336,069 2.306,893 25,851 Labilities Vecounts Payable 62,461 0 62,463 0 84,559 <		13,623	0	13,623	0
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Net Pension Asset (See Note 12)	11,900	14,058	25,958	1,081
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $14,041,052$ $10,219,189$ $24,260,241$ $11,52$ foral Assets $24,709,730$ $19,512,300$ $44,222,030$ $83,922$ Persion $1,173,792$ $238,375$ $1,412,167$ $18,333$ Deferred Outflows of Resources $1,970,824$ $336,069$ $2,306,893$ $25,855$ Jabilities Image: Stand St				· · ·	15,256
Total Assets $24,709,730$ $19,512,300$ $44,222,030$ $83,92$ Deferred Outflows of Resources $797,032$ $97,694$ $894,726$ 751 PPEB $797,032$ $97,694$ $894,726$ 751 foral Deferred Outflows of Resources $1,970,824$ $336,069$ $2,306,893$ $25,859$ iabilities $62,461$ 0 $62,461$ 0 occurst Payable $64,944$ $23,465$ $88,459$ $11,30$ $44,090$ $65,426$ $11,30$ vacution Benefits Payable $21,336$ $44,090$ $65,426$ $11,30$ $11,30$ $10,35,752$ $8,459$ $11,30$ vacation Benefits Payable $189,947$ $98,580$ $288,527$ $4,54$ $10,947$ $98,580$ $288,526$ $6,677$ $833,526$ $6,717$ $885,236$ $6,6171$ $885,236$ $6,717$ $885,236$ $6,717$ $885,236$ $6,717$ $86,289$ $10,3151$ $84,6289$ $10,3151$ $84,6289$ $10,3151$ $52,224$ <		· · ·		, ,	0
Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,173,792 238,375 1,412,167 18,33 DPEB 797,032 97,694 894,726 7,31 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,970,824 336,069 2,306,893 25,856 Liabilities 2	Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,041,052	10,219,189	24,260,241	11,524
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fotal Assets	24,709,730	19,512,300	44,222,030	83,922
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Pension	1,173,792	238,375	1,412,167	18,335
Liabilities Number of the second secon	OPEB	797,032	97,694	894,726	7,515
Accounts Payable $189,727$ $75,055$ $264,782$ $12,755$ Contracts Payable $62,461$ 0 $62,461$ 0 Accrued Wages $71,429$ $32,550$ $103,979$ $57,575$ Intergovernmental Payable $21,336$ $44,090$ $65,426$ $11,300$ Vacation Benefits Payable $21,336$ $44,090$ $65,426$ $11,300$ Vacation Benefits Payable $189,947$ $98,580$ $288,527$ $4,54$ Jnearned Revenue $555,338$ 0 $555,338$ $2,96$ ong-Term Liabilities: 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,229$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,970,824	336,069	2,306,893	25,850
Accounts Payable $189,727$ $75,055$ $264,782$ $12,755$ Contracts Payable $62,461$ 0 $62,461$ 0 Accrued Wages $71,429$ $32,550$ $103,979$ $57,575$ Intergovernmental Payable $21,336$ $44,090$ $65,426$ $11,300$ Vacation Benefits Payable $21,336$ $44,090$ $65,426$ $11,300$ Vacation Benefits Payable $189,947$ $98,580$ $288,527$ $4,54$ Jnearned Revenue $555,338$ 0 $555,338$ $2,96$ ong-Term Liabilities: 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,229$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0	inhilitios				
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		189 727	75.055	264 782	12 754
Accrued Wages $71,429$ $32,550$ $103,979$ $5,75$ intergovernmental Payable $64,994$ $23,465$ $88,459$ $11,30$ vacation Benefits Payable $21,336$ $44,090$ $65,426$ 00 vacation Benefits Payable $189,947$ $98,580$ $288,527$ $4,54$ user multiplication Benefits Payable $189,947$ $98,580$ $288,527$ $4,54$ ong-Term Liabilities: Due Wihin One Year $370,565$ $514,671$ $885,236$ $6,170$ Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $6,720,839$ $1,735,752$ $8,456,591$ $133,511$ Net OPEB Liabilities $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,222$ Other Amounts $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,222$ for al Liabilities $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Deferred Inflows of Resources $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 Porentsin $1,781,154$ 990			· · · · · ·	· · ·	12,754
ntergovernmental Payable $64,994$ $23,465$ $88,459$ $11,30$ Vacation Benefits Payable $21,336$ $44,090$ $65,426$ $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$				· · ·	-
Accrued Interest Payable $21,336$ $44,090$ $65,426$ $acation Benefits Payable$ $189,947$ $98,580$ $288,527$ $4,54$ $Dearmed Revenue$ $555,338$ 0 $555,338$ 296 ong -Term Liabilities: 0 $555,338$ 0 $555,338$ 296 $Due Within One Year$: 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)$ $6,720,839$ $1,735,752$ $8,456,591$ $133,513$ $Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)$ $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $Other Amounts$ $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,222$ $fordar Liabilities$ $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ $Deferred Inflows of Resources$ $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0 $ayment in Lieu of Taxes$ $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 $persoin$ $1,781,154$ $909,062$ $2,690,216$ </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>· · · · · ·</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td>			· · · · · ·	,	,
Jacation Benefits Payable $189,947$ $98,580$ $288,527$ $4,54$ Jneamed Revenue $555,338$ 0 $555,338$ $2,96$ ong-Tern Liabilities: 0 $555,338$ 0 $555,338$ $2,96$ Due Within One Year $370,565$ $514,671$ $885,236$ $6,170$ Due In More Than One Year: 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $6,720,839$ $1,735,752$ $8,456,591$ $133,513$ Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12) $6,720,839$ $1,735,752$ $8,456,591$ $133,513$ Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12) $6,720,839$ $1,735,752$ $8,456,591$ $133,513$ Net Ore Amounts $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,222$ Other Amounts $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,222$ Potent Inflows of Resources $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Deferred Inflows of Resources $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0 Payment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 Porter Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,429$ Vet Position $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 Net Investment in Capital Assets $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Restricted for: $23,116,314$ 0 $341,664$ 0 Community Development $107,772$ 0 $107,772$ 0 Other Purp			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	0
Jnearned Revenue555,3380555,3382,96 $cong-Term Liabilities:$ 370,565514,671885,2366,170Due Within One Year:370,565514,671885,2366,170Due In More Than One Year:6,720,8391,735,7528,456,591133,511Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12)6,720,8390816,2890Other Amounts2,187,7602,443,0554,630,8155,222Total Liabilities11,250,6854,967,21816,217,903182,244Deferred Inflows of Resources1,517,75201,517,7520Property Taxes1,517,75201,517,7520Payment in Lieu of Taxes2,730002,73000OPEB969,658695,4391,665,09753,49Potal Deferred Inflows of Resources4,295,8641,604,5015,900,365123,422Vet Position15,519,4227,592,89223,112,3149,600Setricted for:296,6580896,8380341,664Capital Projects896,8380896,8380Deb Service341,6640341,6640Street Maintenance and Repair989,6950989,6950Community Development107,7720107,7720107,7720Other Purposes794,9410794,94121,8530Unclaimed Monies18,583018,583018,5830Janestricted (Deficit) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td>· · ·</td><td>4,540</td></t<>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	4,540
cong-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $370,565$ $514,671$ $885,236$ $61,77$ Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $6,720,839$ $1,735,752$ $8,456,591$ $133,512$ Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 Other Amounts $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,222$ otal Liabilities $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Deferred Inflows of Resources $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Peferred Inflows of Resources $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 roperty Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0 ayment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 PEB $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,497$ otal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,422$ Notal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,422$ Notal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,422$ Notal Deferred Inflows of Resources $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 Contal Trojects $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 Det Service $341,664$ 0 $341,664$ 0 Street Maintenance and Repair $989,695$ 0 $989,695$ 0 Community Development $107,772$			· · · · · ·	· · ·	
Due Within One Year $370,565$ $514,671$ $885,236$ $6,170$ Due In More Than One Year:Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $6,720,839$ $1,735,752$ $8,456,591$ $133,513$ Net Pension Liability (See Note 13) $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0Other Amounts $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,223$ Fotal Liabilities $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Deferred Inflows of ResourcesProperty Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0Property Taxes $2,7,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0Property Taxes $2,7,300$ 0 $2,690,216$ $69,922$ Payment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $2,690,216$ $69,922$ PEB $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,497$ Total Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,422$ Vet Position $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0Steret Maintenance and Repair $989,695$ 0 $989,695$ 0Community Development $107,772$ 0 $107,772$ 0Other Purposes $794,941$ 0 $794,941$ $21,851$ Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ 0 $18,583$ 0 Jarestricted (Deficit) $(7,534,910)$ $5,683,758$ $(1,851,152)$ $(227,35)$,		,	,
Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $6,720,839$ $816,289$ $1,735,752$ $8,456,591$ $8,456,591$ $133,511$ Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ Other Amounts $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,222$ Fotal Liabilities $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Deferred Inflows of ResourcesProperty Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $2,7300$ $1,517,752$ 0 $2,7300$ Property Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $2,7300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ Property Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $2,690,216$ $69,922$ $990,062$ PorB $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,499$ Portal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,422$ Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Restricted for: Capital Projects $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 $989,695$ 0 <b< td=""><td>6</td><td>370,565</td><td>514,671</td><td>885,236</td><td>6,176</td></b<>	6	370,565	514,671	885,236	6,176
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) $816,289$ 0 $816,289$ 0Other Amounts $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,221$ Total Liabilities $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Deferred Inflows of Resources $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Property Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0Payment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0PEB $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,497$ Potal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,422$ Total Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,422$ Wet PositionNet Investment in Capital Assets $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Vet FositionStreet Maintenance and Repair $989,695$ 0 $989,695$ 0Community Development $107,772$ 0 $107,772$ 0 Other Purposes $794,941$ 0 $794,941$ $21,853$ Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ 0 $18,583$ 0 Jarestricted (Deficit) $(7,534,910)$ $5,683,758$ $(1,851,152)$ $(227,35)$	Due In More Than One Year:				
Other Amounts $2,187,760$ $2,443,055$ $4,630,815$ $5,223$ Fotal Liabilities $11,250,685$ $4,967,218$ $16,217,903$ $182,244$ Deferred Inflows of Resources $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 Property Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0 Payment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 Person $1,781,154$ $909,062$ $2,690,216$ $69,92^{2}$ Porber $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,49^{2}$ Porblion 84 Investment in Capital Assets $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Net Investment in Capital Assets $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Capital Projects $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 Det Service $341,664$ 0 $341,664$ 0 0 Other Purposes 0 $989,695$ 0 $989,695$ 0 Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ 0 $18,583$ 0 $18,583$ 0 Investricted (Deficit) $(7,534,910)$ $5,683,758$ $(1,851,152)$ $(227,35)$	Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	6,720,839	1,735,752	8,456,591	133,518
Fotal Liabilities11,250,6854,967,21816,217,903182,244Deferred Inflows of ResourcesProperty Taxes1,517,75201,517,7520Payment in Lieu of Taxes27,300027,3000Pension1,781,154909,0622,690,21669,92'PDEB969,658695,4391,665,09753,49'Total Deferred Inflows of Resources4,295,8641,604,5015,900,365123,42'Net PositionNet Investment in Capital Assets15,519,4227,592,89223,112,3149,60'Capital Projects896,8380896,8380896,8380Debt Service341,6640341,66400107,7720Ormunity Development107,7720107,7720107,7720Unclaimed Monies18,583018,583018,5830Jarestricted (Deficit)(7,534,910)5,683,758(1,851,152)(227,35)	Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)	816,289	0	816,289	0
Deferred Inflows of ResourcesProperty Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0Payment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0Pension $1,781,154$ $909,062$ $2,690,216$ $69,92'$ DPEB $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,49'$ Fotal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,42'$ Net Positionsetsicted for: c c a Capital Projects $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 Det Service $341,664$ 0 $341,664$ 0 Street Maintenance and Repair $989,695$ 0 $989,695$ 0 Community Development $107,772$ 0 $107,772$ 0 Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ 0 $18,583$ 0 Jarestricted (Deficit) $(7,534,910)$ $5,683,758$ $(1,851,152)$ $(227,35)$	Other Amounts	2,187,760	2,443,055	4,630,815	5,228
Property Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0Payment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0Pension $1,781,154$ $909,062$ $2,690,216$ $69,92'$ OPEB $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,49'$ Potal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,42'$ Net PositionNet Investment in Capital Assets $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Restricted for: 2 $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 Capital Projects $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 Debt Service $341,664$ 0 $341,664$ 0 Street Maintenance and Repair $989,695$ 0 $989,695$ 0 Community Development $107,772$ 0 $107,772$ 0 Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ 0 $18,583$ 0 Jarestricted (Deficit) $(7,534,910)$ $5,683,758$ $(1,851,152)$ $(227,35)$	Fotal Liabilities	11,250,685	4,967,218	16,217,903	182,240
Property Taxes $1,517,752$ 0 $1,517,752$ 0Payment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0Pension $1,781,154$ $909,062$ $2,690,216$ $69,92'$ OPEB $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,49'$ Potal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,42'$ Net Position 846 $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Net Investment in Capital Assets $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Capital Projects $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0Debt Service $341,664$ 0 $341,664$ 0Street Maintenance and Repair $989,695$ 0 $989,695$ 0Community Development $107,772$ 0 $107,772$ 0Other Purposes $794,941$ 0 $794,941$ $21,853$ Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ 0 $18,583$ 0Jarestricted (Deficit) $(7,534,910)$ $5,683,758$ $(1,851,152)$ $(227,35)$	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes $27,300$ 0 $27,300$ 0 Pension $1,781,154$ $909,062$ $2,690,216$ $69,92'$ OPEB $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,49'$ Potal Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,42'$ Net Investment in Capital Assets $15,519,422$ $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,602'$ Restricted for: $27,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,602'$ Capital Projects $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ $0'$ Debt Service $341,664$ $0'$ $341,664$ $0'$ Street Maintenance and Repair $989,695$ $0'$ $989,695$ $0'$ Community Development $107,772$ $0'$ $107,772$ $0'$ Other Purposes $794,941$ $0'$ $794,941$ $21,85'$ Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ $0'$ $18,583$ $0'$ Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ $0'$ $18,583$ $0'$		1.517.752	0	1.517.752	0
Pension $1,781,154$ $909,062$ $2,690,216$ $69,92'$ $OPEB$ $969,658$ $695,439$ $1,665,097$ $53,49'$ <i>Ortal Deferred Inflows of Resources</i> $4,295,864$ $1,604,501$ $5,900,365$ $123,424$ Net Position 842 $7,592,892$ $23,112,314$ $9,600$ Restricted for: $2,690,216$ $69,92'$ $969,658$ $969,658$ $969,658$ $969,658$ Capital Projects $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 $896,838$ 0 Debt Service $341,664$ 0 $341,664$ 0 $341,664$ 0 Street Maintenance and Repair $989,695$ 0 $989,695$ 0 Community Development $107,772$ 0 $107,772$ 0 Other Purposes $794,941$ 0 $794,941$ $21,85$ Unclaimed Monies $18,583$ 0 $18,583$ 0 Inrestricted (Deficit) $(7,534,910)$ $5,683,758$ $(1,851,152)$ $(227,35)$	1 2	, ,		, ,	0
OPEB 969,658 695,439 1,665,097 53,49 Fotal Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,295,864 1,604,501 5,900,365 123,424 Net Position Sestricted for: 7,592,892 23,112,314 9,600 Capital Projects 896,838 0 896,838 0 Debt Service 341,664 0 341,664 0 Street Maintenance and Repair 989,695 0 989,695 0 Community Development 107,772 0 107,772 0 Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Jurestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)			909,062	· · ·	69,927
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Capital Projects Bestricted for: Capital Projects Bestricted for: Capital Projects Bestricted for: Capital Projects Bestricted for: Capital Projects Street Maintenance and Repair 989,695 Community Development 107,772 Other Purposes 794,941 0 18,583 0 18,583 0 18,583 0 18,583 0 18,583 0 18,583 0 18,583 0 18,583,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)		, ,		, ,	53,497
Net Investment in Capital Assets 15,519,422 7,592,892 23,112,314 9,603 Restricted for: Capital Projects 896,838 0 896,838 0 Debt Service 341,664 0 341,664 0 Street Maintenance and Repair 989,695 0 989,695 0 Community Development 107,772 0 107,772 0 Other Purposes 794,941 0 794,941 21,85 Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Inrestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)	otal Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,295,864	1,604,501	5,900,365	123,424
Net Investment in Capital Assets 15,519,422 7,592,892 23,112,314 9,603 Restricted for: 20,012 896,838 0 896,838 0 Capital Projects 896,838 0 341,664 0 341,664 0 Debt Service 341,664 0 341,664 0 0 989,695 0 Street Maintenance and Repair 989,695 0 989,695 0 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 107,772 0 1107,772 0 1107,772 0 1107,772 0 1107,773 0 1107,773 0 1107,773 0 1107,773 0 1107,773 0 1107,774 0 1107,974 11,853 0 118,583 0 118,583 </td <td>Net Position</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Net Position				
Restricted for: 2apital Projects 896,838 0 896,838 0 Debt Service 341,664 0 341,664 0 Street Maintenance and Repair 989,695 0 989,695 0 Community Development 107,772 0 107,772 0 Other Purposes 794,941 0 794,941 21,85 Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Jurestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)		15 510 422	7 597 897	23 112 314	0 608
Capital Projects 896,838 0 896,838 0 Debt Service 341,664 0 341,664 0 Street Maintenance and Repair 989,695 0 989,695 0 Community Development 107,772 0 107,772 0 Other Purposes 794,941 0 794,941 21,85 Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Inrestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)		15,519,422	7,592,692	25,112,514	9,008
Debt Service 341,664 0 341,664 0 Street Maintenance and Repair 989,695 0 989,695 0 Community Development 107,772 0 107,772 0 Other Purposes 794,941 0 794,941 21,85 Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Inrestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)		896 838	0	896 838	0
Street Maintenance and Repair 989,695 0 989,695 0 Community Development 107,772 0 107,772 0 Other Purposes 794,941 0 794,941 21,85 Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Inrestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)	1 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	0
Community Development 107,772 0 107,772 0 Other Purposes 794,941 0 794,941 21,85 Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Inrestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)					0
Other Purposes 794,941 0 794,941 21,85 Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Unrestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)	1	,		,	0
Unclaimed Monies 18,583 0 18,583 0 Unrestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35)				· · ·	21,851
Unrestricted (Deficit) (7,534,910) 5,683,758 (1,851,152) (227,35				,	21,001
Sotal Net Position \$11,134,005 \$13,276,650 \$24,410,655 (\$195,892)				,	(227,351)
	Total Net Position	\$11,134,005	\$13,276,650	\$24,410,655	(\$195,892)

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Program Revenues

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$961,651	\$568,465	\$169,886	\$0
Security of Persons and Property	3,519,337	250,834	91,193	0
Transportation	1,466,090	238,441	777,334	2,651,460
Public Health and Welfare	12,748	0	13,222	0
Leisure Time Activities	113,348	30,644	0	8,356
Community and Economic Development	216,309	49,113	134,460	0
Intergovernmental	166,742	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	78,470	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	6,534,695	1,137,497	1,186,095	2,659,816
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	1,964,319	2,577,421	0	0
Sewer	829,483	1,748,636	0	0
Incinerator	763,682	1,121,271	0	0
Storm Sewer	213,660	423,799	0	0
Swimming Pool	30,734	11,108	0	0
Off Street Parking	1,359	0	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	3,803,237	5,882,235	0	0
Total - Primary Government	\$10,337,932	\$7,019,732	\$1,186,095	\$2,659,816
Component Unit				
City of East Liverpool Board of Health	\$229,770	\$78,983	\$266,760	\$0

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Fire Department Police Department Street Maintenance and Repair General Obligation Bond Retirement Capital improvements Income Tax Levied for: General Purposes Capital Improvements Hotel Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Payment in Lieu of Taxes Interest Unrestricted Contributions Other Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and	l Changes in Net Pos	sition
]	Primary Government		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of East Liverpool Board of Health
(\$223,300)	\$0	(\$223,300)	\$0
(3,177,310)	0	(3,177,310)	0
2,201,145	0	2,201,145	0
474	0	474	0
(74,348)	0	(74,348)	0
(32,736)	0 0	(32,736)	0 0
(166,742) (78,470)	0	(166,742) (78,470)	0
(78,470)	0	(78,470)	0
(1,551,287)	0	(1,551,287)	0
0	613,102	613,102	0
0	919,153	919,153	0
0	357,589	357,589	0
0	210,139	210,139	0
0	(19,626)	(19,626)	0
0	(1,359)	(1,359)	0
0	2,078,998	2,078,998	0
(1,551,287)	2,078,998	527,711	0
0	0	0	115,973
166,973	0	166,973	0
628,557	0	628,557	0
65,131	0	65,131	0
392,367	0	392,367	0
83,535	0	83,535	0
169,846	0	169,846	0
3,027,431	0	3,027,431	0
245,127	ů 0	245,127	0
4,435	0	4,435	0
36,243	0	36,243	0
26,530	0	26,530	0
30	7,710	7,740	0
300	0	300	0
317,607	121,614	439,221	0
5,164,112	129,324	5,293,436	0
3,612,825	2,208,322	5,821,147	115,973
7,521,180	11,068,328	18,589,508	(311,865)
\$11,134,005	\$13,276,650	\$24,410,655	(\$195,892)

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		Local			G
	General	Fiscal Recovery	Police	Fire	Street Levy
	General		101100		Levy
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$374,615	\$555,338	\$44,089	\$46,335	\$419,465
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
In Segregated Accounts	6,855	0	10	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	135,159	0	277	29,701	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,062	0	2,225	39,979	26,875
Interfund Receivable	12,347	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	34,702	0	28,691	24,479	0
Income Taxes Receivable	586,006	0	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	212,518	0	48,236	758,037	495,543
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	168,608	0	0	2,889	0
Total Assets	\$1,542,872	\$555,338	\$123,528	\$901,420	\$941,883
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$167,470	\$0	\$3,590	\$9,797	\$661
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	2,623
Accrued Wages	26,778	0	18,257	19,057	0
Intergovernmental Payable	15,802	0	20,522	23,066	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	555,338	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	210,050	555,338	42,369	51,920	3,284
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	168,219	0	40,664	608,106	395,376
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	466,944	0	9,525	204,852	127,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	635,163	0	50,189	812,958	522,418
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	53,285	0	28,691	24,479	0
Restricted	0	0	2,279	12,063	416,181
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Assigned	297,056	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	347,318	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	697,659	0	30,970	36,542	416,181
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,542,872	\$555,338	\$123,528	\$901,420	\$941,883

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2021

			Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,240,055
Atl. Charact	Other	Total			
4th Street Improvements	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
			Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia	1	
			resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,470,960
\$0	\$1,876,762	\$3,316,604			
			Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-per		
0	11,723	18,588	expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revo	enue	
0	29,220	29,220	in the funds:	277 475	
0	167,500	332,637	Delinquent Property Taxes Income Taxes	377,475	
59,838 0	370,647 0	511,626 12,347	Intergovernmental	306,552 332,998	
0	18,639	12,547	Fees, Licenses and Permits	127,090	
0	47,514	633,520	Fines and Forfeitures	740	
0	380,893	1,895,227	Charges for Services	14,942	
0	27,300	27,300	Contributions and Donations	167,500	
0	13,623	13,623	Total	107,000	1,327,297
	,	,			-,
0	0	171,497	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
			costs of the medical insurance deductible to individual fun		
\$59,838	\$2,943,821	\$7,068,700	The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are in	cluded	
			in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,727
			In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstandin	ıg	
\$0	\$8,209	\$189,727	bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest		
59,838	0	62,461	expenditure is reported when due.		(21,336)
0	7,337	71,429			
0	5,604	64,994	The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB ass		
0	12,347	12,347	due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabili		
0	0	555,338	deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmenta		
			Net Pension Asset	11,900	
59,838	33,497	956,296	Net OPEB Asset	167,790	
			Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,173,792	
0	205 297	1 517 752	Deferred Outflows - OPEB	797,032	
0 0	305,387 27,300	1,517,752 27,300	Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(6,720,839)	
0	518,934	1,327,297	Deferred Inflows - Pension	(816,289) (1,781,154)	
0	510,754		Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(969,658)	
0	851,621	2,872,349	Total	(909,050)	(8,137,426)
			Tour		(0,157,120)
			Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with		
0	47,859	154,314	expendable available financial resources and therefore		
0	1,999,563	2,430,086	not reported in the funds.		(189,947)
0	11,630	11,630			
0	9,525	306,581	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
0	(9,874)	337,444	period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
			Installment Loans	(28,141)	
0	2,058,703	3,240,055	OPWC Loans	(54,786)	
			SIB Loans	(1,181,597)	
			Capital Leases	(624,553)	
\$59,838	\$2,943,821	\$7,068,700	Compensated Absences	(112,252)	
			Police and Fire Pension	(556,996)	
			Total	-	(2,558,325)
			Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$11,134,005
		I			

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Police	Fire	Street Levy	Elizabeth Street Bridge
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$174,832	\$41,402	\$629,884	\$410,022	\$0
Income Taxes	3,155,693	0	0	0	0
Hotel Taxes	3,326	0	0	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	24,679	3,906	79,950	53,744	1,305,634
Interest	30	0	0	0	0
Fees, Licenses and Permits	340,236	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	122,987	10,125	0	0	0
Charges for Services	9,630	58,921	161,151	0	0
Contributions and Donations	300	0	200	0	0
Other	163,979	55,456	44,061	0	0
Total Revenues	3,995,692	169,810	915,246	463,766	1,305,634
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,312,668	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	1,842,918	1,485,719	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	557,465	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	106,420	0	0	0	0
Community and Economic Development	140,334	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	166,742	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	121,568	58,142	0	0	1,210,598
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	12,486	14,079	19,842	22,096	102,581
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,537	8,988	16,216	1,202	1,454
Total Expenditures	1,861,755	1,924,127	1,521,777	580,763	1,314,633
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	2,133,937	(1,754,317)	(606,531)	(116,997)	(8,999)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	121,568	58,142	0	0	0
SIB Loans Issued	0	0	0	0	8,999
Transfers In	0	1,685,860	589,859	0	0
Transfers Out	(2,288,111)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,166,543)	1,744,002	589,859	0	8,999
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,606)	(10,315)	(16,672)	(116,997)	0
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	730,265	41,285	53,214	533,178	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$697,659	\$30,970	\$36,542	\$416,181	\$0

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$301,886
	Other	Total		
4th Street Improvements	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
mprovements	Tunds	Tullus	suuement of activities are afferent because.	
\$0	\$316,825	\$1,572,965	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
0	255,527	3,411,220	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is	
0	1,109	4,435	allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
0	26,530	26,530	This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation	
1,333,803	1,100,944	3,902,660	in the current period:	
0	0	30	Capital Asset Additions 3,415,785	
0	238,461	578,697	Current Year Depreciation (1,142,764	<u> </u>
0 0	184,751 8,703	317,863 238,405	Total	2,273,021
0	59,236	59,736	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the	
0	54,111	317,607	extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of	
			activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(4,306)
1,333,803	2,246,197	10,430,148		
			Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
			financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
			Delinquent Property Taxes (66,556	
0	276,839	1,589,507	Income Taxes (138,662	
0	73,386	3,402,023	Intergovernmental (34,942	
0 0	657,125	1,214,590	Fees, Licenses and Permits (13,150 Fines and Forfeitures 740	,
0	12,748 0	12,748 106,420	Fines and Forfeitures 740 Charges for Services 14,942	
0	169,097	309,431	Contributions and Donations (45,000	
0	0	166,742	Total	(282,628)
1,333,803	294,954	3,019,065		(-))
			Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in	
0	312,354	483,438	governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports	
0	52,323	81,720	these amounts as deferred outflows:	
1 222 002	1 0 10 00 0	10 005 (01	Pension 585,721	
1,333,803	1,848,826	10,385,684	OPEB 9,110	
			Total	594,831
0	397,371	44,464	Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the	
			net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities are reported as pension expense	
			in the statement of activities:	
0	68,713	248,423	Pension (288,119)
0	0	8,999	OPEB 948,256	
0	12,392	2,288,111	Total	660,137
0	0	(2,288,111)		
0	81,105	257,422	Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	483,438
0	81,105	237,422	the repayment reduces long-term habitutes in the statement of het position.	403,430
0	478,476	301,886	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas	
- -	,	,	in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	3,250
0	1,580,227	2,938,169		
			Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	
\$0	\$2,058,703	\$3,240,055	use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
			expenditures in governmental funds:	
			Vacation Benefits Payable 8,451	
			Compensated Absences 80	
			Total	8,531
			Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase	
			long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
			Inception of Capital Lease (248,423	
			SIB Loans Issued (8,999	
			Total	(257,422)
			The internal service funds used by management are not reported in the	
			City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures	
			and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net	
			revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among	(167.012)
			the governmental activities.	(167,913)
			Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$3,612,825
			21	

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$163,710	\$174,813	\$174,832	\$19	
Income Taxes	2,867,636	3,025,636	3,109,026	83,390	
Hotel Taxes	200	200	3,611	3,411	
Intergovernmental	24,600	24,600	24,761	161	
Interest	0	0	26	26	
Fees, Licenses and Permits	324,063	331,731	352,236	20,505	
Fines and Forfeitures	103,000	137,000	123,515	(13,485)	
Charges for Services	11,574	11,574	9,630	(1,944)	
Other	61,828	97,466	163,979	66,513	
Total Revenues	3,556,611	3,803,020	3,961,616	158,596	
Expenditures Current:					
General Government	1,417,940	1,354,831	1,354,831	0	
Leisure Time Activities	110,121	108,541	107,095	1,446	
Community and Economic Development	159,549	139,099	137,542	1,557	
Intergovernmental	58,648	174,732	174,732	0	
Debt Service:	,			-	
Principal Retirement	12,486	12,486	12,486	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,537	1,537	1,537	0	
Total Expenditures	1,760,281	1,791,226	1,788,223	3,003	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,796,330	2,011,794	2,173,393	161,599	
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers Out	(2,152,892)	(2,392,892)	(2,288,611)	104,281	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(356,562)	(381,098)	(115,218)	265,880	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	544,003	544,003	544,003	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	51,627	51,627	51,627	0_	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$239,068	\$214,532	\$480,412	\$265,880	

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted 2	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$555,338	\$555,338	\$555,338	\$0	
Expenditures Current: General Government	375,000	375,000	0	375,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	180,338	180,338	555,338	375,000	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$180,338	\$180,338	\$555,338	\$375,000	

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$40,535	\$40,535	\$41,402	\$867
Intergovernmental	2,465	2,465	3,906	1,441
Fines and Forfeitures	14,500	14,500	10,333	(4,167)
Charges for Services	64,468	64,468	58,921	(5,547)
Other	95,000	55,000	55,456	456
Total Revenues	216,968	176,968	170,018	(6,950)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,830,734	1,965,458	1,858,948	106,510
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	14,079	14,079	14,079	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,988	8,988	8,988	0
interest and Fiscal Charges	0,900	0,700	0,988	0
Total Expenditures	1,853,801	1,988,525	1,882,015	106,510
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,636,833)	(1,811,557)	(1,711,997)	99,560
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	1,640,000	1,760,000	1,685,860	(74,140)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,167	(51,557)	(26,137)	25,420
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	44,752	44,752	44,752	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,352	11,352	11,352	0_
Fund Balance End of Year	\$59,271	\$4,547	\$29,967	\$25,420

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Fire Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$588,700	\$629,857	\$629,884	\$27	
Intergovernmental	82,000	82,000	79,950	(2,050)	
Charges for Services	189,000	175,000	156,369	(18,631)	
Contributions and Donations	200	200	200	0	
Other	16,050	42,854	44,061	1,207	
Total Revenues	875,950	929,911	910,464	(19,447)	
Expenditures Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	1,383,663	1,543,663	1,509,819	33,844	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	19,842	19,842	19,842	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,216	16,216	16,216	0	
Total Expenditures	1,419,721	1,579,721	1,545,877	33,844	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(543,771)	(649,810)	(635,413)	14,397	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	500,000	620,000	589,859	(30,141)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,771)	(29,810)	(45,554)	(15,744)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	62,665	62,665	62,665	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,853	15,853	15,853	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$34,747	\$48,708	\$32,964	(\$15,744)	

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Levy Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$397,145	\$397,145	\$410,022	\$12,877	
Intergovernmental	40,955	40,955	53,744	12,789	
Total Revenues	438,100	438,100	463,766	25,666	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Transportation	779,001	782,201	592,547	189,654	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	22,096	22,096	22,096	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,202	1,202	1,202	0	
Total Expenditures	802,299	805,499	615,845	189,654	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(364,199)	(367,399)	(152,079)	215,320	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	389,002	389,002	389,002	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	146,508	146,508	146,508	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$171,311	\$168,111	\$383,431	\$215,320	

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

			Enterprise			
	Water	Sewer	Incinerator	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service
Assets					1000	Bernee
<i>Current Assets:</i> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$4,633,684 338,510	\$1,862,470 252,903	\$728,035 165,934	\$684,458 75,724	\$7,908,647 833,071	\$2,727 0
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items	27,281 21,376	1,037 18,004	0 10,942	0 523	28,318 50,845	0 0
Total Current Assets	5,020,851	2,134,414	904,911	760,705	8,820,881	2,727
Non-Current Assets:						
Net Pension Asset	8,380	3,784	1,894	0	14,058	0
Net OPEB Asset	118,219	53,387	26,695	0	198,301	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	193,797	66,074	0	0	259,871	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,998,361	1,245,004	806,983	168,841	10,219,189	0
Total Non-Current Assets	8,318,757	1,368,249	835,572	168,841	10,691,419	0
Total Assets	13,339,608	3,502,663	1,740,483	929,546	19,512,300	2,727
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	142,107	64,178	32,090	0	238,375	0
OPEB	58,242	26,302	13,150	0	97,694	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	200,349	90,480	45,240	0	336,069	0
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	53,478	10,783	10,597	197	75,055	0
Accrued Wages	16,330	9,047	6,366	807	32,550	0
Intergovernmental Payable	12,138	6,234	4,487	606	23,465	0
Accrued Interest Payable	29,846	5,213	8,886	145	44,090	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	51,871	31,940	12,349 0	2,420	98,580	0
OWDA Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable	334,025 9,976	9,344 23,038	76,610	0 9,976	343,369 119,600	0 0
Compensated Absences Payable	33,099	6,343	11,005	1,255	51,702	0
Total Current Liabilities	540,763	101,942	130,300	15,406	788,411	0
Total Current Elabilities	540,705	101,942	150,500	15,400	700,411	0
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):						
OWDA Loans Payable	1,885,598	152,757	0	0	2,038,355	0
Capital Leases Payable	53,339	49,541	228,624	53,340	384,844	0
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Payable	1,034,776	467,317	233,659 0	0 0	1,735,752 19,856	0 0
1 J	16,085	3,771	0	0	19,856	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,989,798	673,386	462,283	53,340	4,178,807	0
Total Liabilities	3,530,561	775,328	592,583	68,746	4,967,218	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension	541,940	244,748	122,374	0	909,062	0
OPEB	414,588	187,232	93,619	0	695,439	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	956,528	431,980	215,993	0	1,604,501	0
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,909,220	1,076,398	501,749	105,525	7,592,892	0
Unrestricted	3,143,648	1,309,437	475,398	755,275	5,683,758	2,727
Total Net Position	\$9,052,868	\$2,385,835	\$977,147	\$860,800	\$13,276,650	\$2,727

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

_			Enterprise			
_	Water	Sewer	Incinerator	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$2,577,421	\$1,748,636	\$1,121,271	\$434,907	\$5,882,235	\$0
Other	\$2,577,421 85,603	20,596	\$1,121,271 6,099	\$434,907 9,316	\$3,882,233 121,614	50 0
Total Operating Revenues	2,663,024	1,769,232	1,127,370	444,223	6,003,849	0
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	357,237	314,417	267,650	180,858	1,120,162	0
Contractual Services	570,800	209,471	265,573	33,359	1,079,203	0
Materials and Supplies	542,980	138,542	99,664	12,122	793,308	0
Depreciation	412,469	143,958	113,156	11,095	680,678	0
Claims	0	0	0	0	0	167,913
Other	10,920	15,501	7,575	8,174	42,170	0
Total Operating Expenses	1,894,406	821,889	753,618	245,608	3,715,521	167,913
Operating Income (Loss)	768,618	947,343	373,752	198,615	2,288,328	(167,913)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest	7,710	0	0	0	7,710	0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(8,296)	0	0	0	(8,296)	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(61,617)	(7,594)	(10,064)	(145)	(79,420)	0
Total Non-Operating						
Revenues (Expenses)	(62,203)	(7,594)	(10,064)	(145)	(80,006)	0
Income (Loss) before Transfers	706,415	939,749	363,688	198,470	2,208,322	(167,913)
Transfers In	189,917	0	0	0	189,917	0
Transfers Out	0	(171,617)	(18,300)	0	(189,917)	0
Change in Net Position	896,332	768,132	345,388	198,470	2,208,322	(167,913)
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,156,536	1,617,703	631,759	662,330	11,068,328	170,640
Net Position End of Year	\$9,052,868	\$2,385,835	\$977,147	\$860,800	\$13,276,650	\$2,727

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

1	
Water Sewer Incinerator Funds Total S	iternal ervice
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating ActivitiesCash Received from Customers $$2,599,466$ $$1,754,015$ $$1,136,533$ $$440,852$ $$5,930,866$ Other Cash Receipts $85,603$ $20,596$ $6,099$ $9,316$ $121,614$ Cash Payments to Employees for Services $(1,277,503)$ $(737,349)$ $(477,329)$ $(188,205)$ $(2,680,386)$ Cash Payments for Goods and Services $(1,136,710)$ $(357,168)$ $(359,760)$ $(45,284)$ $(1,898,922)$ Cash Payments for Claims000000Other Cash Payments $(10,920)$ $(15,501)$ $(7,575)$ $(8,174)$ $(42,170)$	\$0 0 0 176,408) 0
	176,408)
	170,408)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In 189,917 0 0 189,917 Transfers Out 0 (171,617) (18,300) 0 (189,917)	0 0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) NoncapitalFinancing Activities189,917(171,617)0	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities 97,759 26,093 0 0 123,852 Principal Paid on OWDA Loans (324,566) (9,107) 0 0 (333,673) Interest Paid on OWDA Loans (65,574) (3,700) 0 0 (29,121) Principal Paid on OPWC Loan (2,131) 0 0 0 (2,131) Principal Paid on Capital Lease (11,548) (21,956) (109,471) (11,547) (154,522) Interest Paid on Capital Lease 0 (4,661) (12,430) 0 (17,091) Payments for Capital Acquisitions (298,871) (230,518) (1,009) (47,066) (577,464)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Net Cash Used for Capital and (604,931) (243,849) (122,910) (58,613) (1,030,303)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments 7,710 0 0 7,710	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (147,368) 249,127 156,758 149,892 408,409 (147,368)	176,408)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year <u>4,781,052</u> 1,613,343 571,277 534,566 7,500,238	179,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$4,633,684 \$1,862,470 \$728,035 \$684,458 \$7,908,647	\$2,727

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Enterprise			
	Water	Sewer	Incinerator	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$768,618	\$947,343	\$373,752	\$198,615	\$2,288,328	(\$167,913)
Adjustments: Depreciation	412,469	143,958	113,156	11,095	680,678	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets/Deferred Outflows: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Net Pension Asset Net OPEB Asset Materials and Supplies Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	22,045 0 (492) (991) (571,320) (11,597) 200,451 111,158 (11,417) 5,788	$14,009 \\ 0 \\ (960) \\ (447) \\ (258,014) \\ 0 \\ 90,527 \\ 50,199 \\ (11,584) \\ 4,260 \\ \end{cases}$	$15,262 \\ 0 \\ 60 \\ (224) \\ (129,009) \\ 0 \\ 45,262 \\ 25,102 \\ 5,841 \\ 2,501 \\ $	5,945 896 (523) 0 0 0 0 0 197 (446)	57,261 896 (1,915) (1,662) (958,343) (11,597) 336,240 186,459 (16,963) 12,103	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows - OPEB Claims Payable	5,836 10,756 1,584 (5,544) (384,621) (292,787) 0	(606) 745 (6,406) (2,504) (173,700) (132,227) 0	(190) 771 (103) (1,252) (86,849) (66,112) 0	(1,243) (5,084) (947) 0 0 0 0 0	3,797 7,188 (5,872) (9,300) (645,170) (491,126) 0	0 0 0 0 (8,495)
Total Adjustments	(508,682)	(282,750)	(75,784)	9,890	(857,326)	(8,495)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$259,936	\$664,593	\$297,968	\$208,505	\$1,431,002	(\$176,408)

Noncash Capital Financing Activities During 2021, the Water fund issued \$74,863 for the capital lease purchase of a street sweeper. During 2021, the Incinerator fund issued \$149,727 for the capital lease purchase of a street sweeper. During 2021, the Other Enterprise funds issued \$74,863 for the capital lease purchase of a street sweeper.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$31,180
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable	30,239
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$941

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments Miscellaneous	\$365,403 612
Total Additions	366,015
Deductions Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Miscellaneous	365,403 630
Total Deductions	366,033
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position	(18)
Net Position Beginning of Year	959
Net Position End of Year	\$941

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of East Liverpool, Ohio, (the City) is a body politic, incorporated as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the laws of the State of Ohio. The City is located in Columbiana County in Eastern Ohio on the Ohio River. The City is the second largest city in Columbiana County and was established in 1934.

The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. Legislative power is vested in an eight member Council, each elected for two-year terms, and other elected officials including a Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer and Law Director. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term. The Mayor appoints the department directors and public members of various boards and commissions.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of East Liverpool, this includes police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water and water pollution control, sanitation, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component unit columns in the financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit, the City of East Liverpool Board of Health. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Information for the component unit is presented in Note 24.

City of East Liverpool Board of Health – The City of East Liverpool Board of Health was created as a legally separate organization under chapter 3709 of the Ohio Revised Code. Among its various duties, the Board provides for the prompt diagnosis and control of communicable diseases. The Board may also inspect businesses where food is manufactured, handled, stored, or offered for sale. The Board is operated by a board with all members being appointed by the City. The City provides funding to the Board, thus the City can impose will on the Board, and the Board imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, the Board is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of East Liverpool. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from The City of East Liverpool Board of Health at 126W. 6th Street, East Liverpool, Ohio 43920.

The City is involved with the Columbiana Metropolitan Housing Authority and the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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. The City's funds are classified as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

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

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

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund The local fiscal recovery fund accounts for and reports restricted federal monies used to respond to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and its negative economic impacts on local governments.

Police Fund The police fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes levied for the operation of its police department.

Fire Fund The fire fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes levied for the operation of its fire department.

Street Levy Fund The street levy special revenue fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes levied for the maintenance, repair, reconstruction and improvement of roads within the City.

Elizabeth Street Bridge Fund The Elizabeth Street Bridge capital projects fund accounts for and reports restricted ODOT grants and loan proceeds for repairs to the Elizabeth Street Bridge within the City.

4th Street Improvements Fund The 4th Street Improvements capital projects fund accounts for and reports restricted ODOT and OPWC grants for road improvements to 4th Street within the City.

The other governmental funds of the City account for and report grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has three major enterprise funds.

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

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

Incinerator Fund The incinerator fund accounts for the provision of trash disposal for the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Other enterprise funds include the swimming pool fund which accounts for concession sales and user charges, the off street parking fund which accounts for monies from parking tickets, permits and meter collections and the storm sewer fund which accounts for the provision of storm sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for and report the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for any unanticipated run-off claims.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) 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 arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial funds account for amounts collected and distributed on behalf of another government or organization.

Measurement Focus

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

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

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

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 and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7) 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 non-exchange 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 and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include payments in lieu of taxes, property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Payments in lieu of taxes and property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 delinquent property taxes, income taxes, fees, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, intergovernmental monies and contributions and donations. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These non-interest bearing depository accounts are reported as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City Treasury.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to \$30, which includes \$25 assigned from other City funds.

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies, fire deposits and foreclosure bonds.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years	20-50 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	7-25 years	N/A
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years	5-10 years
Infrastructure	10-30 years	7-50 years
Water and Sewer Lines	N/A	50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, sidewalks, curbs and culverts and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital leases and loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) of City Council. 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 or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts

are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance for recreation. City Council also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in 2022's budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for drug law enforcement, police law enforcement, enforcement and education programs and fire prevention.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, incinerator, swimming pool, parking services and the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The City recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

				Street	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Police	Fire	Levy	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,220	\$29,220
Prepaids	34,702	28,691	24,479	0	18,639	106,511
Unclaimed Monies	18,583	0	0	0	0	18,583
Total Nonspendable	53,285	28,691	24,479	0	47,859	154,314
Restricted:						
Transportation	0	0	0	416,181	740,493	1,156,674
Public Health and Safety	0	2,279	12,063	0	139,295	153,637
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	5,265	5,265
Fire Pension	0	0	0	0	5,261	5,261
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	118,416	118,416
Court Computerization	0	0	0	0	6,372	6,372
Probation Services	0	0	0	0	63,175	63,175
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	167,354	167,354
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	753,932	753,932
Total Restricted	0	2,279	12,063	416,181	1,999,563	2,430,086
Committed:						
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	11,630	11,630
Assigned:						
Recreation	2,012	0	0	0	9,525	11,537
2022 Budget	239,347	0	0	0	0	239,347
Purchases on Order:						
Contractual Services	55,697	0	0	0	0	55,697
Total Assigned	297,056	0	0	0	9,525	306,581
Unassigned	347,318	0	0	0	(9,874)	337,444
Total Fund Balance	\$697,659	\$30,970	\$36,542	\$416,181	\$2,058,703	\$3,240,055

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

The victim witness special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$9,348 as of December 31, 2021. The deficit fund balance was due to the recording of an interfund payable as well as payables relating to accrued wages and intergovernmental. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Compliance

The City had a negative cash balance of \$12,347 in the victim witness special revenue fund indicating that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations of this fund contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

Note 5- Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general and major special revenue funds 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:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received and/or spent but not included as revenue and/or expenditure on the budgetary statements, but is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the playground fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and for the major special revenue funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance					
	C 1	Local Fiscal			
	General	Recovery	Police	Fire	Street Levy
GAAP Basis	(\$32,606)	\$0	(\$10,315)	(\$16,672)	(\$116,997)
Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(155,140)	555,338	(57,934)	(4,782)	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(4)	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	146,174	0	56,234	(7,840)	952
Perspective Difference:					
Playground Fund	(500)	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(73,142)	0	(14,122)	(16,260)	(36,034)
Budget Basis	(\$115,218)	\$555,338	(\$26,137)	(\$45,554)	(\$152,079)

- 44 -

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

- 7. 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; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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.

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

The City has passed an ordinance allowing the City to invest monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, hotel taxes, accounts, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and loans receivable are expected to be collected in one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portions of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Loans receivable presented in the other governmental funds represents a low interest loan for development projects and home improvements granted to eligible City residents under Federal Grant programs. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of five percent. The loan is to be repaid over fifteen years. Loans expected to be collected in more than one year are \$13,623.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2020 taxes.

2021 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022.

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 tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$19.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed Value
Real Estate:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$62,719,130
Commercial/Industrial	23,526,170
Public Utility Personal Property	11,549,120
Total	\$97,794,420

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2021, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and one half percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Additional increases in the City's income tax rate would require voter approval. The income tax, by ordinance, was allocated, after expenditures for collections, 7.5 percent to the capital improvements fund and the remainder to the general fund.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the City has established tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the governmental activities' principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Gasoline Tax	\$181,775
Permissive Tax	95,375
Homestead and Rollback	94,705
Ohio Department of Transportation Grants	59,338
Cents Per Gallon	44,254
Vehicle Registration	30,239
Victim Witness Assistance Grant	4,294
State of Ohio	1,078
Other Amounts	568
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$511,626

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2021, the City contracted with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company for its property and liability insurance. Minor Insurance serves as the City's agent.

During 2021, the City purchased the following insurance coverage:

Coverage	Limit
Building and Contents	\$8,633,549
Inland Marine	2,491,597
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Crime Insurance	30,000
Employee Dishonesty	50,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000
Wrongful Acts Liability	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Per Employee	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000

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

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

Employee Insurance Benefits

Through December 2020, the City provided medical insurance through a self-insured medical insurance program. Beginning in January 2021, the City elected to provide medical insurance to employees through a health savings account (HSA) program. The City funded the HSA program by contributing \$3,000 for single and \$6,500 for family at the start of the year.

Changes in the total claims liability amount for 2020 and 2021 were:

	Balance at Beginning	Current Year	Claim	Balance at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2020	\$9,724	\$208,748	\$209,977	\$8,495
2021	8,495	167,913	176,408	0

Note 9 – Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experiences, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

Note 10 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Vacation leave benefits are lost at year end if employees do not use these balances during the year unless prior approval has been obtained from the department head. Upon retirement or death, employees are paid to a maximum of 480 hours for accumulated unused sick leave.

Insurance

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all union employees as well as all non-union employees, excluding elected officials. The amount of the life insurance policy for the union employees is \$2,000 plus an amount paid by the employees' union to equal the employees' annual salary. Non-union employees' life insurance is based on their annual salary. The police and fire employees receive a \$25,000 policy.

The City contracts with Medical Mutual for medical, prescription, dental, and vision insurances for all employees and elected officials. The City pays monthly premiums up to a maximum amount, per union agreements. The additional premium costs are paid by the employee. City premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

Note 11 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$1,868,569	\$0	\$0	\$1,868,569
Construction in Progress	606,491	2,682,998	(1,728,150)	1,561,339
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,475,060	2,682,998	(1,728,150)	3,429,908
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	469,075	0	0	469,075
Improvements other than Buildings	344,506	1,250	0	345,756
Machinery and Equipment	5,016,748	375,068	(15,150)	5,376,666
Infrastructure	16,303,504	2,084,619	(11,484)	18,376,639
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	22,133,833	2,460,937	(26,634)	24,568,136
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(306,000)	(7,020)	0	(313,020)
Improvements other than Buildings	(266,930)	(8,248)	0	(275,178)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,069,006)	(329,994)	15,150	(3,383,850)
Infrastructure	(5,764,712)	(797,502)	7,178	(6,555,036)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,406,648)	(1,142,764) *	22,328	(10,527,084)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	12,727,185	1,318,173	(4,306)	14,041,052
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$15,202,245	\$4,001,171	(\$1,732,456)	\$17,470,960

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$36,339
Security of Persons and Property	155,031
Transportation	902,535
Leisure Time Activities	36,591
Community and Economic Development	12,268
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,142,764

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Capital asset activity	y for business-type activities for t	ne year ended December 31, 2021	was as follows:
Capital associacity it	y for ousiness-type derivities for t	ie year ended December 51, 2021	, was as ionows.

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2021
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$25,771	\$0	\$0	\$25,771
Construction in Progress	76,415	157,685	0	234,100
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	102,186	157,685	0	259,871
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	5,338,316	55,444	0	5,393,760
Machinery and Equipment	5,990,348	391,684	(28,089)	6,353,943
Infrastructure	9,132,493	172,590	(51,606)	9,253,477
Water Lines	3,367,601	49,514	0	3,417,115
Sewer Lines	2,873,362	50,000	0	2,923,362
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	26,702,120	719,232	(79,695)	27,341,657
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,564,433)	(105,804)	0	(3,670,237)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,027,351)	(323,251)	28,089	(4,322,513)
Infrastructure	(5,260,005)	(179,607)	43,310	(5,396,302)
Water Lines	(1,217,779)	(48,832)	0	(1,266,611)
Sewer Lines	(2,443,621)	(23,184)	0	(2,466,805)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,513,189)	(680,678) *	71,399	(17,122,468)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	10,188,931	38,554	(8,296)	10,219,189
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$10,291,117	\$196,239	(\$8,296)	\$10,479,060

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

Water	\$412,469
Sewer	143,958
Incinerator	113,156
Swimming Pool	65
Off Street Parking	1,174
Storm Sewer	9,856
Total	\$680,678

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) /Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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 (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 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 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 	 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 	 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 percent.

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

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

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

	State	
	and Local	
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2021, the City's contractually required contribution was \$432,118 for the traditional plan, \$5,604 for the combined plan and \$42 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$41,862 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$543 for the combined plan, and \$3 for the member-directed plan.

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

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

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

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

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 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 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2021 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 \$385,099 for 2021. Of this amount, \$38,533 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2021, the specific liability of the City was \$556,996 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (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 of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.02164032%	0.00899232%	0.07704360%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02343744%	0.00873792%	0.08504090%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00179712%	0.00025440%	-0.00799730%	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$3,204,461	\$0	\$5,252,130	\$8,456,591
Net Pension Asset	0	(25,958)	0	(25,958)
Pension Expense	(153,500)	652	358,175	205,327

2021 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$42. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$205,369 for 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	Traditional Train		01 01	Total
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$0	\$0	\$219,557	\$219,557
Changes of assumptions	0	1,622	88,081	89,703
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	0	731	279,355	280,086
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	432,118	5,604	385,099	822,821
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$432,118	\$7,957	\$972,092	\$1,412,167
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$134,045	\$4,897	\$204,608	\$343,550
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	1,249,005	3,861	254,763	1,507,629
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	286,117	345	552,575	839,037
	.	* • • • •	.	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,669,167	\$9,103	\$1,011,946	\$2,690,216

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

\$822,821 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 or increase to the net pension asset in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2022	(\$730,060)	(\$1,782)	(\$69,385)	(\$801,227)
2023	(259,625)	(1,105)	101,228	(159,502)
2024	(509,137)	(1,996)	(296,466)	(807,599)
2025	(170,345)	(888)	(118,197)	(289,430)
2026	0	(335)	(42,133)	(42,468)
Thereafter	0	(644)	0	(644)
Total	(\$1,669,167)	(\$6,750)	(\$424,953)	(\$2,100,870)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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, 2020, 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, 2020, are presented below.

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	.5 percent, simple through 2021,	.5 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to .5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males 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. 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 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, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. 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 City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$6,112,525	\$3,204,461	\$786,409
OPERS Combined Plan	(18,075)	(25,958)	(31,833)

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

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. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents Domestic Equity	- % 21.00	0.00 % 4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		

* levered 2.5x

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,311,640	\$5,252,130	\$3,528,531

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

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 (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree

first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$16 for 2021. Of this amount, \$1 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

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.

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

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 <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$9,102 for 2021. Of this amount, \$903 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02054880%	0.07704360%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02221728%	0.08504090%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00166848%	-0.00799730%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$816,289	\$816,289
Net OPEB Asset	(\$366,091)	\$0	(\$366,091)
OPEB Expense	(\$2,331,700)	\$120,442	(\$2,211,258)

At December 31, 2021, 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		.	* < * < * <
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences	\$179,975	\$450,955	\$630,930
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	373	254,305	254,678
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	16	9,102	9,118
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$180,364	\$714,362	\$894,726
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$330,396	\$134,644	\$465,040
Changes of assumptions	593,181	130,132	723,313
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	194,986	30,335	225,321
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	165,319	86,104	251,423
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,283,882	\$381,215	\$1,665,097

\$9,118 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 2022. 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:			
2022	(\$600,364)	\$77,384	(\$522,980)
2023	(395,461)	84,567	(310,894)
2024	(84,733)	73,242	(11,491)
2025	(22,976)	78,793	55,817
2026	0	10,772	10,772
Thereafter	0	(713)	(713)
Total	(\$1,103,534)	\$324,045	(\$779,489)

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, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for 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. 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 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. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. 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	34.00 %	1.07 %		
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64		
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48		
International Equities	25.00	7.36		
Other investments	9.00	4.02		
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %		

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). 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 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$91,031)	(\$366,091)	(\$592,216)

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31. 2021

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset 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 asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
		Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$375,016)	(\$366,091)	(\$356,111)	

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, 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.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Blended discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.96 percent
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. 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, 2020, are summarized below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Asset Class Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		

* levered 2.5x

The OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. 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 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, 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 2.96 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.96%)	(2.96%)	(3.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,017,866	\$816,289	\$650,012

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

Note 14 – Capital Leases

In 2021 and prior years, the City entered into capital leases for machinery and equipment. These lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded as capital assets on the government-wide statements and on the proprietary statement of fund net position. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the various funds on the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and Equipment	\$815,635	\$698,884
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(215,791)	(114,830)
Current Book Value	\$599,844	\$584,054

Such agreements provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
2022	\$120,091	\$138,377	
2023	101,633	138,380	
2024	101,632	138,379	
2025	101,632	46,190	
2026	83,781	46,190	
2027 & Thereafter	192,240	46,189	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	701,009	553,705	
Less: Amount representing interest	(76,456)	(49,261)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$624,553	\$504,444	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance 12/31/2020	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2021	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Installment Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
2018 Ambulance - 9.15%	\$47,111	\$0	(\$18,970)	\$28,141	\$20,782
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Direct Borrowings:					
2003 State Route 39 Improvement Loan - 0.00%	71,394	0	(35,697)	35,697	23,798
2012 St. Clair Avenue Improvement Loan - 0.00%	33,405	0	(14,316)	19,089	9,544
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	104,799	0	(50,013)	54,786	33,342
State Infrastructure Bank Loans from			(**)***/)-
Direct Placements:					
2011 Road Improvements Loan - 3.00%	70,340	0	(70,340)	0	0
2015 River Road Improvement Loan - 3.00%	857,707	ů 0	(79,291)	778,416	81,687
2017 Road Improvement Loan - 3.00%	271,420	0	(35,398)	236,022	36,468
2020 U.S.30/S.R.39 Safety Improvements Loan - 3.00%	178,988	0	(11,829)	167,159	20,191
2020 Elizabeth Street Bridge Loan - 3.00%	93,582	8,999	(102,581)	0	0
Total State Infrastructure Bank Loans	1,472,037	8,999	(299,439)	1,181,597	138,346
Capital Leases:		-)	())	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,)
2015 Copier - 8.71%	163	0	(163)	0	0
2016 Copier - 11.47%	2,726	0	(2,726)	0	0
2017 Auditor Copier - 9.78%	2,993	0	(2,208)	785	785
2017 Bush Hog Mower Lease - 3.46%	9,644	0	(4,739)	4,905	4,905
2017 Wing Mower - 3.45%	6,511	0	(3,200)	3,311	3,311
2017 Tractor Lease - 3.46%	17,675	0	(8,685)	8,990	8,990
2018 Jet Rodder Lease - 4.79%	10,267	0	(10,267)	0	0
2018 Court Copier - 3.94 %	1,815	0	(1,815)	0	0
2018 Fire Truck - 3.00%	409,206	0	(35,634)	373,572	36,718
2021 Phone System - 2.99%	0	248,423	(15,433)	232,990	47,230
Total Capital Leases	461,000	248,423	(84,870)	624,553	101,939
Net Pension Liability:			<u> </u>		
OPERS	2,123,259	0	(654,550)	1,468,709	0
OP&F	5,728,809	0	(476,679)	5,252,130	0
Total Net Pension Liability	7,852,068	0	(1,131,229)	6,720,839	0
Net OPEB Liability:	7,052,000	<u> </u>	(1,131,22))	0,720,055	0
OPERS	1 406 529	0	(1 406 529)	0	0
OP&F	1,406,528 840,012	0	(1,406,528)	0 816,289	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,246,540	$\frac{0}{0}$.	(23,723) (1,430,251)	816,289	0
•		,	`		•
Compensated Absences	112,332	35,474	(35,554)	112,252	44,715
Police and Fire Pension	587,142	0	(30,146)	556,996	31,441
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,883,029	\$292,896	(\$3,080,472)	\$10,095,453	\$370,565

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance 12/31/2020	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2021	Amounts Due In One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from					
Direct Borrowings:					
2001 Henry Avenue Waterline Water Loan - 0.00%	\$2,131	\$0	(\$2,131)	\$0	\$0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans					
from Direct Borrowings:					
2004 Project #4181 Water Loan - 3.35%	1,193,413	0	(223,092)	970,321	230,629
2013 Project #6489 Water Loan - 2.00%	361,413	0	(24,603)	336,810	25,098
2013 Project #6488 Sewer Loan - 2.59%	145,115	0	(9,107)	136,008	9,344
2018 Project #8041 Water Loan - 2.90%	847,471	0	(35,191)	812,280	36,219
2018 Project #8266 Water Loan - 0.00%	36,375	97,759	(40,040)	94,094	40,040
2018 Project #7975 Water Loan - 0.00%	7,758	0	(1,640)	6,118	2,039
2021 Project #9210 Sewer Loan - 1.68%	0	1,407	0	1,407	0
2021 Project #9431 Sewer Loan - 0.66%	0	24,686	0	24,686	0_
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	2,591,545	123,852	(333,673)	2,381,724	343,369
Capital Leases:					
2017 Freightliner - 3.36%	32,409	0	(32,409)	0	0
2019 Rear Load Packer 4.99%	96,682	0	(22,435)	74,247	23,554
2019 Roll on Roll off 4.99%	135,887	0	(31,532)	104,355	33,105
2019 Sewer Dump Truck 4.93%	94,535	0	(21,956)	72,579	23,038
2021 Street Sweeper 2.70%	0	299,453	(46,190)	253,263	39,903
Total Capital Leases	359,513	299,453	(154,522)	504,444	119,600
Net Pension Liability - OPERS:		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Water	1 405 027	0	(161 161)	1 024 776	0
Sewer	1,495,937	0	(461,161) (208,265)	1,034,776	0 0
Incinerator	675,582 337,793	0	(208,203) (104,134)	467,317 233,659	0
Total Net Pension Liability - OPERS	2,509,312	0	(773,560)	1,735,752	0
·	2,309,312	0	(775,500)	1,755,752	0
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS:					
Water	990,961	0	(990,961)	0	0
Sewer	447,532	0	(447,532)	0	0
Incinerator	223,765	0	(223,765)	0	0
Total Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	1,662,258	0	(1,662,258)	0	0
Compensated Absences	64,370	50,992	(43,804)	71,558	51,702
Total Business-Type Activities	\$7,189,129	\$474,297	(\$2,969,948)	\$4,693,478	\$514,671

Within governmental activities, the City has outstanding installment loans, OPWC loans and SIB loans. These loans are to finance various projects and equipment purchases. The installment loans from direct borrowings are being paid from the capital improvements fund and the street levy fund. The OPWC loans are being paid from the capital improvements fund and the debt service fund. The SIB loans from direct placements are being paid from the capital improvements and street improvements capital project funds, the street levy special revenue fund and the debt service fund.

Within business-type activities, the City has outstanding OWDA loans. These loans are to finance various projects and equipment purchases. The OWDA loans are being paid from the water and sewer funds.

In 2018, the City was approved for a \$200,202 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the raw water intake improvements project. In 2021, the City was also approved by Ohio Water Development Authority for a \$398,109 loan for wastewater treatment plant improvements and a \$282,424 loan for the wastewater lift station generator replacement. These loans have not been finalized and therefore the repayment schedules are not included in the schedule of debt service payments. The balance of these of loans is as follows:

Business-type Activities:	Loan Balance
2018 Project #8266 Water Loan - 0.00% 2021 Project #9210 Sewer Loan - 1.68%	\$94,094 1,407
2021 Project #7975 Sewer Loan - 0.66%	24,686
Total	\$120,187

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$54,786 contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$2,381,724 related to business-type activities contain provisions that in the event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OPWC and OWDA loans in the City of East Liverpool water fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require less than 100 percent of net revenues. In 2021, principal and interest payments on the loans were less than net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$2,465,222. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$392,271 and \$1,188,797, respectively.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OWDA loans in the City of East Liverpool sewer fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require less than 3 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$160,078. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$12,807 and \$1,091,301, respectively.

The City also has ten outstanding capital leases at December 31, 2021. The copier capital lease will be paid from the general fund. The bush hog mower, wing mower, tractor and fire truck capital leases will be paid from the capital improvements capital projects fund. The jet rodder lease will be paid from the street levy fund. The rear load packer and roll on roll off business-type activities' capital leases will be paid from the incinerator fund. The dump truck capital lease will be paid from the sewer fund. The street sweeper lease will be paid from the incinerator, storm sewer and water funds.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general, police, fire, street, water, sewer, incinerator and storm sewer funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: the general, police, fire, street, water, sewer and incinerator funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 12 and 13.

As of December 31, 2021, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$9,171,244 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$4,281,523. Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Governmental-Wide					
	From	n Direct Borrow	vings	From Direct	Placements	
	Installmer	nt Loans	OPWC Loans	SIB Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$20,782	\$1,719	\$33,342	\$138,346	\$34,416	
2023	7,359	141	21,444	142,528	30,236	
2024	0	0	0	146,835	25,928	
2025	0	0	0	151,274	21,490	
2026	0	0	0	155,846	16,920	
2027-2031	0	0	0	446,768	24,658	
Totals	\$28,141	\$1,860	\$54,786	\$1,181,597	\$153,648	

-	Business-Type Funds				
	From Direct Borrowings				
	OWDA Loans				
	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$303,329	\$60,763			
2023	312,927	51,981			
2024	322,833	42,914			
2025	331,022	33,556			
2026	78,174	25,855			
2027-2031	422,007	98,148			
2032-2036	348,718	44,286			
2037-2039	142,527	6,260			
Totals	\$2,261,537	\$363,763			

Note 16 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

Transfer To	General Sewer Incinerator Total						
Police	\$1,685,860	\$0	\$0	\$1,685,860			
Fire	589,859	0	0	589,859			
Other Governmental Funds	12,392	0	0	12,392			
Water	0	171,617	18,300	189,917			
Grand Total	\$2,288,111	\$171,617	\$18,300	\$2,478,028			

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

The transfers from the general fund were to subsidize police and fire, as well as the victim witness assistance program and Broadway Wharf operations. The transfers from the sewer and incinerator enterprise funds to the water fund were for billing reimbursements.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Columbiana Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority)

The Authority is a non-profit organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a five member board of commissioners. Two members are appointed by the Mayor of East Liverpool, one member is appointed by the Columbiana County Commissioners, one member is appointed by the judge of the probate court, and one member is appointed by the judge of the court of common pleas. The board exercises total control over the Authority's operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. The City did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2021. Information can be obtained from 325 Moore Street, East Liverpool, Ohio 43920.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)

OMEGA is a ten county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a seventeen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. A county commissioner serves as the County's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel and financial matters. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based on the most recent United States census. During 2021, OMEGA received \$1,494 from the City of East Liverpool for an annual fee. Information can be obtained from 326 Highland Avenue, PO Box 130, Cambridge, Ohio 43725.

Note 18 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following contractual construction commitments outstanding:

	Contract	Amount Paid	Remaining
Vendor Name	Amount	to Date	Contract
Dallas Dawson	\$459,845	\$60,776	\$399,069
NLS Paving	2,026,954	1,756,659	270,295
OWR Engineering	400,823	0	400,823
	\$2,887,622	\$1,817,435	\$1,070,187

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year-end.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:		Proprietary Funds:	
General	\$73,142	Water	\$2,805,423
Police	14,122	Sewer	674,654
Fire	16,260	Incinerator	25,072
Street Levy	36,034	Other Propietary Funds	429,143
4th Street Improvements	234,261	Total Proprietary	\$3,934,292
Other Governmental Funds	151,729		
Total Governmental	\$525,548		

Note 19 - Closure and Post-closure Care Cost

In 1993, the City agreed to sell the East Liverpool City Landfill to the East Liverpool Landfill, Inc. The landfill and all contractual obligations were subsequently acquired by USA Waste Service, Inc. (USA). USA is in the process of closing the landfill. Under the original sales agreement, the City indemnified the purchaser for all cost incurred with regard to the activities or operations of the landfill prior to 1990.

USA has assured the City that they are closing the landfill at their sole cost and expense. USA has posted all required closure and post-closure bonds with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The City's post-closure liability relating to the pre-1990 operations, if any, cannot be determined.

Note 20 – Asset Retirement Obligations

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, provides guidance related to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their waste water treatment facilities. Any ARO associated with these public safety issues are not reasonably estimable. Currently, there is significant uncertainty as to what public safety items would need addressed; therefore, a reliable estimated amount could not be determined.

Note 21 – 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. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Note 22 – Change in Accounting Principle

The City is implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2019-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 23 – Subsequent Event

The State of Ohio approved the dissolution of the City's Municipal Court on June 24, 2022. The Court has 90 days to wrap up all business and the last day to file civil claims is August 31, 2022, the last day for hearings is September 20, 2022, and the last day for employees is September 21, 2022. After that date all Court activities will be operated by Columbiana County.

Note 24 – The City of East Liverpool Board of Health

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the City of East Liverpool Board of Health (the Board) as a body corporate and politic. A five member Board and a Health Commissioner govern the Board. Consistent with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36, the Board is a legally separate organization. The Mayor appoints the Board. Among its various duties, the Board provides for the prompt diagnosis and control of communicable diseases. The Board may also inspect businesses where food is manufactured, handled, stored, or offered for sale. The Board is operated by a board with all members being appointed by the City. The City provides funding to the Board, thus the City can impose will on the Board, and the Board imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, the Board is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of East Liverpool.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation of Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the Board at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Board's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Board, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Board.

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

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.

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board of Health receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes grants and donations. Revenue from grants 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 Board of Health must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Board of Health on a reimbursement basis.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 Board of Health, deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

Prepaid Items Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Inventory Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets All of the Board's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Board maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives	
Machinery and Equipment	10 years	

Compensated Absences Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Board will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Board records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the Board's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Board has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Board's termination policy. The Board records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations 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, 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. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Net Position Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. 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 its use either through constitutional provisions or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Board's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

Deposits and Investments

The City of East Liverpool Auditor is custodian for the Board's deposits. The City's deposit and investment pool holds the Board's assets, valued at the City Auditor's reported carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted solely of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

	Amount
COVID 19 Reimbursement	\$10,957
City of East Liverpool Grant	3,024
Workforce Development Grant	465
Total	\$14,446

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital Assets being Depreciated Machinery and Equipment	\$11,187	\$3,737	\$0	\$14,924
<i>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</i> Machinery and Equipment	(2,166)	(1,234)	0	(3,400)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$9,021	\$2,503	\$0	\$11,524

Risk Management

The Board of Health is located in the City of East Liverpool's municipal building. The City contracts with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company for its property and liability insurance. In 2021, the building and contents were insured for a value of \$8,633,549. The City does not charge the Board for a portion of the building property insurance.

The Board 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.

Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Vacation leave benefits are lost at year end if employees do not use these balances during the year unless prior approval has been obtained from the department head. Upon retirement or death, employees are paid to a maximum of 480 hours for accumulated unused sick leave.

Employee Insurance Benefits For 2021, employees of the Board received medical insurance benefits through the City of East Liverpool's health savings account (HSA) medical program.

Contingencies

Grants Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Board are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow; however, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Litigation Management is not aware of any pending litigation.

Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the Board during 2021 follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2021	Amounts Due In One Year
Other Long-term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability: OPERS	\$193,024	\$0	(\$59,506)	\$133,518	\$0
Net OPEB Liability: OPERS	127,864	0	(127,864)	0	0
Capital Lease	2,525	0	(609)	1,916	709
Compensated Absences	3,373	9,641	(3,526)	9,488	5,467
Total Long-term Obligations	\$326,786	\$9,641	(\$191,505)	\$144,922	\$6,176

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Board of Health's defined benefit pension plans are the same as the City's (see Note 12).

For 2021, the Board's contractually required contribution was \$18,005 for the traditional plan, \$234 for the combined plan and \$2 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$2,660 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$34 for the combined plan, and \$0 for the member-directed plan.

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Board'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 of the Board's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00090168%	0.00037468%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00097656%	0.00036408%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00007488%	0.00001060%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$133,518	\$0	\$133,518
Net Pension Asset	0	(1,081)	(1,081)
Pension Expense	(6,396)	29	(6,367)

2021 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$2. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$6,369 for 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

At December 31, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$0	\$67	\$67
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Board contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	0	29	29
Board contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	18,005	234	18,239
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$18,005	\$330	\$18,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$5,585	\$205	\$5,790
Net difference between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	52,042	160	52,202
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	11,921	14	11,935
• •			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$69,548	\$379	\$69,927

\$18,239 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional	Combined	
	Plan	Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$30,421)	(\$76)	(\$30,497)
2023	(10,816)	(44)	(10,860)
2024	(21,214)	(83)	(21,297)
2025	(7,097)	(35)	(7,132)
2026	0	(17)	(17)
Thereafter	0	(28)	(28)
Total	(\$69,548)	(\$283)	(\$69,831)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Board's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$254,689	\$133,518	\$32,767
OPERS Combined Plan	(753)	(1,081)	(1,326)

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Board of Health's defined benefit OPEB plan are the same as the City's (see Note 13).

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Board's contractually required contribution was \$1 for 2021. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

The net OPEB (asset) liability and total OPEB (asset) liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Board'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
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.00085620%
Prior Measurement Date	0.00092572%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00006952%
Proportionate Share of the:	
Net OPEB Asset	(\$15,256)
OPEB Expense	(\$97,151)

At December 31, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$7,499
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Board contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	15
Board contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	1
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$7,515
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$13,767
Changes of assumptions	24,716
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8,125
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Board contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	6,889
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$53,497

\$1 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in 2022. 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
Year Ending December 31:	
2022	(\$25,015)
2023	(16,480)
2024	(3,531)
2025	(957)
Total	(\$45,983)

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1 (5.00%) (6.00%)			
Board's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$3,793)	(\$15,256)	(\$24,676)	

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31. 2021

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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 (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
Board's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$15,626)	(\$15,256)	(\$14,838)	

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Eight Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02164032%	0.02343744%	0.02425920%	0.02484100%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,204,461	\$4,632,571	\$6,644,106	\$3,897,071
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,047,914	\$3,297,557	\$3,413,121	\$3,282,754
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.14%	140.48%	194.66%	118.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.02542200%	0.02568700%	0.02613100%	0.02613100%
\$5,772,904	\$4,449,312	\$3,151,688	\$3,080,502
\$3,291,092	\$3,192,129	\$3,203,675	\$3,104,947
175.41%	139.38%	98.38%	99.21%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan Last Four Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.00899232%	0.00873792%	0.00896064%	0.00983500%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$25,958	\$18,222	\$10,021	\$13,389
City's Covered Payroll	\$39,629	\$38,893	\$39,921	\$40,277
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	65.50%	46.85%	25.10%	33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

(1) Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.02054880%	0.02221728%	0.02301504%	0.02362000%	0.02441000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$366,091)	\$3,068,786	\$3,000,617	\$2,564,959	\$2,465,494
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,107,668	\$3,356,575	\$3,477,367	\$3,345,981	\$3,378,667
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.78%	91.43%	86.29%	76.66%	72.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Eight Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07704360%	0.08504090%	0.08329300%	0.07505600%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,252,130	\$5,728,809	\$6,798,911	\$4,606,525
City's Covered Payroll	\$1,897,762	\$2,055,253	\$1,933,886	\$1,668,585
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	276.75%	278.74%	351.57%	276.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.07632500%	0.08334700%	0.08364510%	0.08364510%
\$4,834,350	\$5,361,771	\$4,333,165	\$4,073,779
\$1,636,526	\$1,684,876	\$1,679,505	\$1,630,431
295.40%	318.23%	258.00%	249.86%
68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07704360%	0.08504090%	0.08329300%	0.07505600%	0.07632500%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$816,289	\$840,012	\$758,509	\$4,252,568	\$3,622,976
City's Covered Payroll	\$1,897,762	\$2,055,253	\$1,933,886	\$1,668,585	\$1,636,526
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	43.01%	40.87%	39.22%	254.86%	221.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.40%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

(This page intentionally left blank.)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$432,118	\$426,708	\$461,658	\$477,837
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(432,118)	(426,708)	(461,658)	(477,837)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$3,086,557	\$3,047,914	\$3,297,557	\$3,413,121
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net Pension Asset - Combined Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$5,604	\$5,548	\$5,445	\$5,589
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(5,604)	(5,548)	(5,445)	(5,589)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$40,029	\$39,629	\$38,893	\$39,921
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Asset/Liability - OPEB Plan (2)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$16	\$805	\$805	\$973
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(16)	(805)	(805)	(973)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$3,126,986	\$3,107,668	\$3,356,575	\$3,477,367
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available for traditional and combined plans.

(2) Information prior to 2016 is not available for the OPEB plan.

(3) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$426,758	\$394,932	\$383,055	\$384,441	\$403,643
(426,758)	(394,932)	(383,055)	(384,441)	(403,643)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,282,754	\$3,291,092	\$3,192,129	\$3,203,675	\$3,104,947
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$5,236	\$4,989	\$4,720	\$6,010	\$4,741
(5,236)	(4,989)	(4,720)	(6,010)	(4,741)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$40,277	\$41,575	\$39,333	\$50,083	\$36,469
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$34,148	\$68,493			
<i>40 .,1 .</i> 0	<i></i>			
(34,148)	(68,493)			
\$0	\$0			
\$3,345,981	\$3,378,667			

1.02%

2.03%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Years

Net Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$385,099	\$399,302	\$427,070	\$398,411
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(385,099)	(399,302)	(427,070)	(398,411)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,820,445	\$1,897,762	\$2,055,253	\$1,933,886
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.15%	21.04%	20.78%	20.60%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,102	\$9,489	\$10,277	\$9,669
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(9,102)	(9,489)	(10,277)	(9,669)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$1,820,445	\$1,897,762	\$2,055,253	\$1,933,886
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.65%	21.54%	21.28%	21.10%

(1) The City's Covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$343,665	\$339,721	\$351,147	\$350,049	\$289,044	\$240,727
(343,665)	(339,721)	(351,147)	(350,049)	(289,044)	(240,727)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,668,585	\$1,636,526	\$1,684,876	\$1,679,505	\$1,630,431	\$1,647,502
20.60%	20.76%	20.84%	20.84%	17.73%	14.61%
\$8,343	\$8,183	\$8,425	\$8,397	\$58,967	\$111,207
(8,343)	(8,183)	(8,425)	(8,397)	(58,967)	(111,207)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
51,668,585	\$1,636,526	\$1,684,876	\$1,679,505	\$1,630,431	\$1,647,502
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%
21.10%	21.26%	21.34%	21.34%	21.35%	21.36%

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented as follows:

	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The assumptions related COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021
2020	then 2.15 percent, simple 1.4 percent, simple through 2020
2020	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.80 percent, simple
	uich 2.80 percent, shipie

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use 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 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. 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.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

For 2021 and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013 retirees as the Traditional Plan. For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5	productivity increase rate of 0.5
	percent	percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/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

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Investment Return Assumption:		
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent	
2018	6.50 percent	
Municipal Bond Rate:		
2021	2.00 percent	
2020	2.75 percent	
2019	3.71 percent	
2018	3.31 percent	
Single Discount Rate:		
2021	6.00 percent	
2020	3.16 percent	
2019	3.96 percent	
2018	3.85 percent	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:		
2021	8.5 percent, initial	
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035	
2020	10.5 percent, initial	
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030	
2019	10.0 percent, initial	
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029	
2018	7.5 percent, initial	
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028	

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

Blended Discount Rate:	
2021	2.96 percent
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-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 non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F OPEB

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.

CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL COLUMBIANA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency Office of Community Development			\$	\$0.040
HOME Investment Partnerships Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.239	2BH	φ	\$3,313
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through Ohio Attorney General Crime Victim Assistance Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.575	2020VAGENE		43,499 43,499
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	PID 106671		1,300,985 1,300,985
Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Budget and Management ONUME 10 Operation	01.010			1,300,985
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019	N/A		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$1,474,228

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL COLUMBIANA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of East Liverpool (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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*

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of East Liverpool, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio August 1, 2022



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUDIANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of East Liverpool, Ohio:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of East Liverpool, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 passis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a network 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio August 1, 2022

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued : Internal control over financial reporting:	unmodified
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not 	none
considered to be material weaknesses?	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	none
Federal Awards	
 Internal Control over major program: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified 	none
not considered to be material weaknesses?	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	none
Identification of major programs:	
ALN 20.205– Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	no

City of East Liverpool, Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2021 *(continued)*

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

This page intentionally left blank.



CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/20/2022

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370