CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT JANUARY 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020





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

Members of Council City of Mount Vernon 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Mount Vernon, Knox County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

FINDING FOR RECOVERY - PARTIALLY REPAID UNDER AUDIT

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-01(A) states, in part, all public officials are responsible for the design and operation of a system of internal control that is adequate to provide reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of public funds. Stephanie Hardman became the City of Mount Vernon Clerk of Court in November 2015 before she was terminated from her position on February 11, 2020. As the Clerk of Court, Ms. Hardman was responsible for the overall retention of court documents, collecting and disbursing monies received by the Clerk of Court's Office, completing deposit slips, and preparing court dockets and associated entries. Ms. Hardman did have sole access and authority in completing the month end reconciliations and transferring funds online via the Clerk of Court's online bank accounts.

During the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, CMI software batch reports were compared to the Clerk of Court's Bail Bond account and Criminal account bank statements and deposits to ensure the payments were properly deposited. This analysis identified a total cash shortage of \$10,621 in the Bail Bond and Criminal accounts. In some instances, a transfer of funds was made between the Bail Bond account and Criminal account in an attempt to cover the shortage of funds.

On October 7, 2021, Ms. Hardman plead guilty in Knox County Common Pleas Court Case No. 20CR08-0209 to one count of Theft in Office, a felony of the 4th degree, in violation of **Ohio Rev. Code § 2921.41(A)(1)** and one count of Tampering with Records, a felony of the 4th degree, in violation of **Ohio Rev. Code § 2913.42(A)(1)**. On November 4, 2021, the Honorable Judge Richard Wetzel sentenced Ms. Hardman to 150 days in the Knox County Jail and two years of community control. Ms. Hardman was ordered to pay \$7,476.50 in restitution.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to **Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28**, a finding for recovery for public property converted or misappropriated is hereby issued against Stephanie Hardman and her bonding company, Old Republic Surety Company, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$10,621, in favor of the City of Mount Vernon Clerk of Court's Municipal Court fund.

Members of Council City of Mount Vernon 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050 Page -2-

On November 10, 2021, a restitution payment of \$7,476 was issued to the Mount Vernon Clerk of Court's Office by the Knox County Court of Common Pleas. Accordingly, we consider this a partial repayment of the finding and a balance of \$3,145 remains unpaid.

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 Mount Vernon is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2022

Efficient

Effective

Transparent

CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY

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CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY

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

| Federal Grantor/ | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------|------------------|----------------------|
| Pass Through Grantor/ | Pass Through | CFDA | Pass-Through | Total Federal |
| Program Grant Title | Entity Number | Number | to Subrecipients | Expenditures |
| U.S. Department of Justice | | | | |
| Passed through Ohio Attorney General's Office: | | | | |
| Crime Victim Assistance | 15-5041-0-2-754 | 16.575 | \$ - | \$ 73,032 |
| Total Department of Justice | | | | 73,032 |
| U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 105036 | 20.205 | | 428,994 |
| Total Department of Transportation | | | | 428,994 |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Federal Emergency Managem | ent Agency | | | |
| Assistance to Firefighters Grant (Direct) | N/A | 97.044 | | 149,772 |
| Total Department of Homeland Security (FEMA) | | | | 149,772 |
| U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | |
| Passed through Ohio Development Services Agency: | | | | |
| Community Development Block Grants/State's Program | A-F-18-2CP-1 | 14.228 | - | 495,859 |
| Community Development Block Grants/State's Program | A-C-18-2CP-1 | 14.228 | | 208,249 |
| Total Community Development Block Grant/State's Program | | | | 704,108 |
| Home Investment Partnerships Program | A-C-18-2CP-2 | 14.239 | - | 187,808 |
| Total Home Investment Partnership Program | | | | 187,808 |
| Total Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | 891,916 |
| U.S. Department of Treasury | | | | |
| Passed through Ohio Office of Budget and Management: | | | | |
| COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund | HB481-CRF-Local | 21.019 | 100,000 | 1,333,636 |
| Total Department of Treasury | | | 100,000 | 1,333,636 |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | \$ 100,000 | \$ 2,877,350 |

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - 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.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Office of Budget and Management to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.



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

City of Mount Vernon Knox County 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the City Council and Management:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Vernon, Knox County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2021, wherein we noted the City considered the financial impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in Note 17.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Mount Vernon
Knox County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Newark, Ohio June 21, 2021



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

City of Mount Vernon Knox County 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the City Council and Management:

Report on Compliance for The Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

City of Mount Vernon
Knox County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control
Over Compliance And the Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on The Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

City of Mount Vernon
Knox County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control
Over Compliance And the Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Vernon (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 21, 2021, wherein we noted the City considered the financial impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in Note 17. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Newark, Ohio June 21, 2021

Wilson Shanna ESwee She.

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CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| (d)(1)(i) | Type of Financial Statement Opinion | Unmodified |
|--------------|--|---|
| (d)(1)(ii) | Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No |
| (d)(1)(ii) | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No |
| (d)(1)(iii) | Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No |
| (d)(1)(iv) | Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs? | No |
| (d)(1)(iv) | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? | No |
| (d)(1)(v) | Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion | Unmodified |
| (d)(1)(vi) | Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? | No |
| (d)(1)(vii) | Major Programs (list): | Coronavirus Relief Fund/CFDA #21.019 |
| (d)(1)(viii) | Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs | Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others |
| (d)(1)(ix) | Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520? | No |

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

None.

| FINDINGS | | |
|----------|--|--|
| | | |

None.



City of Mount Vernon, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2020



About the Front Cover

During the beginning of the depression in 1929, economic conditions were in failure and businesses were having challenging times. Local governments themselves were challenged as well in maintaining services for the public. In 1934, the Shellmar Products Corporation who was initially based in Chicago, Illinois relocated their operations to Mount Vernon, Ohio. This was a real boost to the local economy at that time, and workers were plentiful due to the lack of work from other community employers.

Shellmar was the manufacturer of laminated wrapping materials from transparent cellulose sheeting which is first printed on the underside with a multi-colored design and then given an over-all deposit, also on the underside, of a laminating adhesive by which it is laminated to a web of dissimilar material such as paper. The transparent cellulose sheeting used is by itself a thin, flimsy material which is easily torn. The paper used in making the lamination is ordinary plain paper. Wrigley chewing gum was a large customer for the business making gum wrappers, foil wraps and paper sleeves for Juicy Fruit gum as well as other Wrigley gum products.

On November 4, 1953, Continental Can Company, Inc. acquired the Shellmar Product Corporation and continue operating the Mount Vernon facility until the mid-1970's when the entire processing facility was sold to a French company who eventually closed the facility in the late 1980's.

To remember what a great company Shellmar was to the City, City Council approved the creation of a new neighborhood park, known as Shellmar Park at the entrance of the former plant. For those who live in and around the park it has certainly brought great inspiration and admiration for families to have a nice recreational facility to enjoy with youth and others.

Two basketball courts, grills for having a cookout, swings, picnic tables and a large parking lot rounds out the amenities found at Shellmar Park. The City would like to recognize others among the community who either provided financial resources and/or building materials: Lowe's, The Ariel Foundation, Knox County Career Center and the Ohio Department of Development. The City greatly appreciates these resources to make this park a reality.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Prepared by the Auditor's Office

Terry Scott City Auditor



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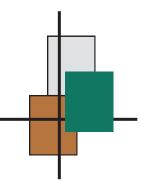


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Introductory Section







CITY OF MOUNT VERNON

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June 21, 2021

To The Members of Council and all Citizens of the City of Mount Vernon, Ohio

As City Auditor, I am pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Mount Vernon for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

While it has been nearly 100 years since the Nation has seen a health pandemic, 2020 became the marker for a global pandemic unknown to the widest number of humans on planet earth. Health concerns became daily headline news, deaths across the world began to increase day after day and there were no indications how much worse this health crisis would become. Within two months nearly every economic generating business or trade was practically sitting at a standstill. Essential workers, those in healthcare, safety forces, and other critical needs were the only operations with moving parts and this continued for months on end.

If there were ever a time when the <u>entire world</u> nearly came to a standstill, it happened in the year of 2020. For the City of Mount Vernon, I informed City Council members what I began to see as a serious financial crisis in March and estimated our revenue stream could easily hit \$1.5 million reduction from my established estimates. As the months began to pass, bi-monthly updates kept the legislators informed and the picture continued to look less obtainable.

In looking at the net change in fund balances from the major governmental funds, you will see the City's Net Change in Fund Balance for the General Fund increased from \$926,275 in 2019 to \$1,726,072 in 2020. How does one garner an increase of nearly \$800,000 in a global pandemic, monthly rising unemployment and continued uncertainty? It's called conservation mode, where only the essential needs were being performed yet still keeping the public safe and secure. All other major governmental funds did suffer fund balance declines during the year however information from Washington, D.C. indicates there will be opportunity to recapture some of those lost estimated revenues in the coming year.

Introduction

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Mount Vernon (the City) to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all <u>disclosures</u>, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Mount Vernon's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

THE REPORTING ENTITY:

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB 14 to be included in the City's reporting entity. Therefore, the reporting entity of the City includes the following services: police protection, fire/emergency medical service protection, parks and recreation, cemetery, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates the water treatment and distribution system and the wastewater treatment and collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Knox County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is a jointly governed organization whose board is composed of seven members; one county commissioner, five chief executive officers representing municipal corporations or townships and one non-elected representative. The agency was organized to coordinate all civil defense functions within the county to help insure the most effective use of resources during an emergency. The City did not appoint a majority of the members of the board of the EMA nor is the City accountable for any operating deficits of the EMA. Knox County is the fiscal agent for the EMA. The City appropriated \$6,000 for an operating grant to the EMA for 2020.

Knox County General Health District as a combined agency was created in 1983 as provided in Section 3709.07 of the Ohio Revised Code. The jointly governed organization's board is composed of nine members; six members from the townships and villages, and three members from the City. The combined Knox County General Health District was organized to provide public health services as required by the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code, and such other services as are duly authorized or required by regulations of the District and can be furnished within the financial resources available to the District. The combined Knox County General Health District Board is responsible for the fiscal operations of the District. Under a contractual arrangement, the District sets the amount the City shall contribute on an annual basis. The remaining funding necessary for the District shall be apportioned by the County Auditor on the basis of taxable valuations among each township and village. Any fees charged for services by the District shall be placed in the District Health Fund. The City appropriated \$56,650 for operations of the combined District for 2020.

Certain organizations share some degree of name similarity with the City; however, they constitute separate and distinct entities, not only from the City but also from each other. The City has no financial accountability for these entities. Due to their independent nature, none of these organizations' financial statements are included in this report. These organizations are as follows:

Mount Vernon City School District (the District) - The District encompasses the City of Mount Vernon as well as areas outside of the corporate boundaries. The members of the Board of Education of the District are elected by the voters within the District. The Board is a body politic and corporate, capable of suing, contracting, possessing, acquiring and disposing of real property. The Board controls its own operations and budget and the City has no ability to significantly influence operations and no accountability over the fiscal matters of the District. Therefore, the District's separate financial statements are excluded from the City's financial statements.

<u>The Mount Vernon Public Library</u> (the Library) - The Mount Vernon Public Library provides library services to the citizens of the City and surrounding communities. The Library is a separate entity from the City; it has a separately selected governing authority and a separate designation of management. In addition, the City has no ability to significantly influence operations and no financial accountability over the fiscal matters of the Library.

The City of Mount Vernon:

The City of Mount Vernon was founded in 1805 and was incorporated on February 22, 1830, under the laws of the State of Ohio. Mount Vernon is located in the center of the state, approximately 50 miles northeast of Columbus, Ohio, and is the county seat of Knox County. Mount Vernon operates under a statutory Mayor-Council form of government, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code. Mount Vernon's 9.8 square mile area serves a residential population of 16,990. State highways 3, 13, 229 and 586 and U. S. Highway 36 serve as some of the City's major transportation arteries. Mount Vernon is the birthplace of Daniel Decatur Emmett, composer of the southern classic "Dixie" and Paul Lynde, a nationally known comedian.

The Management:

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Mayor (for a four year term), who appoints the Clerk of Council and his Administrative Assistant (combined as one full-time position) and the Safety-Service Director, who is a full-time employee. The Safety-Service Director is responsible for each of the following departments:

<u>Police Department</u> - The department employs a total of thirty-four individuals including both civilian employees and sworn police officers. The department is responsible for enforcing various criminal and traffic statutes as well as local parking laws.

<u>Fire Department</u> - The department is comprised of five firefighters, thirty-seven firefighter/paramedics, and one executive secretary. All Fire Department services including all basic fire protection, emergency medical and rescue services are tax supported. There is a charge levied to health insurance companies for emergency medical services described above.

<u>Property Maintenance and Code Enforcement Department</u> – This department has one full-time inspector who is responsible to address non-compliant property maintenance issues as well as zoning code related violations. This would include buildings as well as general property grounds.

<u>Engineering Department</u> - This department has a total of six full-time engineering personnel. They are responsible for issuance of building permits, plan reviews for new construction and remodeling, insuring compliance with prevailing wage statutes and working with the Water and Wastewater Commission.

<u>Public Building and Land and Parks Department</u> - These two departments work very closely together under the leadership of a single department head. There is a total of five full-time employees and up to five part-time or seasonal employees. The departments maintain all the City's buildings and grounds including all vacant land and park facilities.

<u>Recreation and Pool Departments</u> - These departments employ part-time and seasonal employees, only. In the summertime, one hundred people are hired to coordinate and administer organized recreational programs in the City's two major parks and to operate the municipal water park/pool.

<u>Street Department</u> - The Street Department is responsible for the on-going maintenance and improvement of the City's highways, streets, alleys, storm water drainage facilities, and traffic signs and signals. The department includes nine full-time employees and five part-time or seasonal employees to help with the summer road maintenance projects, mowing, and fall leaf pick-up program.

<u>Cemetery Department</u> - This department is operated with four full-time employees and five and one fourth seasonal employees. The Cemetery department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the City's cemetery, as well as the sale of burial lots.

<u>Water Department</u> - This department operates with ten full-time employees and fifteen shared full-time employees. The shared employees also work with the Wastewater Department. The Water Department is responsible for the treatment and distribution of potable water to the City's 6,638 customers and customers located in the Village of Gambier (approximately three miles east of Mount Vernon). All treatment plant employees are required to have a Class I operator's license within two years of employment.

<u>Wastewater Department</u> - This department operates with twelve full-time employees and fifteen shared full-time employees as described above. The Wastewater Department is responsible for the collection and treatment of all sewerage within the City of Mount Vernon and Clinton Township (a township adjacent to the City). All plant employees are required to have a Class I operator's license within two years of employment.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Auditor (for a four year term), who appoints the staff of the Auditor's Office. There are two full-time employees, who in conjunction with the City Auditor, are responsible for the accounting and financial administration functions, including recording all revenues, investing idle funds, debt service management, accounts payable processing, payroll, expenditure tracking, financial records administration, budgeting and financial reporting.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time Treasurer (for a four year term), who appoints the staff of the Income Tax Department. The Income Tax Department has three full-time employees, who are responsible for the administration and collection of the City's 2.0% earnings tax. In addition, the Income Tax Department offers direct taxpayer assistance services to all residents and businesses.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Law Director (for a four year term), who appoints the Law Department. The Law Department has one assistant Law Director, one Victim's Advocate, and three full-time employees, who along with the Law Director are responsible for writing all legislation, assisting victims of crime, and prosecuting the entire City's court cases.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time President of Council, (for a two year term), who is responsible for conducting the council meetings and assigning committees of council.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time councilperson from each of the four wards and three part-time council-at-large for a total of seven. Council members serve a two year term and are elected in odd numbered years. The City Council meets on the second and fourth Monday night of each month, in a public meeting, to hear proposed legislation and take action on various issues pending before the legislative body.

Economic Outlook

The Mount Vernon Avenue bridge replacement project was started in June with the projected completion date in the early part of 2021. ODOT is providing substantial grant funding for the project with the City providing approximately \$1,989,488 million dollars in matching funds. The finished project will allow for three lanes of traffic coupled with dedicated bike lanes on both sides for more safe travels of those preparing to use the Kokosing Gap Trail which is located at this bridge's location.

Newark Road and Blackjack Road Sidewalk Improvement project was completed during the year. The project provided for sidewalks from the beginning point of Newark Road to Blackjack Road, and then from Blackjack Road to Industrial Park Drive. While the Industrial Park provides a significant amount of employment from within the city, the major issue in helping people find jobs is they did not have a means to get to work. A number of non-profit organizations have been purchasing bicycles for new hires to help assist them with a means of travel. Obviously walking is also another means, of which these sidewalks will provide for both means for anyone. The overall cost for these improvements totaled \$1,021,117. The City is greatly appreciative for the significant grant donation of this project from The Ariel Foundation.

Another sidewalk improvement project was completed during the year in conjunction with the rebuilding of the Mulberry Street storm water system. Sidewalks provided a finishing touch on this portion of roadway improvements with a total improvement cost of \$772,971.

Yellow Jacket Drive saw the finishing of a new twelve inch waterline that was constructed in the area. The cost of the project rounded out at \$157,763. This was phase one of a two-phase project in conjunction with the Mount Vernon City School District and the Mount Vernon Nazarene University. This location also became the home of a new field house and several soccer fields being provided by both educational establishments. The City will extend Yellow Jacket Drive to intersect with Cougar Drive to provide more efficient vehicular traffic flow within the area.

South Main Street and Parrott Street intersection improvement project wrapped up in 2020. The entire intersection was widened to allow for turning radius for heavy freight trucks to navigate within the area and dedicated turn lanes for left hand turns. New traffic lights with sensors were installed to better provide for easier flow of traffic as well as a new controller. Sidewalks were improved in the area along with the railroad having to raise a portion of the entire rail track within the affected area. The coordination between the contractor and the railroad was problematic due to the extensive amount of lineal feet it took to reset the rails to accommodate the six inches of elevation. Over fifteen hundred feet of rail had to be raised to accommodate the increased elevation. \$1,980,421 was the final cost of the road improvements.

The Dixie Drive/Newark Road Waterline Improvement project was completed on schedule. Thirty new customers will be served by this improvement project in the Dixie Drive area, and four additional water services will be added on the Newark Road area. This mapped area is the result of an annexation that took place several years ago, however, water services were not added at the time of annexation. Homeowners were extremely delighted to finally have public water service and to have the ability to terminate their private wells not to mention the increase in home values in that area. The cost of the improvements finished up at \$1,031,588.

The City had a number of water line and wastewater line improvement projects on the drawing board at the beginning of the year. During the year, Parrott Street received an upgrade to wastewater lines in the area for \$31,597; Liberty Street received renewed service lines along with some sidewalk improvements for \$157,661; and various water line upgrades rounding out at \$246,094. Expanded water service is being designed within our contracted water service area, however the contracted areas are not expected start until at least 2022. The City expects to garner several new water customers once the improvements are completed in the affected areas.

The City has been actively continuing its tree plantings and tree replacement program over the past several years. This ongoing project continued for 2020 merely due to the extreme generosity of the Ariel Foundation. This Foundation has contributed tens of thousands of dollars into tree plantings and tree replacements over the past years and in 2020, an additional \$105,000 was provided to continue the ongoing efforts. Our tree lined streets and recreation parks all have been the beneficiary of this project and more is planned for the upcoming year as well.

The City recognizes that it has been a large benefactor in grant awards distributed on behalf of The Ariel Foundation as well as Ariel Corporation. The numerous projects and ongoing improvements throughout the city will be everlasting and certainly provides for the wonderful aesthetics that continues to make Mount Vernon, Ohio a great place to live, work and raise a family. We say "Thank You" to The Ariel Foundation and Ariel Corporation for your heartfelt support.

Thanks to the foresight of City management, coupled with the cooperation of the City's department heads, the growth in the local economy resulted in a favorable impact on the City's ability to provide quality services to the public. The Engineering Department issued two hundred seventy-two building permits in 2020 and two hundred thirty in 2019, an increase of forty-two permits.

Long-term Financial Planning:

The City is adorned with nine miles of brick streets which accents our historical districts greatly with the renowned architecture of homes within these districts. The ongoing task has been how best to rebuild, restore and repair these brick roadways. Burgess Street and Hamtramck Street from North Main Street east are the two largest brick street projects facing the City at this time. The engineering department has completed most of the survey work, and now the task of prepare drawings in order to establish a cost value of these improvements is the next step. Both streets cover at least five to seven city blocks and being located within a heavily populated residential community, on-street parking is all that is available for the vast majority of residents. Discussions with council members have been centered on the possibility of issuing debt to raise the necessary resources to make these much needed improvements. Estimated costs could be in the range of \$2,000,000 to perhaps as much as \$3,000,000 to rehabilitate both streets completely.

This would take several community meeting with the residents affected within the area to inform them what the improvements would consist of, how the improvements would be done (block-by-block, or multiple blocks at a time), and how parking would affect them during the project. Ideally one street would be done at a time and would span over a two year construction period.

Employee Relations:

The City of Mount Vernon is in the third year of a three year contract with the City's three unions. All union contracts were effective January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2020, with raises beginning on January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020 for the OCSEA union, and April 8, 2018 for the FOP and IAFF. Both the FOP & IAFF members received a stipend of \$250 each to cover the period of January 1, 2018 through April 7, 2018 and a wage increase through the remainder of 2018. A reopener clause for wages only with the FOP and IAFF unions took place during February, 2019 to negotiate the wage increases for years 2019 and 2020. Both unions accepted the offer of 3% for 2019 and 2.5% for 2020. During the negotiation period, the administration entertained the OCSEA union to reopen their contract for wage years of 2019 and 2020 to reflect the same percentages as the other two unions had agreed to. Prior to this reopener, the OCSEA had agreed to a 1% increase for all three years of the contract.

The first is, the Dan Emmett Chapter of the Ohio Civil Service Employees Association (OCSEA), Local 11/American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, which consists of fortynine members from the public service departments (Engineering, Public Building and Land, Parks, Street, Cemetery, Water and Wastewater). The second is the Ohio Association of Professional Firefighters, The Mount Vernon Firefighters and Paramedics Local 3712 which consists of thirty-nine members of the fire department. The final bargaining unit is the Kokosing Chapter of the Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council, Inc. (FOP) which consists of twenty-eight members of the police department. The remaining departments along with all the department heads are not represented by any union.

The City continues to experience a good working relationship with these three unions for the betterment of the citizens of this community.

Unemployment Rates:

The City of Mount Vernon's economic outlook showed signs of steady improvement at the beginning of 2020. The year started out at 4.5 percent, the unemployment rate remained steady at nearly 5% through March. Beginning with April at 12.4%, May declined to 9.3%, June declining to 8%, July and August at 6.4% respectfully and September wrapping up at 5.5%, the city learned quickly how a global pandemic event can make for a troubling situation. The better news came with October showing 3.7%, November at 3.8%, and December slightly increasing to finish the year at 4.2%. What a roller coaster ride it was but overall the city preserved. The City's diverse mix of employment opportunities helps to offset such economic fluctuations.

Major Initiatives

The police department received two new unmarked vehicles during the year along with two Wrap Safety Restraints devices for the department. Information Technology upgrades were installed along with two Zono Sanitizing Cabinets. These two cabinets were acquired using COVID-19 CARES Act funding to sanitize everything from equipment to weapons, uniforms, and body armor.

The Fire Department continues to search and apply for various grants to help meet the needs of the department. In 2019, the department was awarded a federal grant in the amount of \$164,950 to acquire new Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) equipment along with breathing air face pieces. During the year, the department acquired 25 air packs, 50 air bottles, and 42 face pieces, enough to provide for each Firefighter/Paramedic on staff. This equipment will replace the current SCBA's and related equipment that has reached their life of sixteen years.

Federal CARES Act funding was used to upgrade the department's reporting software for run activity within the department. The upgrade will provide easier tracking and reporting for our third-party billing provider. The department was able to acquire a battery operated "Jaws of Life" device for vehicular crashes as well as other confined incidents. A battery operated cutting device normally used in similar situations was also acquired along with the replacement of ten turn-out gear.

The Safety-Service Department was able to replace computer related equipment along with the acquisition of two wall-mounted monitors for meetings and the display of related files as well.

In the department of Public Buildings & Lands, the department was extremely busy in having the following upgrades performed during the year: Touchless water fountains, touchless hand washing faucets, touchless flushing devices along with new paper towel dispensers. All of these improvements were provided with the use of CARES Act funding from the federal government.

In addition the department also installed new interior doors for all departments located within City Hall. These new doors with electronic locking mechanisms are all keyless entry operated allowing for more secure environment for the work staff as well as controlling public safety.

During the year the City was able to create a new park located in the Madison and Marion Street area. Shellmar Park, named from the former industrial printing facility from the early 1930's was the beneficiary of a pavilion, basketball courts, picnic tables, grills and other park amenities. The improvements totaled \$138,114 in addition to the donated costs of the entire park pavilion donated by Lowe's. Also providing funding for these improvements was The Ariel Foundation providing \$15,000. Community Development Block Grant provided funding for the parking lot facility. The City once again, thanks the generous donations from our local entities.

The Street department was able to acquire a new bucket truck for traffic light maintenance as well as elevated traffic signs throughout the city for \$127,377; a new dump truck with front plow blade and salt spreader for \$214,340 was received during the year; conflict monitoring testing device was upgraded for \$10.035.

The department with their own labor force was able to make several storm water improvements throughout the city during the year. Material costs for these much needed improvements were \$69,137.

In the Cemetery department, they were able to acquire a new Bobcat Excavator for \$29,660. This new mini excavator will provide greater ease in navigating among head stones in order to perform an opening and closing of grave spaces. Prior to acquiring this piece of equipment, the staff had to move several head stones to provide space for a regular backhoe to make the opening and closing. Time, effort and safety will definitely be utilized due to the acquisition of the piece of equipment. The department also received a replacement mower for \$8,799.

Financial Information

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System:

The City of Mount Vernon's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition, and
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated using the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation, and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and the Auditor's Office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administration and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by Mount Vernon City Council. All funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the levels at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the object level within each department. Budgetary control is maintained within the personal services, operating expenses, and capital outlay categories with each department though the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Encumbered appropriations carry forward to the following year(s) until expended or liquidated. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year end.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Other Information

Independent Audit:

This report of the City of Mount Vernon was audited by the independent firm of Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc. of Newark, Ohio. They have audited the basic financial statements and the related notes as indicated in their letter. Their examination was conducted in accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*, and Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements, which includes a financial and compliance audit as well as an evaluation of internal accounting controls and tests of transactions. The auditor's unmodified opinion letter is included in this report.

Awards:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United State and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Mount Vernon, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Mount Vernon received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-nine consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1991-2019). I believe this current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and I am submitting it to GFOA.

Public Disclosure:

The publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens. In addition to the citizens of Mount Vernon, the recipients of this report include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Acknowledgments:

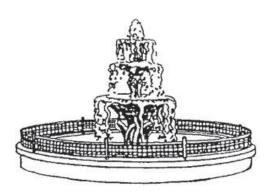
I would like to thank my staff and extend special recognition to all related departments within the City, who assisted with the preparation of the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and annual independent audit.

Special appreciation is extended to the staff of Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for timely completion of the audit.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mount Vernon City Council and Administration, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully,

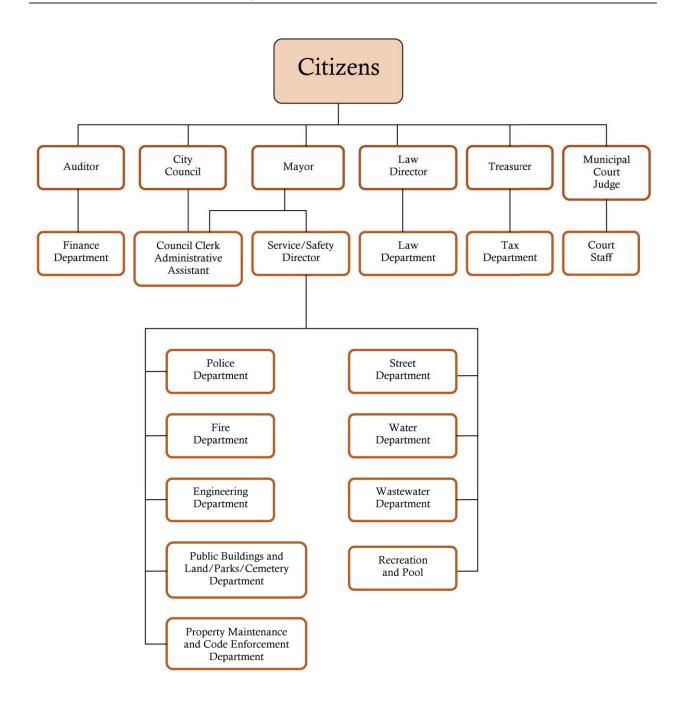
Terry Scott City Auditor



List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| NAME | TITLE | YEARS OF SERVICE |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | <u>City Council</u> | |
| Bruce Hawkins | President | 14 |
| Samantha Scoles | First Ward Member | 1 |
| John Francis | Second Ward Member | 9 |
| Tammy Woods | Third Ward Member | 1 |
| Michael Hillier | Fourth Ward Member | 2 |
| Tanner Salyers | Member At-Large | 2 |
| Julia Warga | Member At-Large | 1 |
| Janis Seavolt | Member At-Large | 9 |
| | City Administration | |
| Matthew T. Starr | Mayor | 1 |
| Terry Scott | Auditor | 26 |
| P. Robert Broren | Law Director | 7 |
| David M. Stuller | Treasurer | 3 |
| Richard S. Dzik | Safety-Service Director | 1 |
| Tanya Newell | Clerk of Council | 9 |
| | Department Heads | |
| Lisa Brown | Income Tax Administrator | 6 |
| Robert K. Morgan | Police Chief | 21 |
| Chad Christopher | Fire Chief | 19 |
| David Carpenter | Parks, Public Buildings and | 30 |
| | Land, Cemetery Superintendent | |
| Thomas Hinkle | Street Superintendent | 15 |
| Mathias Orndorf | Public Utility Director | 30 |

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mount Vernon Ohio

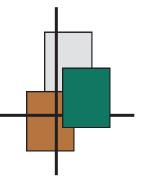
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

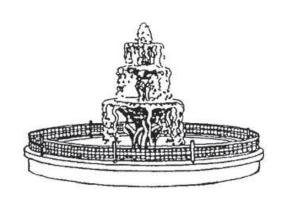
December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section







City of Mount Vernon Knox County 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and Management:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Mount Vernon Knox County Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Municipal Income Tax #1 ½% (Voted) Fund, Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, during 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of Mount Vernon Knox County Independent Auditor's Report

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio June 21, 2021

Wilson Shanna ESway Inc.



Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$4,036,468. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,100,880 which represents a 6.92% increase from 2019. Net position of business-type activities increased \$935,588 from 2019.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$18,055,609 in revenue or 47.94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$19,605,738 or 52.06% of total revenues of \$37,661,347.
- □ The City had \$24,576,338 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$9,621,824 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$18,055,394 provided for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$8,545,839 in revenues and \$6,819,767 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$3,776,239 to \$5,502,257.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining and individual statements and schedules for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net-position (the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and sewer funds are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The City's major funds are the General Fund, the Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund, the Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the General Bond Retirement Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, the TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund, and the Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund. 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.

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Storm Water funds, all of which are considered major funds.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

| | Governr | nental | Busines | s-type | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|-----|----|
| | Activities | | Activities | | Activities Activities | | Activities Activities | | Tot | al |
| · · | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$24,628,476 | \$22,759,135 | \$9,791,626 | \$7,949,430 | \$34,420,102 | \$30,708,565 | | | | |
| Capital assets, Net | 57,526,394 | 55,657,223 | 31,275,954 | 32,880,504 | 88,802,348 | 88,537,727 | | | | |
| Total assets | 82,154,870 | 78,416,358 | 41,067,580 | 40,829,934 | 123,222,450 | 119,246,292 | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 4,609,561 | 7,291,224 | 857,789 | 1,224,972 | 5,467,350 | 8,516,196 | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | 8,493,447 | 9,074,266 | 9,174,288 | 10,208,833 | 17,667,735 | 19,283,099 | | | | |
| Net pension liability | 17,879,243 | 22,136,184 | 2,306,815 | 3,027,937 | 20,186,058 | 25,164,121 | | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | 5,139,847 | 4,808,637 | 1,691,916 | 1,519,469 | 6,831,763 | 6,328,106 | | | | |
| Other liabilities | 889,908 | 955,563 | 352,865 | 521,098 | 1,242,773 | 1,476,661 | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 32,402,445 | 36,974,650 | 13,525,884 | 15,277,337 | 45,928,329 | 52,251,987 | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 6,463,838 | 3,935,664 | 730,209 | 43,881 | 7,194,047 | 3,979,545 | | | | |
| Net position: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 50,897,822 | 48,096,358 | 22,502,307 | 23,092,516 | 73,400,129 | 71,188,874 | | | | |
| Restricted | 11,875,528 | 12,532,422 | 1,554,090 | 1,207,733 | 13,429,618 | 13,740,155 | | | | |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (14,875,202) | (15,831,512) | 3,612,879 | 2,433,439 | (11,262,323) | (13,398,073) | | | | |
| Total net position | \$47,898,148 | \$44,797,268 | \$27,669,276 | \$26,733,688 | \$75,567,424 | \$71,530,956 | | | | |

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

Unaudited

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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.

Unaudited

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

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

| _ | Governmental Activities | | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| _ | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$2,497,602 | \$3,075,497 | \$9,228,520 | \$8,839,569 | \$11,726,122 | \$11,915,066 | |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 4,814,215 | 2,853,036 | 0 | 0 | 4,814,215 | 2,853,036 | |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 2,310,007 | 992,876 | 755,394 | 0 | 3,065,401 | 992,876 | |
| Total Program Revenues | 9,621,824 | 6,921,409 | 9,983,914 | 8,839,569 | 19,605,738 | 15,760,978 | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,481,357 | 2,481,836 | 0 | 0 | 2,481,357 | 2,481,836 | |
| Income Taxes | 13,629,646 | 16,733,601 | 0 | 0 | 13,629,646 | 16,733,601 | |
| Other Local Taxes | 85,869 | 143,452 | 0 | 0 | 85,869 | 143,452 | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted | 405,814 | 405,550 | 0 | 0 | 405,814 | 405,550 | |
| Investment Earnings | 155,401 | 362,606 | 215 | 0 | 155,616 | 362,606 | |
| Miscellaneous | 1,297,307 | 419,820 | 0 | 0 | 1,297,307 | 419,820 | |
| Total General Revenues | 18,055,394 | 20,546,865 | 215 | 0 | 18,055,609 | 20,546,865 | |
| Total Revenues | 27,677,218 | 27,468,274 | 9,984,129 | 8,839,569 | 37,661,347 | 36,307,843 | |
| Program Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 9,828,410 | 606,058 | 0 | 0 | 9,828,410 | 606,058 | |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 581,415 | 598,796 | 0 | 0 | 581,415 | 598,796 | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 741,342 | 1,080,378 | 0 | 0 | 741,342 | 1,080,378 | |
| Community Environment | 932,132 | 424,589 | 0 | 0 | 932,132 | 424,589 | |
| Transportation | 4,761,583 | 2,791,472 | 0 | 0 | 4,761,583 | 2,791,472 | |
| General Government | 7,558,015 | 8,128,518 | 0 | 0 | 7,558,015 | 8,128,518 | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 173,441 | 277,036 | 0 | 0 | 173,441 | 277,036 | |
| Water | 0 | 0 | 3,593,035 | 3,636,006 | 3,593,035 | 3,636,006 | |
| Sewer | 0 | 0 | 5,455,506 | 3,934,492 | 5,455,506 | 3,934,492 | |
| Total Expenses | 24,576,338 | 13,906,847 | 9,048,541 | 7,570,498 | 33,624,879 | 21,477,345 | |
| Total Change in Net Position | 3,100,880 | 13,561,427 | 935,588 | 1,269,071 | 4,036,468 | 14,830,498 | |
| Beginning Net Position | 44,797,268 | 31,235,841 | 26,733,688 | 25,464,617 | 71,530,956 | 56,700,458 | |
| Ending Net Position | \$47,898,148 | \$44,797,268 | \$27,669,276 | \$26,733,688 | \$75,567,424 | \$71,530,956 | |

Unaudited

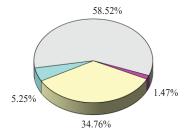
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$3,100,880 compared to 2019. This substantial increase is primarily attributed to the change to retiree OP&F OPEB liabilities which resulted in a negative OPEB expense in the amount of \$7,194,814. This change was related to a change in the medical plans offered to the OP&F retirees. The reduction in expenses is reflected in Security of Person and Property. The increase in Net Position is the result of revenues exceeding expenses.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 2.0% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from those working in the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 49.24% and 8.97% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2020. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 58.52% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

| | | Percent |
|--|--------------|----------|
| Revenue Sources | 2020 | of Total |
| General Tax Revenues | \$16,196,872 | 58.52% |
| Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted | 405,814 | 1.47% |
| Program Revenues | 9,621,824 | 34.76% |
| General Other | 1,452,708 | 5.25% |
| Total Revenue | \$27,677,218 | 100.00% |



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business type activities increased by \$935,588. This increase is the result of actively addressing delinquent accounts, shut offs, and liens coupled with customers having better knowledge of the monthly billing process.

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18,381,466, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$17,448,540. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

| | Fund Balance | Fund Balance | Increase |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | December 31, 2020 | December 31, 2019 | (Decrease) |
| General | \$5,502,257 | \$3,776,239 | \$1,726,018 |
| Municipal Income Tax 1/2% (Voted) | 734,918 | 938,746 | (203,828) |
| Municipal Income Tax #2 1/2% (Voted) | 1,578,133 | 2,163,396 | (585,263) |
| Community Development Block Grant | 153,311 | 294,790 | (141,479) |
| Capital Improvement | 2,848,854 | 2,290,709 | 558,145 |
| TIF District-Coshocton Road | 4,022,506 | 4,164,253 | (141,747) |
| Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement | 1,205,599 | 1,695,112 | (489,513) |
| Other Governmental | 2,335,888 | 2,125,295 | 210,593 |
| Total | \$18,381,466 | \$17,448,540 | \$932,926 |

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

| | 2020 | 2019 | Increase |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Revenues | Revenues | (Decrease) |
| Property and Other Taxes | \$4,244,464 | \$5,138,283 | (\$893,819) |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | 1,042,994 | 1,282,514 | (239,520) |
| Charges for Services | 1,687,657 | 2,048,189 | (360,532) |
| Licenses and Permits | 30,993 | 27,747 | 3,246 |
| Investment Earnings | 149,571 | 355,803 | (206,232) |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 515,208 | 695,664 | (180,456) |
| All Other Revenue | 874,952 | 255,032 | 619,920 |
| Total | \$8,545,839 | \$9,803,232 | (\$1,257,393) |

General Fund revenues in 2020 decreased approximately 12.83% compared to revenues in 2019. The major decreases were caused by the reduction of income taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings and intergovernmental revenues from the State of Ohio in the form of local government revenues.

Unaudited

| | 2020 Expenditures | 2019 Expenditures | Increase (Decrease) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | \$243,791 | \$247,623 | (\$3,832) |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 83,867 | 78,658 | 5,209 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 462,858 | 866,688 | (403,830) |
| Community Environment | 31,565 | 36,443 | (4,878) |
| Transportation | 40,105 | 35,014 | 5,091 |
| General Government | 5,669,063 | 7,363,667 | (1,694,604) |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 14,707 | 14,102 | 605 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 13,167 | 13,773 | (606) |
| Total | \$6,559,123 | \$8,655,968 | (\$2,096,845) |

General Fund expenditures decreased by \$2,096,845 or 24.2% compared to the prior year primarily due to attentive fiscal responsibility due to income tax and other related sources of income being reduced.

General Bond Retirement Fund – The General Debt Retirement Fund balance had no significant change.

Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund - The Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund balance decreased from \$938,746 to \$734,918 due to substantial decrease in income tax revenues.

Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) Fund - The Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund balance decreased from \$2,163,396 to \$1,578,133 due to substantial decrease in income tax revenues.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – Community Development Block Grant Fund balance increased from \$294,790 to \$153,311 due to FY2018 grant program coming to a close and the FY2021 grant program had not yet began.

Capital Improvement Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased from \$2,290,709 to \$2,848,854 due to substantial decrease in overall spending to conserve resources.

TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund - The TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund balance decreased from \$4,164,253 to \$4,022,506 due to major improvements within the district for new utility improvements and in roadway repairs performed during the year.

Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund - The Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund balance decreased from \$1,695,112 to \$1,205,599 due to roadway improvements and riverbank restoration.

Unaudited

Budget - The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2020 the City amended its General Fund budget several times. The increase in the final budget of \$11,394,504 over the original budget of \$10,507,185 primarily was the result of a grant from Crime Victim Assistance for a Victims of Crime Advocate within the law director's department and Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Grant for a Probation Improvement and Incentive Program within the municipal court system and grants received. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than the final budget by \$4,020,213 because of significant reduction in expenditures, additional appropriations (\$451,481) to the budget stabilization appropriation formula the legislative body created in 2018 along with conservative fiscal management practices due to known lost revenues throughout the year.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$8,515,357 decreased by \$249,435 due to the loss of taxes, investment earnings and other revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020 the City had \$88,002,348 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$57,526,394 was related to governmental activities and \$31,275,954 to the business-type activities. The following table shows 2020 and 2019 balances:

| | Governm Activit | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | Increase (Decrease) |
| Land | \$14,171,646 | \$14,011,785 | \$159,861 |
| Construction In Progress | 4,004,030 | 6,000,592 | (1,996,562) |
| Buildings | 16,496,218 | 16,199,635 | 296,583 |
| Improvements Other than Buildings | 2,593,652 | 2,480,413 | 113,239 |
| Infrastructure | 53,673,163 | 48,996,340 | 4,676,823 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 11,476,004 | 10,608,927 | 867,077 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (44,888,319) | (42,640,469) | (2,247,850) |
| Totals | \$57,526,394 | \$55,657,223 | \$1,869,171 |

Land increased due to the purchase of property for roadway improvements. Constructions in Progress decreased due to construction projects being completed. Improvements Other than Buildings had a slight change. Infrastructures increased due to the completion of a new intersection being completed and a significant sidewalk project being completed during the year in 2020. Machinery and Equipment increased due to acquisition of vehicles for the police department, self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear for the fire department and an underpass bike trail along with equipment for the parks and street departments.

Unaudited

| | Business | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Activi | ties | |
| | | | Increase |
| | 2020 | 2019 | (Decrease) |
| Land | \$819,311 | \$819,311 | \$0 |
| Construction in Progress | 1,375,794 | 1,438,620 | (62,826) |
| Buildings and Improvements | 35,443,051 | 35,407,975 | 35,076 |
| Utility Structures in Service | 30,301,191 | 28,621,257 | 1,679,934 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 4,996,035 | 5,031,818 | (35,783) |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (41,659,428) | (38,438,477) | (3,220,951) |
| Totals | \$31,275,954 | \$32,880,504 | (\$1,604,550) |

Business type capital assets increased slightly during the year. Construction in Progress decreased due to line improvements completed along with utility services that were renewed in conjunction with a major roadway intersection being completed as well. Machinery and equipment had a decrease due to the disposal of some out dated equipment during the year. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2020, the City had \$8,591,900 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$1,195,230 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | \$5,228,200 | \$5,849,500 |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan | 689,029 | 730,495 |
| Special Obligation Bonds Payable | 915,000 | 1,032,500 |
| Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability | 298,752 | 313,459 |
| Compensated Absences | 1,362,466 | 1,148,312 |
| Total Governmental Activities | 8,493,447 | 9,074,266 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | _ |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 3,363,700 | 3,917,400 |
| Special Obligation Bonds Payable | 915,000 | 1,032,500 |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan | 88,833 | 98,184 |
| Ohio Water Development Authority Loan | 4,504,591 | 4,852,509 |
| Compensated Absences | 302,164 | 308,240 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 9,174,288 | 10,208,833 |
| Totals | \$17,667,735 | \$19,283,099 |

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2020, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

While 2020 wasn't exactly the strongest performance the City has had, there is encouragement in regards to new businesses looking forward to open their doors in the new year. In the central business district located on the east side of the city, Starbucks has been renovating a former business structure during the year to be ready for new business in 2021. Burger King who already has had an operation on the south side of the city and plans to open a second operation on the east side. Plans are to demolish an existing facility that once housed a restaurant operation to make way for the new structure. Ground breaking has yet to begin, but it is hopeful the city will see ground breaking to occur in the new year.

Building improvements located in the central business district has been completed during the year. Loft apartments were designed in some second, third and in some cases fourth floors of existing buildings lining South Main Street area. These apartments will provide for guest professors at the Mount Vernon Nazarene University, business customers and associates with Ariel Corporation along with medical professionals in conjunction with Knox Community Hospital. Each apartment being designed with a variety of style designs and décor provide from 900 square feet to nearly 1200 square feet of living space. Night life will be enlightened for dining and entertainment for guests, as these improvements get completed over the next year.

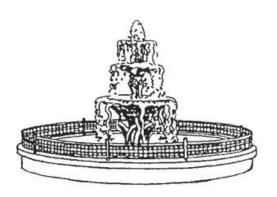
Mount Vernon Progress Park (formally known as Siemen's) under the direction of the Knox County Area Development Foundation has obtained a three year lease in which the Foundation will be seeking new businesses or existing businesses within the city to relocate to this complex. More than forty-four acres of structures are available for variety of business types. The complex has the ability to be sub divided if necessary.

Unaudited

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Terry Scott, City Auditor of the City of Mount Vernon.

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



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Assets: | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 5,955,959 | \$ 2,433,723 | \$ 8,389,682 |
| Investments | 10,344,565 | 4,655,435 | 15,000,000 |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Taxes | 4,801,410 | 0 | 4,801,410 |
| Accounts | 300,002 | 2,571,721 | 2,871,723 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,301,801 | 0 | 2,301,801 |
| Inventory of Supplies | 103,020 | 102,380 | 205,400 |
| Prepaid Items | 261,500 | 28,367 | 289,867 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 513,498 | 0 | 513,498 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | 46,721 | 0 | 46,721 |
| Capital Assets | | | |
| Capital Assets not Being Depreciated | 18,175,676 | 2,195,105 | 20,370,781 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | 39,350,718 | 29,080,849 | 68,431,567 |
| Total Assets | 82,154,870 | 41,067,580 | 123,222,450 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding | 85,698 | 178,329 | 264,027 |
| Pension | 2,835,956 | 411,602 | 3,247,558 |
| OPEB | 1,687,907 | 267,858 | 1,955,765 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 4,609,561 | 857,789 | 5,467,350 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 367,442 | 139,659 | 507,101 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 177,971 | 38,428 | 216,399 |
| Contracts Payable | 304,837 | 116,470 | 421,307 |
| Retainage Pay able | 0 | 27,063 | 27,063 |
| Due to Others | 36,371 | 0 | 36,371 |
| Matured Bonds & Interest Payable | 0 | 650 | 650 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 3,287 | 30,595 | 33,882 |
| Long-term Liabilities: | | | |
| Due Within One Year | 1,266,289 | 1,154,932 | 2,421,221 |
| Due in More than One Year: | | | |
| Net Pension Liability | 17,879,243 | 2,306,815 | 20,186,058 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 5,139,847 | 1,691,916 | 6,831,763 |
| Other Amounts Due in More than One Year | 7,227,158 | 8,019,356 | 15,246,514 |
| Total Liabilities | 32,402,445 | 13,525,884 | 45,928,329 |

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Deferred Inflow of Resources: | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,375,085 | 0 | 2,375,085 |
| Pension | 2,587,163 | 489,324 | 3,076,487 |
| OPEB | 1,501,590 | 240,885 | 1,742,475 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 6,463,838 | 730,209 | 7,194,047 |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 50,897,822 | 22,502,307 | 73,400,129 |
| Restricted For: | | | |
| Capital Projects | 5,328,329 | 1,554,090 | 6,882,419 |
| Perpetual Care, Nonexpendable | 513,498 | 0 | 513,498 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 2,838,078 | 0 | 2,838,078 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 28,721 | 0 | 28,721 |
| Community Environment | 1,518,111 | 0 | 1,518,111 |
| Transportation | 1,012,701 | 0 | 1,012,701 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 42,943 | 0 | 42,943 |
| General Government | 593,147 | 0 | 593,147 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (14,875,202) | 3,612,879 | (11,262,323) |
| Total Net Position | \$ 47,898,148 | \$ 27,669,276 | \$ 75,567,424 |

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | | | Program Revenues | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|------------------|--------------|----|------------------|-----|--------------|
| | | | (| Charges for | | Operating Grants | | pital Grants |
| | | | S | Services and | | and | and | |
| | | Expenses | | Sales | C | ontributions | Co | ontributions |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | \$ | 9,828,410 | \$ | 1,674,457 | \$ | 54,223 | \$ | 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | | 581,415 | | 98,482 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | 741,342 | | 7,182 | | 0 | | 650,617 |
| Community Environment | | 932,132 | | 18,802 | | 741,347 | | 0 |
| Transportation | | 4,761,583 | | 5,436 | | 1,319,186 | | 1,659,390 |
| General Government | | 7,558,015 | | 693,243 | | 2,699,459 | | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 173,441 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | 24,576,338 | | 2,497,602 | | 4,814,215 | | 2,310,007 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Water | | 3,593,035 | | 4,647,435 | | 0 | | 755,394 |
| Sewer | | 5,455,506 | | 4,102,383 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Storm Water | | 0 | | 478,702 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | 9,048,541 | | 9,228,520 | | 0 | | 755,394 |
| Totals | \$ | 33,624,879 | \$ | 11,726,122 | \$ | 4,814,215 | \$ | 3,065,401 |

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Municipal Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| Governmental | Business-Type | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Activities | Activities | Total |
| | | |
| \$ (8,099,730) | \$ 0 | \$ (8,099,730) |
| (482,933) | 0 | (482,933) |
| (83,543) | 0 | (83,543) |
| (171,983) | 0 | (171,983) |
| (1,777,571) | 0 | (1,777,571) |
| (4,165,313) | 0 | (4,165,313) |
| (173,441) | 0 | (173,441) |
| (14,954,514) | 0 | (14,954,514) |
| | | |
| 0 | 1,809,794 | 1,809,794 |
| 0 | (1,353,123) | (1,353,123) |
| 0 | 478,702 | 478,702 |
| 0 | 935,373 | 935,373 |
| (14,954,514) | 935,373 | (14,019,141) |
| | | |
| | | |
| 653,008 | 0 | 653,008 |
| 148,680 | 0 | 148,680 |
| 144,482 | 0 | 144,482 |
| 1,535,187 | 0 | 1,535,187 |
| 13,629,646 | 0 | 13,629,646 |
| 85,869 | 0 | 85,869 |
| 405,814 | 0 | 405,814 |
| 155,401 | 215 | 155,616 |
| 1,297,307 | 0 | 1,297,307 |
| 18,055,394 | 215 | 18,055,609 |
| 3,100,880 | 935,588 | 4,036,468 |
| 44,797,268 | 26,733,688 | 71,530,956 |
| \$ 47,898,148 | \$ 27,669,276 | \$ 75,567,424 |
| \$ 47,090,148 | \$ 27,009,270 | \$ 75,507,424 |

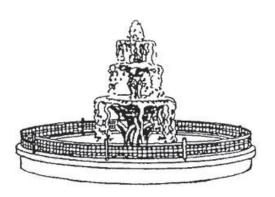
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

| | | General | Municipal me Tax 1/2% (Voted) | Inc | Municipal come Tax #2 2% (Voted) | D | Community evelopment lock Grant |
|--|----|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----|--|----|---------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | 100 50 5 | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 601,960 | \$ 428,626 | \$ | 1,212,032 | \$ | 118,311 |
| Investments | | 4,222,598 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | 1,514,622 | 546,881 | | 546,881 | | 0 |
| Accounts | | 210,020 | 15,567 | | 7,600 | | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | | 155,664 | 0 | | 0 | | 1,399,800 |
| Inventory of Supplies | | 380 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | | 182,872 | 0 | | 25,519 | | 0 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 6,888,116 | \$ 991,074 | \$ | 1,792,032 | \$ | 1,518,111 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 135,208 | \$ 0 | \$ | 41,528 | \$ | 0 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | | 45,489 | 93,635 | | 4,123 | | 0 |
| Contracts Payable | | 74,102 | 0 | | 5,727 | | 0 |
| Due to Others | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | | 254,799 | 93,635 | | 51,378 | | 0 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | |
| Property Tax | | 681,400 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | | 449,660 | 162,521 | | 162,521 | | 1,364,800 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 1,131,060 | 162,521 | | 162,521 | | 1,364,800 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 183,252 | 0 | | 25,519 | | 0 |
| Restricted | | 19,021 | 734,918 | | 1,552,614 | | 153,311 |
| Committed | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Assigned | | 4,625,689 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Unassigned | | 674,295 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 5,502,257 | 734,918 | - | 1,578,133 | | 153,311 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources | s | | | | | | |
| and Fund Balances | \$ | 6,888,116 | \$ 991,074 | \$ | 1,792,032 | \$ | 1,518,111 |

| | al Bond ement | In | Capital nprovement | TIF District- Coshocton Road | | Coshocton Bridges Capital | | Go | Other overnmental Funds | G | Total Governmental Funds | | |
|----|------------------|----|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|--|--|
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 328,433 | \$ | 483,301 | \$ | 1,140,406 | \$ | 1,642,890 | \$ | 5,955,959 | | |
| | 0 | | 2,476,992 | | 3,644,975 | | 0 | | 0 | | 10,344,565 | | |
| | 0 | | 174,603 | | 1,398,684 | | 176,410 | | 443,329 | | 4,801,410 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 66,815 | | 0 | | 300,002 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 290,877 | | 455,460 | | 2,301,801 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 102,640 | | 103,020 | | |
| | 0 | | 10,200 | | 0 | | 0 | | 42,909 | | 261,500 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 513,498 | | 513,498 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 46,721 | | 46,721 | | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 2,990,228 | \$ | 5,526,960 | \$ | 1,674,508 | \$ | 3,247,447 | \$ | 24,628,476 | | |
| ¢. | 0 | \$ | 91.605 | \$ | 2 000 | e | 0 | ¢. | 107 101 | ¢. | 267.442 | | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 81,605 0 | \$ | 2,000 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 107,101 34,724 | \$ | 367,442 177,971 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 103,770 | | 116,456 | | 4,782 | | 304,837 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 36,371 | | 36,371 | | |
| | 0 | | 81,605 | | 105,770 | | 116,456 | | 182,978 | | 886,621 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 1,370,000 | | 0 | | 323,685 | | 2,375,085 | | |
| | 0 | | 59,769 | | 28,684 | | 352,453 | | 404,896 | | 2,985,304 | | |
| | 0 | | 59,769 | | 1,398,684 | | 352,453 | | 728,581 | | 5,360,389 | | |
| | 0 | | 10,200 | | 0 | | 0 | | 659,047 | | 878,018 | | |
| | 0 | | 2,838,654 | | 4,022,506 | | 1,205,599 | | 1,618,882 | | 12,145,505 | | |
| | 0 | | 2,030,034 | | 4,022,300 | | 1,203,399 | | 57,959 | | 57,959 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 4,625,689 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 674,295 | | |
| | 0 | | 2,848,854 | | 4,022,506 | | 1,205,599 | | 2,335,888 | | 18,381,466 | | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 2,990,228 | \$ | 5,526,960 | \$ | 1,674,508 | \$ | 3,247,447 | \$ | 24,628,476 | | |

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$ 18,381,466 |
|--|--|------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because | | |
| Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | 57,526,394 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. | | 2,985,304 |
| The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability | 2,835,956 (2,587,163) (17,879,243) | (17,630,450) |
| The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability | 1,687,907 (1,501,590) (5,139,847) | (4,953,530) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable Less: Deferred Charges on Refunding Special Obligation Bonds Payable Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability Compensated Absences Payable Accrued Interest Payable | (5,228,200) 85,698 (915,000) (689,029) (298,752) (1,362,466) (3,287) | (8,411,036) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | (3,201) | \$ 47,898,148 |



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

| Damana | | General | I | M unicipal ncome Tax 2% (Voted) | Inc | Municipal come Tax #2 2% (Voted) | De | ommunity velopment ock Grant |
|---|----|-------------|----|---------------------------------------|-----|--|----|------------------------------------|
| Revenues: Taxes | \$ | 4,244,464 | \$ | 3,391,572 | \$ | 3,391,572 | \$ | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | Ф | 1,042,994 | Ф | 3,391,372 | Ф | 54,223 | Ф | 741,347 |
| Charges for Services | | 1,687,657 | | 0 | | 5,110 | | 0 |
| Licenses and Permits | | 30,993 | | 0 | | 0,110 | | 0 |
| Investment Earnings | | 149,571 | | 0 | | 0 | | 21 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 515,208 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| All Other Revenue | | 874,952 | | 15,567 | | 249,144 | | 17,720 |
| | - | | - | | | | | |
| Total Revenue | | 8,545,839 | | 3,407,139 | | 3,700,049 | - | 759,088 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | 243,791 | | 3,610,967 | | 3,540,312 | | 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | | 83,867 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | 462,858 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Community Environment | | 31,565 | | 0 | | 0 | | 900,567 |
| Transportation | | 40,105 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| General Government | | 5,669,063 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | | 14,707 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 13,167 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | | 6,559,123 | | 3,610,967 | | 3,540,312 | | 900,567 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | | 1,986,716 | | (203,828) | | 159,737 | | (141,479) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transfers In | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transfers Out | | (260,644) | | 0 | | (745,000) | | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | (260,644) | | 0 | | (745,000) | | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | 1,726,072 | | (203,828) | | (585,263) | | (141,479) |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | | 3,776,239 | | 938,746 | | 2,163,396 | | 294,790 |
| Decrease in Inventory | _ | (54) | _ | 0 | | 0 | _ | 0 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$ | 5,502,257 | \$ | 734,918 | \$ | 1,578,133 | \$ | 153,311 |

| General Bond Retirement | Capital Improvement | TIF District- Coshocton Road | Coshocton Bridges Capital | | Total Governmental Funds | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| \$ 0 | \$ 1,236,147 | \$ 1,359,690 | \$ 1,236,147 | \$ 1,110,282 | \$ 15,969,874 | | |
| 0 | 559,576 | 0 | 620,300 | 2,549,751 | 5,568,191 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82,622 | 1,775,389 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,471 | 38,464 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,336 | 2,473 | 155,401 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148,477 | 663,685 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 12,200 | 66,925 | 80,863 | 1,317,371 | | |
| 0 | 1,795,723 | 1,371,890 | 1,926,708 | 3,981,939 | 25,488,375 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,047,884 | 8,442,954 | | |
| 0 | 42,889 | 0 | 0 | 379,779 | 506,535 | | |
| 0 | 66,169 | 0 | 0 | 705 | 529,732 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 932,132 | | |
| 0 | 874,620 | 1,308,593 | 2,189,601 | 1,081,651 | 5,494,570 | | |
| 0 | 253,900 | 0 | 0 | 1,717,549 | 7,640,512 | | |
| 662,766 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117,500 | 794,973 | | |
| 170,257 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,878 | 210,302 | | |
| 833,023 | 1,237,578 | 1,308,593 | 2,189,601 | 4,371,946 | 24,551,710 | | |
| (833,023) | 558,145 | 63,297 | (262,893) | (390,007) | 936,665 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 837 | 837 | | |
| 833,023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 755,750 | 1,588,773 | | |
| 0 | 0 | (205,044) | (226,620) | (151,465) | (1,588,773) | | |
| 833,023 | 0 | (205,044) | (226,620) | 605,122 | 837 | | |
| 0 | 558,145 | (141,747) | (489,513) | 215,115 | 937,502 | | |
| 0 | 2,290,709 | 4,164,253 | 1,695,112 | 2,125,295 | 17,448,540 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (4,522) | (4,576) | | |
| \$ 0 | \$ 2,848,854 | \$ 4,022,506 | \$ 1,205,599 | \$ 2,335,888 | \$ 18,381,466 | | |

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | | \$ 937,502 |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay | 3,342,551 | |
| Depreciation Expense | (2,507,148) | 835,403 |
| The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and sales) is to increase net position. In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. | (837) | |
| Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. | 1,051,562 | |
| The statement of activities reports gain arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets. | (16,957) | 1,033,768 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | 1,058,712 |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | 1,510,386 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. | | (2,406,245) |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. | | (481,750) |
| Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net | | |
| General Obligation Bond Principal Payment | 621,300 | |
| Special Obligation Bond Principal Payment | 117,500 | |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payment | 41,466 | 704.072 |
| Police Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability Principal Payment | 14,707 | 794,973 |

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

47,573

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences (214,154)
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (10,712)
Change in Inventory (4,576) (229,442)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,100,880

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

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 4,773,360 | \$ 4,773,360 | \$ 4,215,963 | \$ (557,397) |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | 538,494 | 986,196 | 1,039,586 | 53,390 |
| Charges for Services | 1,948,000 | 1,948,000 | 1,693,370 | (254,630) |
| Licenses and Permits | 18,000 | 18,000 | 30,993 | 12,993 |
| Investment Earnings | 350,000 | 350,000 | 149,571 | (200,429) |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 559,681 | 559,681 | 523,128 | (36,553) |
| All Other Revenues | 124,000 | 129,555 | 862,746 | 733,191 |
| Total Revenues | 8,311,535 | 8,764,792 | 8,515,357 | (249,435) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 287,627 | 357,262 | 291,317 | 65,945 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 85,450 | 101,906 | 98,417 | 3,489 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 949,729 | 980,095 | 522,200 | 457,895 |
| Community Environment | 54,590 | 57,188 | 31,610 | 25,578 |
| Transportation | 44,500 | 44,814 | 41,903 | 2,911 |
| General Government | 8,796,789 | 9,568,489 | 6,128,200 | 3,440,289 |
| Total Expenditures | 10,218,685 | 11,109,754 | 7,113,647 | 3,996,107 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (1,907,150) | (2,344,962) | 1,401,710 | 3,746,672 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (288,500) | (284,750) | (260,644) | 24,106 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses): | (288,500) | (284,750) | (260,644) | 24,106 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (2,195,650) | (2,629,712) | 1,141,066 | 3,770,778 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 2,729,965 | 2,729,965 | 2,729,965 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 423,964 | 423,964 | 423,964 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 958,279 | \$ 524,217 | \$ 4,294,995 | \$ 3,770,778 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax #1 ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Original Budget | F | inal Budget | Actual | Fi | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----|-------------|-----------------|----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 4,185,225 | \$ | 4,185,225 | \$ 3,386,250 | \$ | (798,975) |
| All Other Revenues | 0 | | 0 | 15,818 | | 15,818 |
| Total Revenues | 4,185,225 | | 4,185,225 | 3,402,068 | | (783,157) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 4,958,487 | | 4,958,487 | 3,746,704 | | 1,211,783 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,958,487 | | 4,958,487 | 3,746,704 | | 1,211,783 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (773,262) | | (773,262) | (344,636) | | 428,626 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 773,262 | | 773,262 | 773,262 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 428,626 | \$ | 428,626 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Original Budget | F | inal Budget | Actual | Fi | riance with inal Budget Positive Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-------------|-----------------|----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 4,185,225 | \$ | 4,185,225 | \$ 3,386,250 | \$ | (798,975) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 0 | | 50,486 | 54,223 | | 3,737 |
| Charges for Services | 13,000 | | 13,000 | 5,110 | | (7,890) |
| All Other Revenues | 0 | | 0 | 242,106 | | 242,106 |
| Total Revenues | 4,198,225 | | 4,248,711 | 3,687,689 | | (561,022) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 4,572,213 | | 4,812,161 | 3,687,629 | | 1,124,532 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,572,213 | | 4,812,161 | 3,687,629 | | 1,124,532 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (373,988) | | (563,450) | 60 | | 563,510 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (850,000) | | (850,000) | (745,000) | | 105,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (850,000) | | (850,000) | (745,000) | | 105,000 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,223,988) | | (1,413,450) | (744,940) | | 668,510 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 1,683,516 | | 1,683,516 | 1,683,516 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 164,460 | | 164,460 | 164,460 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 623,988 | \$ | 434,526 | \$ 1,103,036 | \$ | 668,510 |

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

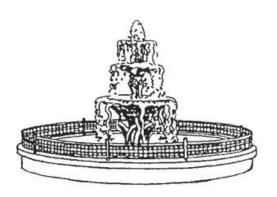
| | Original Budget | F | inal Budget | Actual | Fi | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----|-------------|---------------|----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ 1,116,661 | \$ | 1,116,661 | \$ 888,164 | \$ | (228,497) |
| Investment Earnings | 0 | | 0 | 21 | | 21 |
| All Other Revenues | 0 | | 0 | 17,720 | | 17,720 |
| Total Revenues | 1,116,661 | | 1,116,661 | 905,905 | | (210,756) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Community Environment | 1,125,540 | | 1,229,634 | 966,949 | | 262,685 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,125,540 | | 1,229,634 | 966,949 | | 262,685 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (8,879) | | (112,973) | (61,044) | | 51,929 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 8,878 | | 8,878 | 8,878 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 104,095 | | 104,095 | 104,095 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 104,094 | \$ | 0 | \$ 51,929 | \$ | 51,929 |

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|------------|
| | | Water | | Sewer | St | orm Water | | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | _ | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 1,964,320 | \$ | 235,393 | \$ | 234,010 | \$ | 2,433,723 |
| Investments | | 3,198,834 | | 1,456,601 | | 0 | | 4,655,435 |
| Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) | | 1,221,048 | | 1,105,981 | | 244,692 | | 2,571,721 |
| Inventory of Supplies | | 63,872 | | 38,508 | | 0 | | 102,380 |
| Prepaid Items | | 19,379 | | 8,988 | | 0 | | 28,367 |
| Total current assets | | 6,467,453 | | 2,845,471 | | 478,702 | | 9,791,626 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | | 1,299,128 | | 895,977 | | 0 | | 2,195,105 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | 12,400,766 | | 16,680,083 | | 0 | | 29,080,849 |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 13,699,894 | | 17,576,060 | | 0 | | 31,275,954 |
| Total Assets | | 20,167,347 | | 20,421,531 | | 478,702 | | 41,067,580 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Charges on Refunding | | 25,780 | | 152,549 | | 0 | | 178,329 |
| Pension | | 241,923 | | 169,679 | | 0 | | 411,602 |
| OPEB | | 136,914 | | 130,944 | | 0 | | 267,858 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 404,617 | | 453,172 | | 0 | | 857,789 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | | 67,230 | | 72,429 | | 0 | | 139,659 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | | 19,765 | | 18,663 | | 0 | | 38,428 |
| Contracts Payable | | 54,591 | | 61,879 | | 0 | | 116,470 |
| Retainage Payable | | 27,063 | | 0 | | 0 | | 27,063 |
| Matured Bonds and Interest Payable | | 650 | | 0 | | 0 | | 650 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | | 767 | | 29,828 | | 0 | | 30,595 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current | | 38,010 | | 521,220 | | 0 | | 559,230 |
| OWDA Loans Payable - Current | | 0 | | 351,965 | | 0 | | 351,965 |
| OPWC Loans Payable - Current | | 9,351 | | 0 | | 0 | | 9,351 |
| Compensated Absences Payable - Current | | 53,284 | | 61,102 | | 0 | | 114,386 |
| Special Obligation Bonds Payable - Current | | 60,000 | | 60,000 | | 0 | _ | 120,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 330,711 | | 1,177,086 | | 0 | | 1,507,797 |

Business-Type Activities

Enterprise Funds Water Storm Water Sewer Total Noncurrent Liabilities: General Obligation Bonds Payable 204,865 2,599,605 0 2,804,470 0 OWDA Loans Payable 0 4,152,626 4,152,626 OPWC Loans Payable 79,482 0 79,482 Special Obligation Bonds Payable 397,500 397,500 0 795,000 Compensated Absences Payable 83,974 0 187,778 103,804 1,179,114 Net Pension Liability 0 2,306,815 1,127,701 Net OPEB Liability 864,812 827,104 0 1,691,916 0 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,809,747 9,208,340 12,018,087 **Total Liabilities** 3,140,458 0 10,385,426 13,525,884 **Deferred Inflows of Resources:** 250,115 0 489,324 Pension 239,209 OPEB 0 123,127 117,758 240,885 0 **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** 356,967 373,242 730,209 **NET POSITION:** Net Investment in Capital Assets 0 12,883,959 9,618,348 22,502,307 Restricted for Capital Projects 0 1,000,653 553,437 1,554,090 Unrestricted 3,173,652 (39,475)478,702 3,612,879 **Total Net Position** 17,058,264 10,132,310 478,702 27,669,276



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

Business-Type Activities

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|-------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------------|
| | Water | | Sewer | | Storm Water | | Total |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | _ | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 4,583,111 | \$ | 4,020,389 | \$ | 478,702 | \$ 9,082,202 |
| Other Operating Revenues | | 64,324 | | 81,994 | | 0 | 146,318 |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 4,647,435 | | 4,102,383 | | 478,702 | 9,228,520 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 1,690,580 | | 1,665,056 | | 0 | 3,355,636 |
| Contractual Services | | 215,005 | | 649,065 | | 0 | 864,070 |
| Materials and Supplies | | 430,544 | | 306,487 | | 0 | 737,031 |
| Utilities | | 196,200 | | 234,219 | | 0 | 430,419 |
| Depreciation | | 887,193 | | 2,431,526 | | 0 | 3,318,719 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 3,419,522 | | 5,286,353 | | 0 | 8,705,875 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | 1,227,913 | | (1,183,970) | | 478,702 | 522,645 |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income | | 215 | | 0 | | 0 | 215 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | (15,672) | | (169,153) | | 0 | (184,825) |
| Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets | | (157,841) | | 0 | | 0 | (157,841) |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | (173,298) | | (169,153) | | 0 | (342,451) |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions and | | | | | | | |
| Transfers | | 1,054,615 | | (1,353,123) | | 478,702 | 180,194 |
| Capital Contributions | | 755,394 | | 0 | | 0 | 755,394 |
| Change in Net Position | | 1,810,009 | | (1,353,123) | | 478,702 | 935,588 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | | 15,248,255 | | 11,485,433 | | 0 | 26,733,688 |
| Net Position End of Year | \$ | 17,058,264 | \$ | 10,132,310 | \$ | 478,702 | \$ 27,669,276 |

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Busii | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| - | Water | Sewer | Storm Water | Total |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | | |
| Cash Received from Customers | \$4,706,233 | \$4,158,056 | \$234,010 | \$9,098,299 |
| Cash Payments for Goods and Services | (905,222) | (1,216,070) | 0 | (2,121,292) |
| Cash Payments to Employees | (1,456,980) | (1,496,499) | 0 | (2,953,479) |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 2,344,031 | 1,445,487 | 234,010 | 4,023,528 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | | |
| Acquisition and Construction of Assets | (765,691) | (358,522) | 0 | (1,124,213) |
| Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds | (37,525) | (516,175) | 0 | (553,700) |
| Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loan | (9,351) | 0 | 0 | (9,351) |
| Principal Paid on Special Obligation Bonds | (58,750) | (58,750) | 0 | (117,500) |
| Principal Paid on OWDA Loan | 0 | (347,918) | 0 | (347,918) |
| Interest Paid on All Debt | (20,588) | (157,701) | 0 | (178,289) |
| Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities | (891,905) | (1,439,066) | 0 | (2,330,971) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | | | |
| Purchase of Investments | (1,330,151) | (590,677) | 0 | (1,920,828) |
| Receipt of Interest | 215 | 0 | 0 | 215 |
| Net Cash Used by Investing Activities | (1,329,936) | (590,677) | 0 | (1,920,613) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 122,190 | (584,256) | 234,010 | (228,056) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 1,842,130 | 819,649 | 0 | 2,661,779 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$1,964,320 | \$235,393 | \$234,010 | \$2,433,723 |

(Continued)

| | Bus | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Water | Sewer | Sewer | Total |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash | | | | |
| Provided by Operating Activities: | | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$1,227,913 | (\$1,183,970) | \$478,702 | \$522,645 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to | | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation Expense | 887,193 | 2,431,526 | 0 | 3,318,719 |
| Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, | | | | |
| Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable | 58,798 | 55,673 | (244,692) | (130,221) |
| Increase in Inventory | (12,709) | (6,953) | 0 | (19,662) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items | (25) | 484 | 0 | 459 |
| Decrease Deferred Outflows-Pension | 200,201 | 280,845 | 0 | 481,046 |
| Increase Deferred Outflows-OPEB | (77,893) | (70,802) | 0 | (148,695) |
| Decrease in Accounts Payable | (27,706) | (17,503) | 0 | (45,209) |
| Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits | (31,712) | (31,278) | 0 | (62,990) |
| Decrease in Retainage Payable | (13,107) | 0 | 0 | (13,107) |
| Decrease in Contracts Payable | (8,806) | (2,228) | 0 | (11,034) |
| Decrease in Compensated Absences | (1,241) | (4,835) | 0 | (6,076) |
| Decrease in Net Pension Liability | (320,609) | (400,513) | 0 | (721,122) |
| Increase in Net OPEB Liability | 112,226 | 60,221 | 0 | 172,447 |
| Increase Deferred Inflows-Pension | 230,423 | 219,143 | 0 | 449,566 |
| Increase Deferred Outflows-OPEB | 121,085 | 115,677 | 0 | 236,762 |
| Total Adjustments | 1,116,118 | 2,629,457 | (244,692) | 3,500,883 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$2,344,031 | \$1,445,487 | \$234,010 | \$4,023,528 |

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2020 the Water and Sewer Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$24,444 and \$27,345 respectively, for certain capital assets.

During 2020, the Water Fund received \$755,394 in Contributed Capital.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2020

| | Custodia | |
|---|----------|---------|
| Assets: | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 123,059 |
| Total Assets | | 123,059 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | | 27,611 |
| Due to Others | | 95,448 |
| Total Liabilities | | 123,059 |
| Net Position: | | |
| Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments | | 0 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 0 |

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

| | Custodial |
|--|-----------|
| Additions: | |
| Fines and Forfeiture Collections for Other Governments | 358,215 |
| Charges Collected for Others | 859,211 |
| Total Additions | 1,217,426 |
| Deductions: | |
| Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to Other Governments | 358,216 |
| Distribution of Charges Collected for Others | 859,210 |
| Total Deductions | 1,217,426 |
| Change in Net Position | 0 |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | 0 |
| Net Position End of Year | \$ 0 |

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mount Vernon, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated on February 22, 1830 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the general statutory form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2020 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government. The reporting entity of the City includes the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks, recreation, cemetery, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system which are reported as enterprise funds.

The City, in conjunction with Knox County, the six villages and the twenty-two townships within Knox County, have created the Knox County Emergency Management Agency (EMA). The EMA is a jointly governed organization whose board is composed of seven members, one county commissioner, five chief executive officers representing municipal corporations or townships and one non-elected representative. The agency was organized to coordinate all civil defense functions within the county to insure the most effective use of resources during an emergency. The City appropriated \$6,000 for operations of the EMA for 2020.

The Knox County General Health District as a combined agency was created in 1983 as provided in Section 3709.07 of the Ohio Revised Code. The jointly governed organization's board is composed of nine members; six members from the townships and villages, and three members from the City. The combined Knox County General Health District was organized to provide public health services as required by the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code, and such other services as are duly authorized or required by regulations of the District and can be furnished within the financial resources available to the District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The combined Knox County General Health District Board is responsible for the fiscal operations of the District. Under a contractual arrangement, the District sets the amount the City shall contribute on an annual basis. The remaining funding necessary for the District shall be apportioned by the County Auditor on the basis of taxable valuations among each township and village. Any fees charged for services by the District shall be placed in the District Health Fund. The City appropriated \$56,650 for operations of the combined District for 2020.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of "financial flow" (sources and uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted)</u> – This fund is used to account for income tax levied in 1982, which is dedicated solely for the police, fire, and emergency medical services departments.

Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) – This fund is used to account for income tax levied in 2017, which is dedicated solely for the police, fire, and emergency medical services departments.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for state grants designated for community environmental improvements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>General Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general obligation debt other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>TIF District – Coshocton Road Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the improvements within the described boundaries of the Coshocton Road area.

<u>Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for income tax and other financial resources to be used for the expenses of road improvements, road reconstruction, road resurfacing, drainage and drainage systems, curbing and gutters, land acquisition, right-of-way acquisition, traffic control devices, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance requirements, and all necessary appurtenances.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

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

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Storm Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's storm water drainage service.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. The custodial funds account for municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental 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 and 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 City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which the City considers to be 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

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. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes, including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance. Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash, because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by governmental activities, the proprietary funds and the fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the modified tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the general fund and major special revenue funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by a resolution of the City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

1. Modified Tax Budget

By July 15, the Mayor submits an annual modified tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificates of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year, and are reported as original budget amounts on the budgetary statements. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the final budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The original appropriation budget ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds.

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the original and the final budgets. The final budget includes all amendments and modifications.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and major special revenue funds:

| | Net Change | in Fund Balance | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | General Fund | Municipal Income Tax #1 1/2% (Voted) | Municipal Income Tax #2 1/2% (Voted) | Community Development Block Grant Fund |
| GAAP Basis (as reported) | \$1,726,072 | (\$203,828) | (\$585,263) | (\$141,479) |
| Increase (Decrease): | | | | |
| Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021 | (790,506) | (399,927) | (391,960) | (35,000) |
| Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020 | 760,024 | 394,856 | 379,600 | 181,817 |
| Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 | 254,799 | 93,635 | 51,378 | 0 |
| Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020 | (314,852) | (229,372) | (80,668) | 0 |
| 2019 Prepaids for 2020 | 175,894 | 0 | 16,488 | 0 |
| 2020 Prepaids for 2021 | (182,872) | 0 | (25,519) | 0 |
| Outstanding Encumbrances | (487,493) | 0 | (108,996) | (66,382) |
| Budget Basis | \$1,141,066 | (\$344,636) | (\$744,940) | (\$61,044) |

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Assets Reserve (STAR Ohio), and certificates of deposit and investments with original maturities of less than three months. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon state statues and City legislation. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

During 2020, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds and on the statement of net position. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the enterprise funds and on a government-wide basis when used.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, and improvements other than building, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Capital Assets – Business Type Activities

Capital assets acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| | Governmental and |
|--|----------------------------|
| | Business-Type Activities |
| Description | Estimated Lives (in years) |
| Buildings | 15 - 50 |
| Improvements other than Buildings | 25-65 |
| Infrastructure and Utility Structures in Service | 15-100 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 5 - 20 |

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

| Obligation | Fund |
|---|---|
| General Obligation Bonds | General Bond Retirement Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund |
| Special Obligation Bonds | General Bond Retirement –Income Tax Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund |
| Ohio Public Works Loan | General Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund |
| Ohio Water Development Authority | Sewer Fund |
| Police and Fire Pension Accrued Liability | General Fund |
| Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability | General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, Cemetery Fund, Income Tax Fund-Voted, Income Tax Fund Fund-Voted #2, Water Fund, Sewer Fund |

L. Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. A maximum of three weeks of vacation time may be carried over beyond the anniversary date subject to the approval of the department head. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for the accumulated unused vacation leave balance.

Sick leave is accrued by employees at the rate of 5 hours for every eighty hours worked. Upon separation from the City, after 10 years of service, 40 hour employees are paid 50% of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 480 hours and 48 hour employees up to a maximum of 617 hours. After 20 years of service, 40 hour employees are paid up to a maximum of 720 hours and 48 hour employees up to a maximum of 864 hours. Upon retirement the maximum payments are 1,080 hours with ten or more years of service for 40 hour employees in the police department, 1,200 hours with ten or more years of service for all other 40 hour employees and 1,296 hours for 48 hour employees with ten or more years of service in the fire department.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method for all employees who have completed five years of service, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date and on leave balances accumulated by other employees expected to become eligible to receive such payments in the future.

Compensated absences accumulated by employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

M. Net Position

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

P. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components — nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 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 (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances and resolutions passed by City Council, which are equally binding. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed previously to commit those amounts.

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. The City Auditor may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. State statute authorizes the City to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use unrestricted resources first (committed, assigned and unassigned), then restricted resources as they are needed.

Q. Restricted Assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted cash on the statement of net position and the balance sheet because these funds are being held by Knox County for permissive tax or a trustee as designated by a bond indenture, or in a trustee capacity for perpetual care.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows for the deferred charge on debt refunding and for deferred pension and OPEB amounts. The deferred charge on debt refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension and OPEB plans on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows.

In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

U. Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2020, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations," Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements," and Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61."

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 88 revises the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 establishes criteria for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization.

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2020 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

| | | | | Community | | | Roads and | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Municipal | Municipal | Development | Capital | TIF District- | Bridges | Other | Total |
| | General | Income Tax | Income Tax #2 | Block Grant | Improvement | Coshocton Road | Capital Imp | Governmental | Governmental |
| Fund Balances | Fund | 1/2% (Voted) | 1/2% (Voted) | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds | Funds |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid Items | \$182,872 | \$0 | \$25,519 | \$0 | \$10,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$42,909 | \$261,500 |
| Supplies Inventory | 380 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102,640 | 103,020 |
| Endowment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 513,498 | 513,498 |
| Total Nonspendable | 183,252 | 0 | 25,519 | 0 | 10,200 | 0 | 0 | 659,047 | 878,018 |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation Projects | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,838,654 | 4,022,506 | 1,205,599 | 676,583 | 8,743,342 |
| Cemetery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57,786 | 57,786 |
| Court Projects | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 513,045 | 513,045 |
| Public Safety | 19,021 | 734,918 | 1,552,614 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 270,816 | 2,577,369 |
| Community Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153,311 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,230 | 217,541 |
| Debt Retirement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,139 | 12,139 |
| Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,283 | 24,283 |
| Total Restricted | 19,021 | 734,918 | 1,552,614 | 153,311 | 2,838,654 | 4,022,506 | 1,205,599 | 1,618,882 | 12,145,505 |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57,959 | 57,959 |
| Total Committed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57,959 | 57,959 |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | | |
| Projected Budgetary Deficit | 4,294,995 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,294,995 |
| Services and Supplies | 330,694 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 330,694 |
| Total Assigned | 4,625,689 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,625,689 |
| Unassigned: | 674,295 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 674,295 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$5,502,257 | \$734,918 | \$1,578,133 | \$153,311 | \$2,848,854 | \$4,022,506 | \$1,205,599 | \$2,335,888 | \$18,381,466 |

The Nonspendable endowment listed within the table has been established pursuant to state law and binds the City to forever hold such money as a permanent fund and to provide perpetual care of the lots. Income or interest of such money shall be provided directly to the Cemetery Fund (special revenue) for the current operations of the cemetery.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. The City has adopted an Investment Policy that follows Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and applies the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires the Auditor and Treasurer to exercise the care, skill and experience that a prudent person would use to manage his/her personal financial affairs and to seek investments that will preserve principal while maximizing income.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- Nothing in the above classifications of eligible obligations shall be construed to authorize any investment in stripped principal or interest obligations of such eligible obligations, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$18,164,064 and the bank balance \$19,206,258. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$15,500,000 of the bank balance. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

Ralance

| | Bulunce |
|--|-------------|
| Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by | |
| the Ohio Pooled Collateral System | \$3,706,258 |
| Total Balance | \$3,706,258 |

Investment earnings of \$116,745 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

| | | | Investment Maturities |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | | | (in Years) |
| | Fair Value | Credit Rating | less than 1 |
| STAR Ohio | \$5,908,896 | AAAm 1 | \$5,908,896 |
| Total Investments | \$5,908,896 | | \$5,908,896 |

¹ Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Investment Credit Risk – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 100% are STAR Ohio.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The above investments are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

C. Cash with Fiscal Agents

In addition to deposits and investments, the City has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$46,721 being held by Knox County.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as a cash equivalent. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

| | Cash and Cash | |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| | Equivalents | Investments |
| Per GASB Statement No. 9 | \$9,072,960 | \$15,000,000 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 15,000,000 | (15,000,000) |
| (with maturities of more than 3 months) | | |
| Investments: | | |
| STAR Ohio | (5,908,896) | 5,908,896 |
| Per GASB Statement No. 3 | \$18,164,064 | \$5,908,896 |

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2020 were levied after October 1, 2020 on assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2019. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 31; the remainder is payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Mount Vernon. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$3.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2020 tax receipts were based was \$274,911,160. This amount constitutes \$257,378,470 in real property assessed value and \$17,533,130 in public utility assessed.

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .320% (3.20 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of up to 1% of the tax paid to another municipality.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation 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 quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds, after payment of collection expenses, have been allocated by City Council as follows: 52% of the unvoted 1% portion of the income tax is credited to the General Fund, 19.5% to the Capital Improvement Fund, 19.5% to the Roads & Bridges Fund, 3% to the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, 4% to the Cemetery Fund, 1% to the Police Pension Fund and 1% to the Fire Pension Fund; 100% of the voted 0.5% portion of the income tax is credited to the Municipal Income Tax ½% Voted Fund, and 100% of the voted 0.5% portion of the income tax is credited to the Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) Fund.

C. Tax Abatement

As of December 31, 2020, the City provides tax abatements through two programs—Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and Enterprise Zone (Ezone). These programs relate to the abatement of property taxes.

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

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

C. <u>Tax Abatement</u> (Continued)

Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through these programs. During 2020, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

| Tax Abatement Program | | | _ | City |
|---------------------------|----|---------|-----|-----------|
| CRA | | Ezone | Tax | es Abated |
| \$ 5,757 | \$ | 148,104 | \$ | 153,861 |

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NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are collectible in full and within one year except for allowance for doubtful accounts related to billings for governmental and proprietary funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| Intergovernmental Receivables | Amount |
|--|----------------------------|
| General Fund | |
| Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement Local Government Lodging Tax | \$43,882 111,534 248 |
| Total General Fund | 155,664 |
| Major Special Revenue Fund: CDBG Fund - CDBG Grants | 1,399,800 |
| Major Capital Improvement Fund: Roads & Bridges Fund - ODOT Trail Underpass Grant | 290,877 |
| Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund | |
| Gasoline Tax | 363,095 |
| Motor Vehicle Tax | 31,388 |
| Total Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund | 394,483 |
| State Highway Improvement Fund Gasoline Tax | 28,274 |
| Motor Vehicle Tax | 3,711 |
| Total State Highway Improvement Fund | 31,985 |
| Permissive License Registration Fund - Permissive Tax | 16,012 |
| Driver's Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring - Fines and Forfeitures | 210 |
| Police Pension Fund - Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement | 7,694 |
| Fire Pension Fund - Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement | 5,076 |
| Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | 455,460 |
| Total Governmental Fund Types | \$2,301,801 |

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

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

| Fund | Transfer In | Transfer Out |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| General Fund | \$0 | \$260,644 |
| Municipal Income Tax #2 1/2% (Voted) | 0 | 745,000 |
| General Bond Retirement Fund | 833,023 | 0 |
| TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund | 0 | 205,044 |
| Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement | 0 | 226,620 |
| Other Governmental Funds | 755,750 | 151,465 |
| Total Governmental Funds | \$1,588,773 | \$1,588,773 |

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All transfers are considered allowable in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14 – 5705.16.

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NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets as of December 31, 2020:

Historical Cost:

| | Balance at | | | Balance at |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Class | December 31, 2019 | Additions | Deletions | December 31, 2020 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$14,011,785 | \$159,861 | \$0 | \$14,171,646 |
| Construction in Progress | 6,000,592 | 876,245 | (2,872,807) | 4,004,030 |
| Subtotal | 20,012,377 | 1,036,106 | (2,872,807) | 18,175,676 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | ())) | |
| Buildings | 16,199,635 | 299,524 | (2,941) | 16,496,218 |
| Improvements Other than Buildings | 2,480,413 | 113,239 | 0 | 2,593,652 |
| Infrastructure | 48,996,340 | 4,676,823 | 0 | 53,673,163 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 10,608,927 | 1,141,228 | (274,151) | 11,476,004 |
| Subtotal | 78,285,315 | 6,230,814 | (277,092) | 84,239,037 |
| Total Cost | \$98,297,692 | \$7,266,920 | (\$3,149,899) | \$102,414,713 |
| Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| | Balance at | | | Balance at |
| | December 31, | | | December 31, |
| Class | 2019 | Additions | Deletions | 2020 |
| Buildings | (\$8,549,145) | (\$534,334) | \$2,176 | (\$9,081,303) |
| Improvements | (934,243) | (82,712) | 0 | (1,016,955) |
| Infrastructure | (25,696,313) | (1,193,209) | 0 | (26,889,522) |
| Machinery and Equipment | (7,460,768) | (696,893) | 257,122 | (7,900,539) |
| Total Depreciation | (\$42,640,469) | (\$2,507,148) | \$259,298 | (\$44,888,319) |
| Net Value: | \$55,657,223 | | | \$57,526,394 |

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

| Security of Persons and Property | \$480,424 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Leisure Time Activities | 320,310 |
| Public Health & Welfare | 36,956 |
| Transportation | 1,361,374 |
| General Government | 308,084 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$2,507,148 |

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets as of December 31, 2020:

Historical Cost:

| | Balance at | | | Balance at |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Class | December 31, 2019 | Additions | Deletions | December 31, 2020 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$819,311 | \$0 | \$0 | \$819,311 |
| Construction in Progress | 1,438,620 | 933,453 | (996,279) | 1,375,794 |
| Subtotal | 2,257,931 | 933,453 | (996,279) | 2,195,105 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings | 35,407,975 | 35,076 | 0 | 35,443,051 |
| Utility Structures in Service | 28,621,257 | 1,679,934 | 0 | 30,301,191 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 5,031,818 | 217,904 | (253,687) | 4,996,035 |
| Subtotal | 69,061,050 | 1,932,914 | (253,687) | 70,740,277 |
| Total Cost | \$71,318,981 | \$2,866,367 | (\$1,249,966) | \$72,935,382 |
| Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| - | Balance at | | | Balance at |
| | December 31, | | | December 31, |
| Class | 2019 | Additions | Deletions | 2020 |
| Buildings | (\$19,019,833) | (\$2,607,342) | \$0 | (\$21,627,175) |
| Utility Structures in Service | (15,627,052) | (406,987) | 0 | (16,034,039) |
| Machinery and Equipment | (3,791,592) | (304,390) | 97,768 | (3,998,214) |
| Total Depreciation | (\$38,438,477) | (\$3,318,719) | \$97,768 | (\$41,659,428) |
| Net Value: | \$32,880,504 | | | \$31,275,954 |

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NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The 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 liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

| Group A | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Eligible to retire prior to | | |
| January 7, 2013 or five years | | |
| after January 7, 2013 | | |

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

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.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. 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. 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% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

Stata

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$640,376 for 2020. Of this amount, \$57,797 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF 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 OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 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.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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 and statutory survivors.

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

| | Police | Firefighters |
|---|---------|--------------|
| 2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | | |
| Employer | 19.50 % | 24.00 % |
| Employee: | | |
| January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 | 12.25 % | 12.25 % |
| 2020 Actual Contribution Rates | | |
| Employer: | | |
| Pension | 19.00 % | 23.50 % |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Total Employer | 19.50 % | 24.00 % |
| Employee: | | |
| January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 | 12.25 % | 12.25 % |

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,069,105 for 2020. Of this amount, \$82,757 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$6,598,179 | \$13,587,879 | \$20,186,058 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020 | 0.033382% | 0.201740% | |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019 | 0.032940% | 0.197761% | |
| Percentage Change | 0.000442% | 0.003979% | |
| Pension Expense | \$1,100,413 | \$1,739,206 | \$2,839,619 |

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

| OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|-------------|--|---|
| | | |
| \$352,420 | \$333,548 | \$685,968 |
| | | |
| 0 | 514,344 | 514,344 |
| 64,507 | 273,258 | 337,765 |
| | | |
| 640,376 | 1,069,105 | 1,709,481 |
| \$1,057,303 | \$2,190,255 | \$3,247,558 |
| | | |
| | | |
| \$1,316,189 | \$656,404 | \$1,972,593 |
| | | |
| 83,424 | 700,781 | 784,205 |
| 0 | 319,689 | 319,689 |
| \$1,399,613 | \$1,676,874 | \$3,076,487 |
| | \$352,420 0 64,507 640,376 \$1,057,303 \$1,316,189 83,424 0 | \$352,420 \$333,548 0 514,344 64,507 273,258 640,376 1,069,105 \$1,057,303 \$2,190,255 \$1,316,189 \$656,404 83,424 700,781 0 319,689 |

\$1,709,481 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | |
| 2021 | (\$112,538) | (\$140,672) | (\$253,210) |
| 2022 | (402,040) | (56,627) | (458,667) |
| 2023 | 54,506 | 242,278 | 296,784 |
| 2024 | (522,614) | (559,051) | (1,081,665) |
| 2025 | 0 | (41,652) | (41,652) |
| Total | (\$982,686) | (\$555,724) | (\$1,538,410) |

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.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

December 31, 2019

3.25 percent

3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

3 percent simple

1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter

7.2 percent

Individual Entry Age

December 31, 2018

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
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 males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

The long-term 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.

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

NOTE 9- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. 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 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 to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

| | Current | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase | | |
| | (6.20%) | (7.20%) | (8.20%) |
| City's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$10,882,532 | \$6,598,179 | \$2,746,671 |

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2019, compared with January 1, 2018, are presented below.

| | January 1, 2019 | January 1, 2018 |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Valuation Date | January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities | January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities |
| | rolled forward to December 31, 2019 | rolled forward to December 31, 2018 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.0 percent | 8.0 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent |
| Payroll Growth | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent | 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent |

For the January 1, 2019 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 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 |

For the January 1, 2019 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 Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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 expectation. 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 OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

| | Target | Long Term Expected |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 0.00 % | 1.00 % |
| Domestic Equity | 16.00 | 5.40 |
| Non-US Equity | 16.00 | 5.80 |
| Private Markets | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Core Fixed Income * | 23.00 | 2.70 |
| High Yield Fixed Income | 7.00 | 4.70 |
| Private Credit | 5.00 | 5.50 |
| U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds* | 17.00 | 2.50 |
| Master Limited Partnerships | 8.00 | 6.60 |
| Real Assets | 8.00 | 7.40 |
| Private Real Estate | 12.00 | 6.40 |
| Total | 120.00 % | |

^{*} levered 2x

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OPF'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.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2019, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2018 was 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 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 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% Inc | | |
| | (7.00%) | (8.00%) | (9.00%) |
| City's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$18,832,328 | \$13,587,879 | \$9,201,418 |

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NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting 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 OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring 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, health care is not being funded.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is 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. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$24,789 for 2020. Of this amount, \$1,909 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

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

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$4,839,382 | \$1,992,381 | \$6,831,763 |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020 | 0.035036% | 0.2017043% | |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019 | 0.034724% | 0.1977610% | |
| Percentage Change | 0.000312% | 0.0039433% | |
| OPEB Expense | \$577,799 | \$164,465 | \$742,264 |

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Changes in assumptions | \$766,024 | \$1,164,823 | \$1,930,847 |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | 129 | 0 | 129 |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 0 | 24,789 | 24,789 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$766,153 | \$1,189,612 | \$1,955,765 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | \$246,420 | \$91,681 | \$338,101 |
| Changes in assumptions | 0 | 424,607 | 424,607 |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | 442,583 | 214,261 | 656,844 |
| Change in proportionate share | 0 | 322,923 | 322,923 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$689,003 | \$1,053,472 | \$1,742,475 |

\$24,789 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | |
| 2021 | \$124,122 | \$12,890 | \$137,012 |
| 2022 | 58,131 | 12,893 | 71,024 |
| 2023 | 195 | 31,700 | 31,895 |
| 2024 | (105,298) | 2,046 | (103,252) |
| 2025 | 0 | 13,064 | 13,064 |
| 2026 | 0 | 22,061 | 22,061 |
| 2027 | 0 | 16,697 | 16,697 |
| Total | \$77,150 | \$111,351 | \$188,501 |

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Projected Salary Increases, | 3.25 to 10.75 percent |
| including inflation | including wage inflation |
| Single Discount Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 3.16 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 3.96 percent |
| Investment Rate of Return: | |
| Current measurement date | 6.00 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 6.00 percent |
| Municipal Bond Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 2.75 percent |
| Prior Measurement date | 3.71 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 10.5 percent initial, |

3.5 percent ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date 10.0 percent, initial
3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with 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 table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

| | Current | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In | | |
| | (2.16%) | (3.16%) | (4.16%) |
| City's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$6,333,107 | \$4,839,382 | \$3,643,394 |

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

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

| | Current Health Care | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Cost Trend Rate | | |
| | 1% Decrease | Assumption | 1% Increase |
| City's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$4,696,576 | \$4,839,382 | \$4,980,367 |

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019 Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 3.56 percent 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

rolled forward to December 31, 2018 Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 4.66 percent 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted 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 prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

| | Target | Long Term Expected |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 0.00 % | 1.00 % |
| Domestic Equity | 16.00 | 5.40 |
| Non-US Equity | 16.00 | 5.80 |
| Private Markets | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Core Fixed Income * | 23.00 | 2.70 |
| High Yield Fixed Income | 7.00 | 4.70 |
| Private Credit | 5.00 | 5.50 |
| U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds* | 17.00 | 2.50 |
| Master Limited Partnerships | 8.00 | 6.60 |
| Real Assets | 8.00 | 7.40 |
| Private Real Estate | 12.00 | 6.40 |
| Total | 120.00 % | |

^{*} levered 2x

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

| | Current | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase | |
| | (2.56%) | (3.56%) | (4.56%) | |
| City's proportionate share | | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$2,470,424 | \$1,992,381 | \$1,595,160 | |

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.

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NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

| | | | Balance December 31, | | | Balance December 31, | Amounts Due Within |
|--|--|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | 2019 | Additions | (Reductions) | 2020 | One Year |
| Business-Typ | pe Activities: | | | | | | |
| General Ob | oligation Bonds: | | | | | | |
| 1.86% | Wastewater Refunding 2003 | 2012 | \$345,120 | \$0 | (\$114,550) | \$230,570 | \$116,120 |
| 1.86% | Wastewater Refunding 2003 | 2012 | 251,380 | 0 | (82,950) | 168,430 | 84,090 |
| 1.86% | Water Refunding 2003 | 2012 | 18,000 | 0 | (5,925) | 12,075 | 6,010 |
| 1.86% | Wastewater Refunding 2003 | 2012 | 18,000 | 0 | (5,925) | 12,075 | 6,010 |
| 2.61% | W/W Refunding 2009B | 2015 | 1,495,000 | 0 | (135,000) | 1,360,000 | 135,000 |
| 2.51% | Water Refunding 2007 | 2015 | 262,400 | 0 | (31,600) | 230,800 | 32,000 |
| 2.51% | W/W Refunding 2007 | 2015 | 1,527,500 | 0 | (177,750) | 1,349,750 | 180,000 |
| To | otal General Obligation Bonds Payable | | 3,917,400 | 0 | (553,700) | 3,363,700 | 559,230 |
| Special Ob | ligation Bonds: | | | | | | |
| 2.60% | Water - Building Project | 2012 | 516,250 | 0 | (58,750) | 457,500 | 60,000 |
| 2.60% | Wastewater -Building Project | 2012 | 516,250 | 0 | (58,750) | 457,500 | 60,000 |
| Total Special Obligation Bonds Payable | | 1,032,500 | 0 | (117,500) | 915,000 | 120,000 | |
| Ohio Publi | c Works Commission Loan - Direct Borro | wing: | | | | | |
| 0.0 | 000% Water Improvements | 2009 | 98,184 | 0 | (9,351) | 88,833 | 9,351 |
| Ohio Water | r Development Authority - Direct Borrowi | ng: | | | | | |
| 1. | 160% Wastewater Improvements | 2011 | 4,852,509 | 0 | (347,918) | 4,504,591 | 351,965 |
| Compensat | ed Absences | | 308,240 | 202,205 | (208,281) | 302,164 | 114,386 |
| Total B | dusiness-Type Activities | | \$10,208,833 | \$202,205 | (\$1,236,750) | \$9,174,288 | \$1,154,932 |

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

| | | | Balance | | | Balance | Amounts |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | December 31, | | | December 31, | Due Within |
| | | | 2019 | Additions | (Reductions) | 2020 | One Year |
| Governmental Activ | ities: | | | | | | |
| General Obligation | Bond: | | | | | | |
| 2.00- 4.250% | Highway Project | 2009 | \$1,255,000 | \$0 | (\$105,000) | \$1,150,000 | \$110,000 |
| 1.86% | Building Refunding 2003 | 2012 | 36,000 | 0 | (11,850) | 24,150 | 12,000 |
| 1.86% | Highway Refunding 2003 | 2012 | 528,000 | 0 | (173,800) | 354,200 | 176,000 |
| 2.51% | Water Park Refund 2007 | 2015 | 1,595,500 | 0 | (185,650) | 1,409,850 | 188,000 |
| 2.78% | Highway Project | 2019 | 2,435,000 | 0 | (145,000) | 2,290,000 | 150,000 |
| Total Ger | neral Obligation Bonds Payable | | 5,849,500 | 0 | (621,300) | 5,228,200 | 636,000 |
| Special Obligation | Bonds: | | | | | | |
| 2.60% | Building Project | 2012 | 1,032,500 | 0 | (117,500) | 915,000 | 120,000 |
| Total Spe | ecial Obligation Bonds Payable | | 1,032,500 | 0 | (117,500) | 915,000 | 120,000 |
| Ohio Public Works | Commission Loans - Direct Bor | rowing: | | | | | |
| 0.000% | OPWC Loan Payable | 2003 | 106,250 | 0 | (21,250) | 85,000 | 21,250 |
| 0.000% | OPWC Loan Payable | 2009 | 65,625 | 0 | (6,250) | 59,375 | 6,250 |
| 0.000% | OPWC Loan Payable | 2019 | 558,620 | 0 | (13,966) | 544,654 | 27,930 |
| Total OP | WC Loans Payable | | 730,495 | 0 | (41,466) | 689,029 | 55,430 |
| Compensated Abser | nces | | 1,148,312 | 1,253,316 | (1,039,162) | 1,362,466 | 439,520 |
| * | 's Pension Accrued Liability | | 313,459 | 1,233,310 | (14,707) | 298,752 | 15,339 |
| Total Governme | • | | \$9,074,266 | \$1,253,316 | (\$1,834,135) | \$8,493,447 | \$1,266,289 |
| | | | | | | | |

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Long-term Debt Purpose

Business Type Activities: Water and Wastewater-Building Project (2003) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the customer service and billing division. Wastewater Improvements (2003) was for the construction of a major wastewater main line. Wastewater-Refunding 1992 (2003) was for the construction of two anaerobic aerobic digester tanks. Wastewater Treatment Facility (2007) was for aeration and infiltration upgrades. Wastewater Improvements (2009) was for relining of wastewater lines and manhole rehabilitation. Wastewater Improvements (2011) was for upgrades to electrical and instrumentation at treatment plant. Wastewater Refunding 2003 (2012) and Water Refunding 2003 (2012) were for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the customer service and billing division. Water and Wastewater building project (2012) was for the construction of a combined maintenance facility building for the Distribution and Collection Departments.

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NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Long-term Debt Purpose (Continued)

Ohio Water Development Authority, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), provided funding for the construct a septage receiving station and electrical and instrumentation upgrades in 2011. In 2015, Advanced Refunding Bonds were issued to pay off the 2007 Various Purpose bonds for Waterworks and Wastewater Treatment Facility. These bonds were for the construction of a water line and wastewater improvements to the influent screening process. Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds were issued to retire Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2012 (B) that provided for relining of two main inceptor lines.

| | | Original |
|--|------|--------------|
| | | Issue |
| Business-Type Activities | | |
| General Obligation Bonds: | | |
| Wastewater Refunding | 2012 | \$1,020,800 |
| Wastewater Refunding | 2012 | 739,200 |
| Wastewater Refunding | 2012 | 52,800 |
| Water Refunding | 2012 | 52,800 |
| Water Refunding 2007 | 2015 | 330,000 |
| Wastewater Refunding 2007 | 2015 | 2,095,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | - | 4,290,600 |
| Special Obligation Bonds: | | |
| Wastewater-Building Project | 2012 | 887,500 |
| Water-Building Project | 2012 | 887,500 |
| Total Special Obligation Bonds | - | 1,775,000 |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan: | | |
| Wastewater Improvements | 2009 | 125,362 |
| Ohio Water Development Authority Loan: | | |
| Wastewater Improvements | 2011 | 7,178,446 |
| Total Business Type Activities | | \$13,369,408 |

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. <u>Long-term Debt Purpose</u> (Continued)

Governmental Activities: Building Project (2003) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the City Income Tax Department. Highway Project (2003) was for the widening of a portion of State Route 36 East, including drainage and traffic lights. Water Park Facility (2007) was for the construction of a new water park/pool complex. Highway Project (2009) was for road improvements to Blackjack Road. Building Refunding 2003 (2012) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the City Income Tax Department. Highway Refunding 2003 (2012) was for the widening of a portion of State Route 36 East, including drainage and traffic lights. Building Project (2012) was for the construction of a combined maintenance facility building for the Street Department. Water Park Facility Refunding (2015) was for the construction of a new water park/pool complex.

| General Obligation Bonds: | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| Water Park Facility | 2007 | \$3,035,000 |
| Highway Project | 2009 | 2,165,000 |
| Building Refunding 2003 | 2012 | 105,600 |
| Highway Refunding 2003 | 2012 | 1,548,800 |
| Water Park Facility Refunding 2007 | 2015 | 2,007,500 |
| HIghway Project | 2019 | 2,600,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | | 11,461,900 |
| Special Obligation Bonds: | | |
| Building Project | 2012 | 1,775,000 |
| Total Special Obligation Bonds | • | 1,775,000 |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan: | | |
| OPWC Loan Payable | 2003 | 425,000 |
| OPWC Loan Payable | 2009 | 125,000 |
| OPWC Loan Payable | 2019 | 558,620 |
| Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loan | n Payable | 1,108,620 |
| Total Governmental Activities | , | \$14,345,520 |

B. Police and Firemen's Pension Fund

The City's liability for past service costs related to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2020 was \$402,928 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

C. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Business-type Activities:

| | Gener | ral | Ohio Publi | c Works |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| | Obligation | Bonds | Commissio | n Loan |
| Years | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2021 | \$559,230 | \$83,494 | \$9,351 | \$0 |
| 2022 | 571,950 | 70,630 | 9,351 | 0 |
| 2023 | 364,950 | 57,453 | 9,351 | 0 |
| 2024 | 375,550 | 48,147 | 9,351 | 0 |
| 2025 | 380,550 | 38,576 | 9,351 | 0 |
| 2026-2030 | 1,111,470 | 60,635 | 42,078 | 0 |
| Totals | \$3,363,700 | \$358,935 | \$88,833 | \$0 |

| | Ohio Water Development Authority Loan | | Specia Obligation | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| Years | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2021 | \$351,965 | \$51,235 | \$120,000 | \$23,790 |
| 2022 | 356,060 | 47,141 | 125,000 | 20,670 |
| 2023 | 360,202 | 42,999 | 127,500 | 17,420 |
| 2024 | 364,393 | 38,808 | 130,000 | 14,144 |
| 2025 | 368,632 | 34,569 | 135,000 | 10,724 |
| 2026-2030 | 1,908,496 | 107,509 | 277,500 | 10,856 |
| 2031-2032 | 794,843 | 11,559 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | \$4,504,591 | \$333,820 | \$915,000 | \$97,604 |

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

C. Principal and Interest Requirements (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

| Governmentar | Activities. | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| | Gene | ral | | | Ohio Public | e Works |
| | Obligation | Bonds | Police/Fire Pen | sion Liability | Commissio | n Loan |
| Years | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2021 | \$636,000 | \$153,951 | \$15,339 | \$12,536 | \$55,430 | \$0 |
| 2022 | 653,050 | 137,098 | 15,998 | 11,876 | 55,431 | 0 |
| 2023 | 470,050 | 119,743 | 16,685 | 11,190 | 55,431 | 0 |
| 2024 | 484,450 | 105,800 | 17,402 | 10,473 | 55,431 | 0 |
| 2025 | 494,450 | 91,420 | 18,149 | 9,725 | 34,181 | 0 |
| 2026-2030 | 1,890,200 | 237,306 | 103,127 | 36,242 | 167,780 | 0 |
| 2031-2035 | 600,000 | 33,638 | 112,052 | 12,134 | 139,655 | 0 |
| 2036-2040 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125,690 | 0 |
| Totals | \$5,228,200 | \$878,956 | \$298,752 | \$104,176 | \$689,029 | \$0 |

Special Obligation Bonds

| Years | Principal | Interest |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 2021 | \$120,000 | \$23,790 |
| 2022 | 125,000 | 20,670 |
| 2023 | 127,500 | 17,420 |
| 2024 | 130,000 | 14,144 |
| 2025 | 135,000 | 10,725 |
| 2026-2030 | 277,500 | 10,855 |
| Totals | \$915,000 | \$97,604 |

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City provides a liability for accumulated unpaid sick leave, vacation and compensatory time benefits when earned by employees. Accrued employee benefits for Governmental Funds not currently due and payable at yearend are recorded as Long-Term Obligations in the government-wide statements. At December 31, 2020, the total accumulated unpaid sick, vacation and compensatory time recorded was as follows:

| | Hours | Amount |
|-------------------|--------|-------------|
| Sick Leave | 60,937 | \$839,576 |
| Vacation | 16,815 | 439,415 |
| Compensatory Time | 3,246 | 83,475 |
| Total | 80,998 | \$1,362,466 |

The portion attributable to the enterprise funds has been recorded within the respective fund and is not included in the figures presented above.

NOTE 13 - 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; and natural disasters.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims. The Board of Directors and York periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain. As a result of this risk analysis, PEP has elected to increase its retention for casualty and property claims to \$500,000 and \$250,000, respectively, effective January 1, 2019.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2019 and 2020:

| | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Assets | \$ 54,973,597 | \$ 40,318,971 |
| Liabilities | 16,440,940 | 14,111,510 |
| Net Assets | \$ 38,532,657 | \$ 26,207,461 |

At December 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$12.9 million and \$14.7 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.8 million and \$11.7 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased from 538 members in 2018 to 553 members in 2020. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2020, the City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$346,932.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

| | Co | ontributions to PEP |
|------|----|---------------------|
| 2019 | \$ | 173,466 |
| 2020 | | 180,048 |

After one year of membership, members may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joined PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

The City pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred. Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 14 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

| Contractual Commitments | Remaining Contractual Commitments | Expected Date of Completion |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Phillips Drive Streambank Protection | \$166,325 | June 2021 |
| North Main St. & Chestnut Street | 366,566 | May 2021 |
| Intersection | | |
| Main Street Trail Crossing | 137,280 | June 2021 |
| Alley &Curb Gutter Construction | 8,217 | June 2021 |
| Sandusky Street Utility Improvements | 463,196 | June 2021 |
| Eastmoor Drive Water Main | 45,610 | June 2021 |
| Improvements | | |

B. Encumbrances

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

| Governmental Funds: | |
|--|-------------|
| General Fund | \$487,493 |
| 1/2% Tax #2 Voted Fund | 108,996 |
| Community Development Block Grant Fund | 66,382 |
| Roads & Bridges | 629,006 |
| Capital Improvement Fund | 227,289 |
| TIF District - Coshocton Road Fund | 29,745 |
| Other Governmental Funds | 140,208 |
| Total Governmental Funds | 1,689,119 |
| Enterprise Funds: | |
| Water Fund | 695,802 |
| Sewer Fund | 407,395 |
| Total Enterprise Funds | 1,103,197 |
| Custodial Funds | 35,720 |
| Total | \$2,828,036 |

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

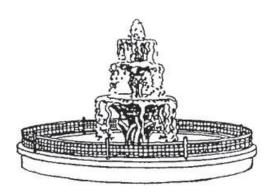
The City has issued Economic Development Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of a 65,000 square foot expansion to the Prince Student Union, which will include a new arena and other intercollegiate athletic facilities, academic and office space facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The City has issued Economic Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, in the amount of \$8,933,334 for the above described bonds, on September 1, 2016. All related provisions as described above remain in place and the City has no financial obligation for repayment of the bonds. As December 31, 2020, Economic Development Revenue Refunding Bonds outstanding for the Mount Vernon Nazarene University totaled \$7,104,569.

NOTE 17 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The City's primary general fund revenue source is a local 1.00% earnings tax. The calendar year 2020 total earnings tax collections were 0.78% lower than calendar year 2019 total earnings tax collections which indicates that the COVID-19 disruption had only a minimal impact on this important revenue stream. Additional funding will be available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

During 2020, the City received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Of the amounts received, \$100,000 was sub-granted to other organizations. These amounts are reflected as general government expenditures in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund on the accompanying financial statements.



$R_{\it equired}$ $S_{\it upplementary}$ $I_{\it nformation}$

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Seven Years

| Ohio | Public | Employees | Retirement System |
|-------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|
| VIIIU | I UITH | | Neuronic ne system |

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.033673% | 0.033673% | 0.033191% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$3,969,608 | \$4,061,340 | \$5,749,100 |
| City's covered payroll | \$4,439,377 | \$3,719,758 | \$4,089,550 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 89.42% | 109.18% | 140.58% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 86.36% | 86.45% | 81.08% |

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.1944451% | 0.1944451% | 0.191546% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$9,470,086 | \$10,073,067 | \$12,322,265 |
| City's covered payroll | \$3,624,240 | \$3,757,673 | \$3,788,456 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 261.30% | 268.07% | 325.26% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension | | | |
| liability | 73.00% | 72.20% | 66.77% |

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability which is prior year end.

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.033942% | 0.032618% | 0.032940% | 0.033382% |
| \$7,707,651 | \$5,117,132 | \$9,021,598 | \$6,598,179 |
| \$4,548,125 | \$4,310,262 | \$4,525,193 | \$4,638,229 |
| 169.47% | 118.72% | 199.36% | 142.26% |
| 77.25% | 84.66% | 74.70% | 82.17% |
| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 0.199149% | 0.204802% | 0.197761% | 0.201704% |
| \$12,613,957 | \$12,569,623 | \$16,142,523 | \$13,587,879 |
| \$4,187,303 | \$4,394,677 | \$4,380,180 | \$4,691,652 |
| 301.24% | 286.02% | 368.54% | 289.62% |
| 68.36% | 70.91% | 63.07% | 69.89% |

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Eight Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

| Year | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$577,119 | \$446,371 | \$490,746 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 577,119 | 446,371 | 490,746 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City's covered payroll | \$4,439,377 | \$3,719,758 | \$4,089,550 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 13.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% |

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

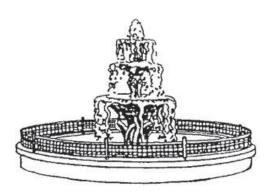
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

| Year | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$672,896 | \$814,678 | \$821,716 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 672,896 | 814,678 | 821,716 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City's covered payroll | \$3,624,240 | \$3,757,673 | \$3,788,456 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 18.57% | 21.68% | 21.69% |

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$545,775 | \$560,334 | \$633,527 | \$649,352 | \$640,376 |
| 545,775 | 560,334 | 633,527 | 649,352 | 640,376 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$4,548,125 | \$4,310,262 | \$4,525,193 | \$4,638,229 | \$4,574,114 |
| 12.00% | 13.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| \$905,295 | \$944,416 | \$946,995 | \$1,013,866 | \$1,069,105 |
| 905,295 | 944,416 | 946,995 | 1,013,866 | 1,069,105 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$4,187,303 | \$4,394,677 | \$4,380,180 | \$4,691,652 | \$4,958,743 |
| 21.62% | 21.49% | 21.62% | 21.61% | 21.56% |



Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

Last Four Years

liability

| Ohio Public Employees Retirement System | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | |
| City's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.036070% | 0.034640% | 0.034724% | 0.035036% | | |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$3,643,193 | \$3,761,649 | \$4,527,189 | \$4,839,382 | | |
| City's covered payroll | \$4,548,125 | \$4,310,262 | \$4,525,193 | \$4,638,229 | | |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 80.10% | 87.27% | 100.04% | 104.34% | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB | | | | | | |

54.50%

54.14%

46.33%

47.80%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

| Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.199149% | 0.204802% | 0.197761% | 0.2017043% |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$9,453,155 | \$11,603,795 | \$1,800,917 | \$1,992,381 |
| City's covered payroll | \$4,187,303 | \$4,394,677 | \$4,380,180 | \$4,691,652 |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 225.76% | 264.04% | 41.12% | 42.47% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 15.96% | 14.13% | 46.57% | 47.08% |

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

which is prior year end.

Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Eight Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

| Year | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$44,394 | \$74,395 | \$81,791 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 44,394 | 74,395 | 81,791 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City's covered payroll | \$4,439,377 | \$3,719,758 | \$4,089,550 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 1.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% |

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

| Year | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$138,488 | \$18,716 | \$18,945 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 138,488 | 18,716 | 18,945 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City's covered payroll | \$3,624,240 | \$3,757,673 | \$3,788,456 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 3.82% | 0.50% | 0.50% |

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2013 is not available. Additional years' information

will be displayed as it becomes available.

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$90,963 | \$43,100 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | |
| 90,963 | 43,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$4,548,125 | \$4,310,262 | \$4,525,193 | \$4,638,229 | \$4,574,114 |
| 2.00% | 1.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2016 | 2017 | 2010 | 2010 | 2020 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| \$20,969 | \$21,976 | \$21,902 | \$23,453 | \$24,789 |
| | | | | |
| 20,969 | 21,976 | 21,902 | 23,453 | 24,789 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$4,187,303 | \$4,394,677 | \$4,380,180 | \$4,691,652 | \$4,958,743 |
| 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% |

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 3.00% to 1.4% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND (Continued)

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2020.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.0% to 10.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads within the City.

Cemetery Fund

To account for revenue received from the operation of the City's municipal cemetery.

Park Development Fund

To account for the operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities.

Parking Fund

To account for revenues received from the City's parking garage.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

Drug Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Permissive License Registration Fund

To account for municipal-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for revenues derived from fines levied by the courts to be used for treatment of persons with alcohol related problems.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

DUI - Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for the financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Court Computerization Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and for updating computerized court functions.

Probation Services Fund

To account for revenues from offenders placed on probation and designated for probation related expenses or reconciliation programs for offenders and victims.

Municipal Court Special Projects Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for future special projects and programs within the court.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Fund

To account for Federal revenue used for financial assistance for disaster relief. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Court Clerk Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and for updating computerized court clerk functions.

Lodging Excise Tax Fund

To promote the development of the arts, cultural and educational, to bring the patronage and business of residents and tourists to the central business district, for the benefit of the citizens of the City and the business community.

Driver's Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund

To account for the financial resources derived from fines levied by the courts to be used for monitoring drivers who have been convicted of driving under the influence.

Public Service Street Repair Fund

To account for revenue received for cab vehicle licenses and cab operator licenses designated for street maintenance and repair.

Hiawatha Water Park Scholarship Fund

To account for public donations to provide scholarships for income eligible youth for day passes to the water park facility.

Available Petition Fund

To account for revenues from lodging excise tax to be used for small grant projects related to arts, cultural development, economic development and other related community programs.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Coronavirus Relief Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus Relief funds received through passage of the CARES Act. These funds can be used for necessary expenditures incurred due to the Covid-19 public health emergency.

Police Pension Fund

To account for .3 mills of property taxes for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

Fire Pension Fund

To account for .3 mills of property taxes for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

Mausoleum Fund

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the mausoleum.

Insurance Fund

To account for insurance funds on deposit to insure the clean-up of damaged property. (The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is not presented because there was no activity during the year.)

Bonds and Inspection Fee Fund

To account for funds on deposit as required by City ordinance for subdivision construction. (The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is not presented because there was no activity during the year.)

Veterans Honor Walkway Fund

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the Veterans Walk of Honor and the Civil War monument located on the city square.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for retirement of the City's long-term debt obligations.

General Bond Retirement-Income Tax Fund

To account for the accumulation of income tax used for the payment of principal and interest on special obligation bonds for the construction of a maintenance building and appurtenant parking.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than that financed by proprietary or trust funds.

TIF District-Industrial Area Fund

To account for financial resources used for the improvements within the described boundaries of the Industrial Park area. The TIF (tax increment financing) district will expire in January 2036 due to the thirty year maximum lifetime.

TIF District-Sandusky Street Corridor Fund

To account for financial resources used for the improvements within the described boundaries of the Sandusky Street Corridor. The TIF (tax increment financing) district will expire in January 2046 due to the thirty year maximum lifetime.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the City's programs.

Perpetual Care Fund

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the cemetery.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

| | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | | Nonmajor Permanent Fund | | al Nonmajor overnmental Funds |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 1,607,146 | \$ | 12,139 | \$ | 23,605 | \$ | 0 | \$ 1,642,890 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | 277,244 | | 0 | | 166,085 | | 0 | 443,329 |
| Intergovernmental | | 455,460 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 455,460 |
| Inventory of Supplies | | 102,640 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 102,640 |
| Prepaid Items | | 42,909 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 42,909 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 513,498 | 513,498 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | | 46,721 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 46,721 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 2,532,120 | \$ | 12,139 | \$ | 189,690 | \$ | 513,498 | \$ 3,247,447 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 107,101 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 107,101 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | | 34,724 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 34,724 |
| Contracts Payable | | 4,782 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 4,782 |
| Due to Others | | 36,371 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 36,371 |
| Total Liabilities | | 182,978 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 182,978 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflow-Property Tax | | 157,600 | | 0 | | 166,085 | | 0 | 323,685 |
| Unavailable Revenue | | 404,896 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 404,896 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 562,496 | | 0 | | 166,085 | | 0 | 728,581 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 145,549 | | 0 | | 0 | | 513,498 | 659,047 |
| Restricted | | 1,583,138 | | 12,139 | | 23,605 | | 0 | 1,618,882 |
| Committed | | 57,959 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 57,959 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 1,786,646 | | 12,139 | | 23,605 | | 513,498 | 2,335,888 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource | es, | | | | | | | | |
| and Fund Balances | \$ | 2,532,120 | \$ | 12,139 | \$ | 189,690 | \$ | 513,498 | \$ 3,247,447 |

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

| | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | Nonmajor Permanent Fund | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 800,636 | \$ 144,482 | \$ 165,164 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,110,282 | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 2,549,751 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,549,751 | |
| Charges for Services | 82,622 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82,622 | |
| Licenses and Permits | 7,471 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,471 | |
| Investment Earnings | 2,473 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,473 | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 148,477 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148,477 | |
| All Other Revenue | 61,403 | 0 | 0 | 19,460 | 80,863 | |
| Total Revenue | 3,652,833 | 144,482 | 165,164 | 19,460 | 3,981,939 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Current: Security of Persons and Property | 1,047,884 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,047,884 | |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 379,779 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 705 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 379,779 705 | |
| | 1,078,848 | 0 | 2,803 | 0 | | |
| Transportation General Government | 1,078,848 | 0 | 2,803 | 0 | 1,081,651 1,717,549 | |
| Debt Service: | 1,/1/,349 | Ü | U | U | 1,/1/,349 | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 117,500 | 0 | 0 | 117,500 | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 26,878 | 0 | 0 | 26,878 | |
| · · | | | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | 4,224,765 | 144,378 | 2,803 | 0 | 4,371,946 | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | (571,932) | 104 | 162,361 | 19,460 | (390,007) | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 837 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 837 | |
| Transfers In | 755,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 755,750 | |
| Transfers Out | 0 | 0 | (151,465) | 0 | (151,465) | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 756,587 | 0 | (151,465) | 0 | 605,122 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 184,655 | 104 | 10,896 | 19,460 | 215,115 | |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 1,606,513 | 12,035 | 12,709 | 494,038 | 2,125,295 | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve | (4,522) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (4,522) | |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$ 1,786,646 | \$ 12,139 | \$ 23,605 | \$ 513,498 | \$ 2,335,888 | |

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

| | Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair | | | State Highway Improvement | | Permissive Auto License Tax | | emetery |
|---|---|---------|----|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|---------|
| Assets: | Φ. | 226242 | Φ. | 12.2.10 | Φ. | 64.260 | Φ. | 40.020 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 326,343 | \$ | 42,349 | \$ | 64,268 | \$ | 40,920 |
| Receivables: | | 26.062 | | 0 | | 0 | | 27.016 |
| Taxes | | 26,862 | | 0 | | 0 | | 35,816 |
| Intergovernmental | | 394,483 | | 31,985 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Inventory of Supplies | | 102,048 | | 0 | | 0 | | 592 |
| Prepaid Items | | 4,696 | | 0 | | 0 | | 1,133 |
| Restricted Assets: | | 0 | | 0 | | 46.501 | | 0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | | 0 | | 0 | | 46,721 | | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 854,432 | \$ | 74,334 | \$ | 110,989 | \$ | 78,461 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 14,525 | \$ | 241 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 4,071 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | | 9,215 | | 0 | | 0 | | 4,784 |
| Contracts Payable | | 637 | | 337 | | 0 | | 96 |
| Due to Others | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | | 24,377 | | 578 | | 0 | | 8,951 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows-Property Tax | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | | 273,056 | | 21,394 | | 46,721 | | 12,261 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 273,056 | | 21,394 | | 46,721 | | 12,261 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 106,744 | | 0 | | 0 | | 1,725 |
| Restricted | | 450,255 | | 52,362 | | 64,268 | | 55,524 |
| Committed | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 556,999 | | 52,362 | | 64,268 | | 57,249 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource | es, | | | | | | | |
| and Fund Balances | \$ | 854,432 | \$ | 74,334 | \$ | 110,989 | \$ | 78,461 |

| Dev | Park Development Parking | | arking | En | Law forcement Trust | En | Drug forcement Trust | 1 | ermissive License gistration | Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment | |
|-----|--------------------------|----|--------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| \$ | 24,283 | \$ | 3,116 | \$ | 13,785 | \$ | 71,125 | \$ | 53,762 | \$ | 50,765 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 16,012 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 51 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| \$ | 24,283 | \$ | 3,116 | \$ | 13,785 | \$ | 71,125 | \$ | 69,825 | \$ | 50,765 |
| Ф | 0 | ф | 570 | Ф | 0 | Ф | 0 | Ф | 1.064 | Ф | 100 |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 572 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 1,964 | \$ | 108 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 717 0 | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | | 572 | | 0 | | 0 | | 2,681 | | 108 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 51 | | 0 |
| | 24,283 | | 0 | | 13,785 | | 71,125 | | 67,093 | | 50,657 |
| | 0 | | 2,544 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 24,283 | | 2,544 | | 13,785 | | 71,125 | | 67,144 | | 50,657 |
| \$ | 24,283 | \$ | 3,116 | \$ | 13,785 | \$ | 71,125 | \$ | 69,825 | \$ | 50,765 |

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

| | | DUI forcement Education | Court Computerization | | Probation Services | | Municipal Court Special Projects | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|--|---------|
| Assets: | ¢. | 42.072 | ¢. | 2.000 | ¢. | 124 116 | ď | 100 (00 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables: | \$ | 43,073 | \$ | 2,990 | \$ | 134,116 | \$ | 109,689 |
| Taxes | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Inventory of Supplies | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | | 0 | | 1,052 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | , | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 43,073 | \$ | 4,042 | \$ | 134,116 | \$ | 109,689 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 387 | \$ | 0 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Contracts Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Due to Others | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | | 0 | | 0 | | 387 | | 0 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows-Property Tax | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 0 | | 1,052 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Restricted | | 43,073 | | 2,990 | | 133,729 | | 109,689 |
| Committed | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 43,073 | | 4,042 | | 133,729 | | 109,689 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource | es, | | | | | | | |
| and Fund Balances | \$ | 43,073 | \$ | 4,042 | \$ | 134,116 | \$ | 109,689 |

| | Court Clerk Lodging Excise Computer Tax | | | & | er's Interlock a Alcohol I onitoring | | ic Service et Repair | | atha Water Scholarship | Available Petition | |
|----|---|----|-------|----|--|----|-------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| \$ | 57,364 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 158,406 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 4,438 | \$ | 63,878 |
| | 0 | | 3,524 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 352 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 210 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 35,977 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| \$ | 93,341 | \$ | 3,524 | \$ | 158,616 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 4,438 | \$ | 64,230 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 529 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 2,995 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 3,524 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| - | | | | - | | - | | - | - | | |
| | 0 | - | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 35,977 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 57,364 | | 0 | | 158,616 | | 0 | | 0 | | 64,230 |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 1,121 | | 4,438 | | 0 |
| | 93,341 | | 0 | | 158,616 | | 1,121 | | 4,438 | | 64,230 |
| \$ | 93,341 | \$ | 3,524 | \$ | 158,616 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 4,438 | \$ | 64,230 |

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

| | | onavirus Relief | Poli | ce Pension | Fi | re Pension | Ma | usoleum |
|---|-----|--------------------|------|------------|----|------------|----|---------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 38 | \$ | 78,637 | \$ | 155,191 | \$ | 2,262 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | 0 | | 105,345 | | 105,345 | | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | | 0 | | 7,694 | | 5,076 | | 0 |
| Inventory of Supplies | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 38 | \$ | 191,676 | \$ | 265,612 | \$ | 2,262 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 38 | \$ | 30,065 | \$ | 54,601 | \$ | 0 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | | 0 | | 7,576 | | 13,149 | | 0 |
| Contracts Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Due to Others | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | | 38 | | 37,641 | | 67,750 | | 0 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows-Property Tax | | 0 | | 78,800 | | 78,800 | | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | | 0 | | 25,732 | | 25,732 | | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 0 | | 104,532 | | 104,532 | | 0 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Restricted | | 0 | | 49,503 | | 93,330 | | 2,262 |
| Committed | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 0 | | 49,503 | | 93,330 | | 2,262 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource | es, | | | | | | | |
| and Fund Balances | \$ | 38 | \$ | 191,676 | \$ | 265,612 | \$ | 2,262 |

| Ir | nsurance | | onds and ection Fee | | Veterans Honor Valkway | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | | |
|----|----------|----|---------------------|----|------------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| \$ | 30,720 | \$ | 5,651 | \$ | 68,856 | \$ | 1,607,146 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 277,244 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 455,460 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 102,640 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 42,909 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 46,721 | |
| \$ | 30,720 | \$ | 5,651 | \$ | 68,856 | \$ | 2,532,120 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 107,101 | |
| Ψ | 0 | Ψ | 0 | Ψ | 0 | Ψ | 34,724 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 4,782 | |
| | 30,720 | | 5,651 | | 0 | | 36,371 | |
| | 30,720 | | 5,651 | | 0 | | 182,978 | |
| | | | | | | - | - / | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 157,600 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 404,896 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 562,496 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 145,549 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 19,000 | | 1,583,138 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 49,856 | | 57,959 | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 68,856 | | 1,786,646 | |
| \$ | 30,720 | \$ | 5,651 | \$ | 68,856 | \$ | 2,532,120 | |

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

| | | Street | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|----------|
| | Co | nstruction, | | | Pe | ermissive | | |
| | Mai | intenance & | | e Highway | Au | to License | | |
| | | Repair | Im | provement | | Tax | C | emetery |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 190,176 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 253,568 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | | 815,410 | | 66,114 | | 64,268 | | 0 |
| Charges for Services | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 78,632 |
| Licenses and Permits | | 5,436 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Investment Earnings | | 84 | | 0 | | 0 | | 1,957 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| All Other Revenue | | 37,575 | | 0 | | 0 | | 15,863 |
| Total Revenue | | 1,048,681 | | 66,114 | | 64,268 | | 350,020 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 379,779 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transportation | | 921,464 | | 82,299 | | 0 | | 0 |
| General Government | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | | 921,464 | | 82,299 | | 0 | | 379,779 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | | 127,217 | | (16,185) | | 64,268 | | (29,759) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | | 837 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transfers In | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | 837 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | 128,054 | | (16,185) | | 64,268 | | (29,759) |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | | 433,305 | | 68,547 | | 0 | | 87,170 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve | | (4,360) | | 0 | | 0 | | (162) |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$ | 556,999 | \$ | 52,362 | \$ | 64,268 | \$ | 57,249 |

| | | Parking | Law Enforcement Trust | Drug Enforcement Trust | Permissive License Registration | Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment | |
|----|--------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102,011 | 0 | |
| | 3,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 1,825 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 1,930 | 3,593 | 200 | 0 | 8,826 | |
| | 0 | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 3,250 | 4,264 | 3,593 | 200 | 102,011 | 8,826 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 10,781 | 1,911 | 770 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,085 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,871 | |
| | 0 | 10,781 | 1,911 | 770 | 75,085 | 1,871 | |
| | 3,250 | (6,517) | 1,682 | (570) | 26,926 | 6,955 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 3,250 | 7,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 3,250 | 7,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 6,500 | 983 | 1,682 | (570) | 26,926 | 6,955 | |
| | 17,783 | 1,561 | 12,103 | 71,695 | 40,218 | 43,702 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| \$ | 24,283 | \$ 2,544 | \$ 13,785 | \$ 71,125 | \$ 67,144 | \$ 50,657 | |
| Φ | 24,203 | φ 2,344 | ф 13,/83 | Φ /1,123 | Φ 07,144 | φ 30,037 | |

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

| | DUI forcement Education | Com | Court Computerization | | Probation Services | | funicipal urt Special Projects |
|--|-------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|--------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Charges for Services | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Licenses and Permits | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Investment Earnings | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 86 | | 13,728 | | 42,103 | | 20,139 |
| All Other Revenue | 0 | | 0 | | 4,634 | | 0 |
| Total Revenue | 86 | | 13,728 | | 46,737 | | 20,139 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transportation | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| General Government | 0 | | 18,255 | | 35,070 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | | 18,255 | | 35,070 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | 86 | | (4,527) | | 11,667 | | 20,139 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transfers In | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 86 | | (4,527) | | 11,667 | | 20,139 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 42,987 | | 8,569 | | 122,062 | | 89,550 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$ 43,073 | \$ | 4,042 | \$ | 133,729 | \$ | 109,689 |

| FEM A | Court Clerk Computer | Lodging Excise Tax | | & | er's Interlock Alcohol onitoring | | e Service t Repair | Hiawatha Water Park Scholarship | |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|----|--|----|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 73,970 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| 149,772 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 210 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 46,192 | | 0 | | 11,680 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 149,772 | 46,192 | | 73,970 | | 11,680 | | 210 | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 149,772 | 79,015 | | 74,470 | | 713 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 149,772 | 79,015 | | 74,470 | | 713 | - | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | (32,823) | | (500) | | 10,967 | | 210 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 0 | (32,823) | | (500) | | 10,967 | | 210 | | 0 |
| 0 | 126,164 | | 500 | | 147,649 | | 911 | | 4,438 |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| \$ 0 | \$ 93,341 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 158,616 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 4,438 |

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

| | Available Petition | | Coronavirus Relief | | Police Pension | | Fire Pension | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 7,396 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 137,763 | \$ | 137,763 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | | 0 | | 1,333,501 | | 9,313 | | 9,362 |
| Charges for Services | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Licenses and Permits | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Investment Earnings | | 0 | | 154 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| All Other Revenue | | 155 | | 0 | | 2,667 | | 0 |
| Total Revenue | | 7,551 | | 1,333,655 | | 149,743 | | 147,125 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | 0 | | 0 | | 374,593 | | 659,829 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transportation | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| General Government | | 21,656 | | 1,333,655 | | 1,536 | | 1,536 |
| Total Expenditures | | 21,656 | | 1,333,655 | | 376,129 | | 661,365 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | | (14,105) | | 0 | | (226,386) | | (514,240) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Transfers In | | 0 | | 0 | | 245,000 | | 500,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | 0 | | 0 | | 245,000 | | 500,000 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | (14,105) | | 0 | | 18,614 | | (14,240) |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | | 78,335 | | 0 | | 30,889 | | 107,570 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$ | 64,230 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 49,503 | \$ | 93,330 |

| M at | | | rans Honor /alkway | | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | | |
|------|-------|----|-----------------------|----|--|--|--|
| Φ. | 0 | • | 0 | Φ. | 000 (26 | | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 800,636 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 2,549,751 | | |
| | 390 | | 350 | | 82,622 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 7,471 | | |
| | 7 | | 271 | | 2,473 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 148,477 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 61,403 | | |
| | 397 | | 621 | | 3,652,833 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 1,047,884 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 379,779 | | |
| | 0 | | 705 | | 705 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 1,078,848 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 1,717,549 | | |
| | 0 | | 705 | | 4,224,765 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 397 | | (84) | | (571,932) | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 837 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 755,750 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | 756,587 | | |
| | | | | | /30,36/ | | |
| | 397 | | (84) | | 184,655 | | |
| | 1,865 | | 68,940 | | 1,606,513 | | |
| | 0 | | 0 | | (4,522) | | |
| \$ | 2,262 | \$ | 68,856 | \$ | 1,786,646 | | |

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2020

| | TIF District- Industrial Area | | TIF District- Sandusky Street Corridor | | Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----|--|--------|---|---------|
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 207 | \$ | 23,398 | \$ | 23,605 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 154,085 | | 12,000 | | 166,085 | |
| Total Assets | \$ 154,292 | | \$ | 35,398 | \$ | 189,690 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows-Property Tax | 154,085 | | 12,000 | | | 166,085 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 154,085 | | 12,000 | | 166,085 | |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 207 | | 23,398 | | | 23,605 |
| Total Fund Balances | 207 | | 23,398 | | | 23,605 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource | s, | | | | | |
| and Fund Balances | \$ 154,292 | | \$ | 35,398 | \$ | 189,690 |

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

| | TIF District- Industrial Area | | TIF District- Sandusky Street Corridor | | Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|--|--------|--|-----------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 154,086 | | \$ | 11,078 | \$ | 165,164 |
| Total Revenue | | 154,086 | 11,078 | | 165,164 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Transportation | 2,493 | | 310 | | | 2,803 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,493 | | 310 | | 2,803 | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | 151,593 | | 10,768 | | | 162,361 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Transfers Out | | (151,465) | _ | 0 | | (151,465) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (151,465) | | 0 | | | (151,465) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 128 | | 10,768 | | | 10,896 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | | 79 | 12,630 | | | 12,709 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$ 207 | | \$ | 23,398 | \$ | 23,605 |

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

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 595,300 | \$ 595,300 | \$ 644,124 | \$ 48,824 |
| Municipal Income Tax | 4,171,560 | 4,171,560 | 3,567,336 | (604,224) |
| Other Local Taxes | 6,500 | 6,500 | 4,503 | (1,997) |
| Total Tax Revenues | 4,773,360 | 4,773,360 | 4,215,963 | (557,397) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues: | | | | |
| State Levied Shared Taxes | 362,694 | 362,694 | 364,679 | 1,985 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 175,800 | 623,502 | 674,907 | 51,405 |
| Total Intergovernmental Revenues | 538,494 | 986,196 | 1,039,586 | 53,390 |
| Charges for Services | 1,948,000 | 1,948,000 | 1,693,370 | (254,630) |
| Licenses and Permits | 18,000 | 18,000 | 30,993 | 12,993 |
| Investment Earnings | 350,000 | 350,000 | 149,571 | (200,429) |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 559,681 | 559,681 | 523,128 | (36,553) |
| All Other Revenues | 124,000 | 129,555 | 862,746 | 733,191 |
| Total Revenues | 8,311,535 | 8,764,792 | 8,515,357 | (249,435) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | |
| Police Division: | | | | |
| Travel and Transportation | 3,114 | 3,114 | 3,114 | 0 |
| Materials and Supplies | 1,686 | 3,186 | 0 | 3,186 |
| Contractual Services | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 0 |
| Total Police Division | 10,800 | 12,300 | 9,114 | 3,186 |
| Fire and E.M.S. Division: | | | | |
| Travel and Transportation | 11,827 | 11,827 | 11,175 | 652 |
| Total Fire and E.M.S. Division | 11,827 | 11,827 | 11,175 | 652 |
| | | | | (Continued) |

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

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------|--------------|---------|--|
| Miscellaneous: | | | | |
| Street Lighting/Radio Repair/Sirens: | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 21,500 | 23,080 | 14,965 | 8,115 |
| Contractual Services | 215,000 | 236,555 | 227,992 | 8,563 |
| Public Defender: | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 500 | 45,500 | 197 | 45,303 |
| Debt Services: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 14,800 | 14,800 | 14,707 | 93 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 13,200 | 13,200 | 13,167 | 33 |
| Total Miscellaneous | 265,000 | 333,135 | 271,028 | 62,107 |
| Total Security of Persons and Property | 287,627 | 357,262 | 291,317 | 65,945 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services: | | | | |
| Humane Officer: | | | | |
| Travel and Transportation | 5,800 | 7,783 | 7,783 | 0 |
| Contractual Services | 23,000 | 37,473 | 33,984 | 3,489 |
| Total Humane Officer | 28,800 | 45,256 | 41,767 | 3,489 |
| Health Department: | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 56,650 | 56,650 | 56,650 | 0 |
| Total Public Health and Welfare Services | 85,450 | 101,906 | 98,417 | 3,489 |
| Leisure Time Activities: | | | | |
| Parks: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 295,200 | 298,050 | 273,984 | 24,066 |
| Travel and Transportation | 500 | 200 | 191 | 9 |
| Materials and Supplies | 14,500 | 14,992 | 9,785 | 5,207 |
| Contractual Services | 180,500 | 210,920 | 104,519 | 106,401 |
| Capital Outlay | 15,000 | 15,000 | 4,800 | 10,200 |
| Total Parks | 505,700 | 539,162 | 393,279 | 145,883 |
| | | | | (Continued) |

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

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Recreation: | | | -1 | |
| Personal Services | 15,250 | 15,068 | 1,986 | 13,082 |
| Materials and Supplies | 4,897 | 4,977 | 4,461 | 516 |
| Contractual Services | 8,952 | 9,134 | 9,134 | 0 |
| Total Recreation | 29,099 | 29,179 | 15,581 | 13,598 |
| Pool: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 213,180 | 177,549 | 352 | 177,197 |
| Travel and Transportation | 2,500 | 2,500 | 600 | 1,900 |
| Materials and Supplies | 105,750 | 101,955 | 14,400 | 87,555 |
| Contractual Services | 81,000 | 129,750 | 97,988 | 31,762 |
| Capital Outlay | 12,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Pool | 414,930 | 411,754 | 113,340 | 298,414 |
| Total Leisure Time Activities | 949,729 | 980,095 | 522,200 | 457,895 |
| Community Environment: Miscellaneous Area Development, Tree Care ar Materials and Supplies Contractual Services | nd Trimming, Plannin 27,000 27,590 | ng and Zoning: 27,098 30,090 | 26,380 5,230 | 718 24,860 |
| Total Community Environment | 54,590 | 57,188 | 31,610 | 25,578 |
| Transportation: Miscellaneous: Rivers and Harbors, Airport, Yauger Road Pro Materials and Supplies | eject, and Kokosing (| Gap Trail: 35,564 | 34,795 | 769 |
| Contractual Services | 10,000 | 9,250 | 7,108 | 2,142 |
| Total Transportation | 44,500 | 44,814 | 41,903 | 2,911 |
| General Government: Council: | | 77,017 | 71,703 | 2,711 |
| Personal Services | 67,024 | 67,024 | 67,024 | 0 |
| Travel and Transportation | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,145 | 355 |
| Materials and Supplies | 2,000 | 2,108 | 858 | 1,250 |
| Total Council | 70,524 | 70,632 | 69,027 | 1,605 |
| | | | | (Continued) |

| | Original | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------|---------|---|
| | Budget | Final Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| Mayor: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 120,057 | 122,057 | 122,025 | 32 |
| Travel and Transportation | 500 | 534 | 134 | 400 |
| Materials and Supplies | 3,750 | 5,494 | 4,450 | 1,044 |
| Contractual Services | 250 | 291 | 0 | 291 |
| Total Mayor | 124,557 | 128,376 | 126,609 | 1,767 |
| Auditor: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 303,398 | 318,398 | 297,347 | 21,051 |
| Travel and Transportation | 500 | 500 | 0 | 500 |
| Materials and Supplies | 110,800 | 122,095 | 108,904 | 13,191 |
| Contractual Services | 24,250 | 24,250 | 20,047 | 4,203 |
| Total Auditor | 438,948 | 465,243 | 426,298 | 38,945 |
| Treasurer: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 8,888 | 8,888 | 8,888 | 0 |
| Materials and Supplies | 300 | 300 | 50 | 250 |
| Total Treasurer | 9,188 | 9,188 | 8,938 | 250 |
| Law Director: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 412,262 | 460,937 | 391,483 | 69,454 |
| Travel and Transportation | 2,000 | 2,000 | 319 | 1,681 |
| Materials and Supplies | 13,800 | 15,929 | 11,878 | 4,051 |
| Contractual Services | 8,000 | 15,535 | 11,280 | 4,255 |
| Total Law Director | 436,062 | 494,401 | 414,960 | 79,441 |
| Income Tax: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 157,195 | 160,395 | 160,172 | 223 |
| Travel and Transportation | 1,200 | 700 | 51 | 649 |
| Materials and Supplies | 22,500 | 25,413 | 20,831 | 4,582 |
| Contractual Services | 172,000 | 218,544 | 209,325 | 9,219 |
| Capital Outlay | 5,000 | 10,200 | 10,199 | 1 |
| Total Income Tax | 357,895 | 415,252 | 400,578 | 14,674 |

(Continued)

| | Original | E. 15 1 | A 1 | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|---|
| Municipal Caust | Budget | Final Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| Municipal Court: Personal Services | 819,478 | 872,478 | 835,029 | 37,449 |
| Travel and Transportation | 13,000 | 13,150 | 3,014 | 10,136 |
| Materials and Supplies | 73,478 | 83,599 | 3,014 47,797 | 35,802 |
| Contractual Services | 140,348 | · · | | 40,170 |
| Total Municipal Court | 1,046,304 | 152,611 | 998,281 | 123,557 |
| i otai Wunicipai Court | 1,040,304 | 1,121,030 | 990,201 | 123,337 |
| Civil Services: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 10,850 | 11,616 | 11,616 | 0 |
| Materials and Supplies | 31,600 | 30,998 | 21,756 | 9,242 |
| Total Civil Services | 42,450 | 42,614 | 33,372 | 9,242 |
| Safety Service: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 176,228 | 181,051 | 181,000 | 51 |
| Travel and Transportation | 1,000 | 570 | 490 | 80 |
| Materials and Supplies | 8,800 | 9,646 | 7,925 | 1,721 |
| Contractual Services | 82,500 | 112,916 | 101,727 | 11,189 |
| Total Safety Service | 268,528 | 304,183 | 291,142 | 13,041 |
| Engineering: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 371,891 | 396,691 | 394,964 | 1,727 |
| Travel and Transportation | 2,500 | 2,946 | 1,499 | 1,447 |
| Materials and Supplies | 17,500 | 18,921 | 17,470 | 1,451 |
| Contractual Services | 1,041,397 | 1,158,307 | 782,161 | 376,146 |
| Capital Outlay | 25,000 | 23,085 | 10,401 | 12,684 |
| Total Engineering | 1,458,288 | 1,599,950 | 1,206,495 | 393,455 |
| Public Land and Buildings: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 82,700 | 83,100 | 75,530 | 7,570 |
| Travel and Transportation | 500 | 500 | 102 | 398 |
| Materials and Supplies | 37,750 | 59,819 | 52,992 | 6,827 |
| Contractual Services | 488,250 | 668,914 | 451,156 | 217,758 |
| Total Public Land and Buildings | 609,200 | 812,333 | 579,780 | 232,553 |
| Ç | | | | |

(Continued)

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Summer Work Program: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 0 | 22,000 | 4,018 | 17,982 |
| Materials and Supplies | 0 | 267,384 | 185,565 | 81,819 |
| Total Summer Work Progarm | 0 | 289,384 | 189,583 | 99,801 |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 2,085,500 | 1,949,522 | 1,030,064 | 919,458 |
| Materials and Supplies | 7,500 | 7,890 | 4,575 | 3,315 |
| Contractual Services | 1,841,845 | 1,857,683 | 348,498 | 1,509,185 |
| Total Miscellaneous | 3,934,845 | 3,815,095 | 1,383,137 | 2,431,958 |
| Total General Government | 8,796,789 | 9,568,489 | 6,128,200 | 3,440,289 |
| Total Expenditures | 10,218,685 | 11,109,754 | 7,113,647 | 3,996,107 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (1,907,150) | (2,344,962) | 1,401,710 | 3,746,672 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (288,500) | (284,750) | (260,644) | 24,106 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (288,500) | (284,750) | (260,644) | 24,106 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (2,195,650) | (2,629,712) | 1,141,066 | 3,770,778 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 2,729,965 | 2,729,965 | 2,729,965 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 423,964 | 423,964 | 423,964 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 958,279 | \$ 524,217 | \$ 4,294,995 | \$ 3,770,778 |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax #1 ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Original Budget Final Budget | | ıl Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 4,185 | 5,225 | \$ 4 | ,185,225 | \$ 3,386,250 | \$ | (798,975) |
| All Other Revenues | | 0 | | 0 | 15,818 | | 15,818 |
| Total Revenues | 4,185 | 5,225 | 4 | ,185,225 | 3,402,068 | | (783,157) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 4,958 | 3,300 | 4 | ,958,297 | 3,746,514 | 1,211,783 | |
| Contractual Services | | 187 | | 190 | 190 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,958 | 3,487 | 4 | ,958,487 | 3,746,704 | | 1,211,783 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (773 | 3,262) | | (773,262) | (344,636) | | 428,626 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 773 | 3,262 | | 773,262 | 773,262 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 428,626 | \$ | 428,626 |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 4,185,225 | \$ 4,185,225 | \$ 3,386,250 | \$ (798,975) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 0 | 50,486 | 54,223 | 3,737 |
| Charges for Services | 13,000 | 13,000 | 5,110 | (7,890) |
| All Other Revenues | 0 | 0 | 242,106 | 242,106 |
| Total Revenues | 4,198,225 | 4,248,711 | 3,687,689 | (561,022) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 3,377,150 | 3,408,079 | 2,826,389 | 581,690 |
| Materials and Supplies | 285,750 | 319,178 | 218,927 | 100,251 |
| Contractual Services | 879,313 | 1,051,878 | 611,849 | 440,029 |
| Capital Outlay | 30,000 | 33,026 | 30,464 | 2,562 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,572,213 | 4,812,161 | 3,687,629 | 1,124,532 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (373,988) | (563,450) | 60 | 563,510 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (850,000) | (850,000) | (745,000) | 105,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (850,000) | (850,000) | (745,000) | 105,000 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,223,988) | (1,413,450) | (744,940) | 668,510 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 1,683,516 | 1,683,516 | 1,683,516 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 164,460 | 164,460 | 164,460 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 623,988 | \$ 434,526 | \$ 1,103,036 | \$ 668,510 |

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

| | | Original Budget | | | Actual | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | |
|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------|----|-----------|--------|----------|---|-----------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 1,116,661 | \$ | 1,116,661 | \$ | 888,164 | \$ | (228,497) |
| Investment Earnings | | 0 | | 0 | | 21 | | 21 |
| All Other Revenues | | 0 | | 0 | | 17,720 | | 17,720 |
| Total Revenues | | 1,116,661 | | 1,116,661 | | 905,905 | | (210,756) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Community Environment | | 1,125,540 | | 1,229,634 | | 966,949 | | 262,685 |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,125,540 | | 1,229,634 | | 966,949 | | 262,685 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (8,879) | | (112,973) | | (61,044) | | 51,929 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 8,878 | | 8,878 | | 8,878 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | _ | 104,095 | | 104,095 | | 104,095 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 104,094 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 51,929 | \$ | 51,929 |

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

| | Original Budget Fir | | | al Budget | | Actual | Fina Po | nce with I Budget esitive egative) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 648,800 | | | 662,766 | | 662,766 | | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 171,217 | | 170,541 | | 170,257 | | 284 |
| Total Expenditures | 820,017 | | | 833,307 | 833,023 | | | 284 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (820,017) | | (833,307) | | (833,023) | | 284 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | 820,017 | | 833,307 | | 833,023 | | (284) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | 820,017 | | 833,307 | | 833,023 | | (284) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |

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

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| Revenues: | | | - | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$ 1,560,000 | \$ 1,560,000 | \$ 1,243,402 | \$ (316,598) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 628,574 | 641,599 | 559,576 | (82,023) |
| Total Revenues | 2,188,574 | 2,201,599 | 1,802,978 | (398,621) |
| Expenditures: Public Health and Welfare: | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 75,000 | 75,000 | 42,889 | 32,111 |
| Total Public Health and Welfare | 75,000 | 75,000 | 42,889 | 32,111 |
| Leisure Time Activities: Parks: | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 150,000 | 255,000 | 66,993 | 188,007 |
| Total Leisure Time Activities | 150,000 | 255,000 | 66,993 | 188,007 |
| Transportation: Street: | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 1,459,568 | 1,501,796 | 1,004,504 | 497,292 |
| Total Transportation | 1,459,568 | 1,501,796 | 1,004,504 | 497,292 |
| General Government: Mayor: | 20,000 | 50,000 | 20.005 | 11.005 |
| Capital Outlay | 20,000 | 50,000 | 38,095 | 11,905 |
| Auditor: | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 100 | 100 | 74 | 26 |
| Capital Outlay | 145,500 | 115,500 | 5,496 | 110,004 |
| Safety - Service: Capital Outlay | 30,000 | 36,800 | 9,619 | 27,181 |
| Engineering: Capital Outlay | 45,500 | 75,211 | 15,300 | 59,911 |
| Public Lands and Buildings: Capital Outlay | 1,720,500 | 1,724,524 | 202,981 | 1,521,543 |
| Municipal Court: | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 15,000 | 15,000 | 8,335 | 6,665 |
| Total General Government | 1,976,600 | 2,017,135 | 279,900 | 1,737,235 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,661,168 | 3,848,931 | 1,394,286 | 2,454,645 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (1,472,594) | (1,647,332) | 408,692 | 2,056,024 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 1,994,706 | 1,994,706 | 1,994,706 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 174,738 | 174,738 | 174,738 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 696,850 | \$ 522,112 | \$ 2,578,136 | \$ 2,056,024 |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 1,475,000 | \$ 1,475,000 | \$ 1,359,690 | \$ (115,310) |
| All Other Revenues | 0 | 0 | 12,200 | 12,200 |
| Total Revenues | 1,475,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,371,890 | (103,110) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | |
| Street: | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 465,000 | 465,000 | 392,831 | 72,169 |
| Capital Outlay | 4,665,600 | 4,712,032 | 884,517 | 3,827,515 |
| Total Expenditures | 5,130,600 | 5,177,032 | 1,277,348 | 3,899,684 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (3,655,600) | (3,702,032) | 94,542 | 3,796,574 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (207,000) | (207,000) | (205,044) | 1,956 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (207,000) | (207,000) | (205,044) | 1,956 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (3,862,600) | (3,909,032) | (110,502) | 3,798,530 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 4,162,600 | 4,162,600 | 4,162,600 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 46,433 | 46,433 | 46,433 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 346,433 | \$ 300,001 | \$ 4,098,531 | \$ 3,798,530 |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 1,560,000 | \$ 1,560,000 | \$ 1,243,402 | \$ (316,598) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 647,243 | 2,416,327 | 620,300 | (1,796,027) |
| Investment Earnings | 0 | 0 | 3,336 | 3,336 |
| All Other Revenues | 0 | 0 | 110 | 110 |
| Total Revenues | 2,207,243 | 3,976,327 | 1,867,148 | (2,109,179) |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | |
| Street: | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 50 | 100 | 74 | 26 |
| Capital Outlay | 3,546,497 | 5,322,096 | 2,702,078 | 2,620,018 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,546,547 | 5,322,196 | 2,702,152 | 2,620,044 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (1,339,304) | (1,345,869) | (835,004) | 510,865 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (213,000) | (226,966) | (226,620) | 346 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (213,000) | (226,966) | (226,620) | 346 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 1,552,493 | 1,552,493 | 1,552,493 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 20,530 | 20,530 | 20,530 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 20,719 | \$ 188 | \$ 511,399 | \$ 511,211 |

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

| | Original Budget Final Budget | | Actual | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|--|----------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$ | 239,978 | \$ 239,978 | \$ 191,293 | \$ | (48,685) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | | 800,744 | 800,744 | 828,169 | | 27,425 |
| Licenses and Permits | | 1,500 | 1,500 | 5,436 | | 3,936 |
| Investment Earnings | | 0 | 0 | 84 | | 84 |
| All Other Revenues | | 0 | 0 | 37,575 | | 37,575 |
| Total Revenues | | 1,042,222 | 1,042,222 | 1,062,557 | | 20,335 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 871,400 | 908,424 | 827,565 | | 80,859 |
| Travel and Transportation | | 1,500 | 1,500 | 530 | | 970 |
| Materials and Supplies | | 205,272 | 184,603 | 101,929 | | 82,674 |
| Contractual Services | | 74,050 | 82,016 | 63,559 | | 18,457 |
| Capital Outlay | | 15,000 | 14,460 | 2,399 | | 12,061 |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,167,222 | 1,191,003 | 995,982 | | 195,021 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (125,000) | (148,781) | 66,575 | | 215,356 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | | 0 | 0 | 837 | | 837 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | _ | 0 | 0 | 837 | | 837 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (125,000) | (148,781) | 67,412 | | 216,193 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 200,548 | 200,548 | 200,548 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | | 23,781 | 23,781 | 23,781 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 99,329 | \$ 75,548 | \$ 291,741 | \$ | 216,193 |

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

| | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|----------|---|---------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 75,650 | \$ | 75,650 | \$ | 67,149 | \$ | (8,501) |
| Total Revenues | | 75,650 | | 75,650 | | 67,149 | | (8,501) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | 115,650 | | 119,146 | | 88,345 | | 30,801 |
| Total Expenditures | | 115,650 | | 119,146 | | 88,345 | | 30,801 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (40,000) | | (43,496) | | (21,196) | | 22,300 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 56,539 | | 56,539 | | 56,539 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | | 3,496 | | 3,496 | | 3,496 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 20,035 | \$ | 16,539 | \$ | 38,839 | \$ | 22,300 |

PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX

| | Original Budget Fin | | | al Budget | Actual | Fir | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------|----|-----------|--------------|-----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 75,000 | \$ | 75,000 | \$ 64,268 | \$ | (10,732) |
| Total Revenues | | 75,000 | | 75,000 | 64,268 | | (10,732) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | 75,000 | | 75,000 | 0 | | 75,000 |
| Total Expenditures | | 75,000 | | 75,000 | 0 | | 75,000 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | 0 | | 0 | 64,268 | | 64,268 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 64,268 | \$ | 64,268 |

CEMETERY FUND

| | | Original Budget | Final Budget | | Actual | | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$ | 319,970 | \$ | 319,970 | \$ 255,057 | \$ | (64,913) |
| Charges for Services | | 55,000 | | 55,000 | 78,632 | | 23,632 |
| Investment Earnings | | 200 | | 200 | 1,957 | | 1,757 |
| All Other Revenues | | 0 | | 0 | 15,863 | | 15,863 |
| Total Revenues | | 375,170 | | 375,170 | 351,509 | | (23,661) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Public Health and Welfare Services: | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 347,220 | | 352,270 | 337,488 | | 14,782 |
| Travel and Transportation | | 200 | | 200 | 125 | | 75 |
| Materials and Supplies | | 15,400 | | 16,266 | 11,279 | | 4,987 |
| Contractual Services | | 53,600 | | 63,675 | 48,235 | | 15,440 |
| Capital Outlay | | 23,580 | | 19,580 | 400 | | 19,180 |
| Total Expenditures | | 440,000 | | 451,991 | 397,527 | | 54,464 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (64,830) | | (76,821) | (46,018) | | 30,803 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 69,640 | | 69,640 | 69,640 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | _ | 11,991 | | 11,991 | 11,991 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 16,801 | \$ | 4,810 | \$ 35,613 | \$ | 30,803 |

PARK DEVELOPMENT

| | | | | | | | iance with al Budget |
|--------------------------------------|----|----------|-----|-----------|--------------|----|-------------------------|
| | | Original | | | | F | ositive |
| | | Budget | Fin | al Budget | Actual | (N | legative) |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ 3,250 | \$ | 2,250 |
| Total Revenues | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | 3,250 | | 2,250 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Leisure Time Activities: | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | 19,783 | | 19,783 | 0 | | 19,783 |
| Total Expenditures | | 19,783 | | 19,783 | 0 | | 19,783 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (18,783) | | (18,783) | 3,250 | | 22,033 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | 3,250 | | 2,250 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | _ | 1,000 | | 1,000 | 3,250 | | 2,250 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (17,783) | | (17,783) | 6,500 | | 24,283 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 17,783 | | 17,783 | 17,783 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 24,283 | \$ | 24,283 |

| | I | PARKING | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|----------|----|---------|----------|--|
| | | Original Budget Final Budget Actu | | | | Actual | Fin F | ance with al Budget Positive (legative) |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Licenses and Permits | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 1,825 | \$ | 1,825 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 6,000 | | 6,000 | | 1,930 | | (4,070) |
| All Other Revenues | | 0 | | 0 | | 509 | | 509 |
| Total Revenues | | 6,000 | | 6,000 | | 4,264 | | (1,736) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 16,290 | | 17,160 | | 5,997 | | 11,163 |
| Contractual Services | | 6,113 | | 6,388 | | 5,974 | | 414 |
| Total Expenditures | | 22,403 | | 23,548 | | 11,971 | | 11,577 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (16,403) | | (17,548) | | (7,707) | | 9,841 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 7,500 | | (7,500) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 7,500 | | (7,500) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (1,403) | | (2,548) | | (207) | | 2,341 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 1,423 | | 1,423 | | 1,423 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | | 1,145 | | 1,145 | | 1,145 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 1,165 | \$ | 20 | \$ | 2,361 | \$ | 2,341 |

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST

| | Original Budget | Fin | al Budget | Actual | Final Pos | ce with Budget sitive gative) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | - | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ 0 | \$ | 3,593 | \$ 3,593 | \$ | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | | 3,593 | 3,593 | | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 0 | | 1,911 | 1,911 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | | 1,911 | 1,911 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 0 | | 1,682 | 1,682 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 12,103 | | 12,103 | 12,103 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 12,103 | \$ | 13,785 | \$ 13,785 | \$ | 0 |

DRUG ENFORCEMENT TRUST

| | Original Budget | Fin | al Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|--|---|
| Revenues: | , | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ 0 | \$ | 200 | \$ 200 | \$ | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | | 200 | 200 | | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 0 | | 770 | 770 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | | 770 | 770 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 0 | | (570) | (570) | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 71,695 | | 71,695 | 71,695 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 71,695 | \$ | 71,125 | \$ 71,125 | \$ | 0 |

PERMISSIVE LICENSE REGISTRATION

| Dominion | Original Budget | Fir | nal Budget | Actual | Fir | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----|------------|---------------|-----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ 115,000 | \$ | 115,000 | \$ 103,600 | \$ | (11,400) |
| Total Revenues | 115,000 | | 115,000 | 103,600 | | (11,400) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 114,662 | | 131,684 | 79,606 | | 52,078 |
| Contractual Services | 16,000 | | 17,495 | 13,862 | | 3,633 |
| Total Expenditures | 130,662 | | 149,179 | 93,468 | | 55,711 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (15,662) | | (34,179) | 10,132 | | 44,311 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 15,662 | | 15,662 | 15,662 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 18,517 | | 18,517 | 18,517 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 18,517 | \$ | 0 | \$ 44,311 | \$ | 44,311 |

INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT

| | Original Budget Final Budget | | Actual | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------|----|--|----|---------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ | 12,000 | \$ 12,000 | \$ | 8,854 | \$ | (3,146) |
| Total Revenues | | 12,000 | 12,000 | | 8,854 | | (3,146) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 55,141 | 55,141 | _ | 1,763 | | 53,378 |
| Total Expenditures | | 55,141 | 55,141 | | 1,763 | | 53,378 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (43,141) | (43,141) | | 7,091 | | 50,232 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 43,141 | 43,141 | | 43,141 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 50,232 | \$ | 50,232 |

DUI - ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION

| | Original Budget Final Budge | | nal Budget | Actual | Fina P | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------|----------|--------------|--|--------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ | 500 | \$ | 500 | \$ 86 | \$ | (414) |
| Total Revenues | | 500 | | 500 | 86 | | (414) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 43,487 | | 43,487 | 0 | | 43,487 |
| Total Expenditures | | 43,487 | | 43,487 | 0 | | 43,487 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (42,987) | | (42,987) | 86 | | 43,073 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 42,987 | | 42,987 | 42,987 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 43,073 | \$ | 43,073 |

COURT COMPUTERIZATION

| | Original Budget | Fin | al Budget | Actual | | ance with al Budget ositive (egative) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ 16,500 | \$ | 16,500 | \$ 13,848 | \$ | (2,652) |
| Total Revenues | 16,500 | | 16,500 | 13,848 | | (2,652) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 19,776 | _ | 19,816 | 15,347 | | 4,469 |
| Total Expenditures | 19,776 | | 19,816 | 15,347 | | 4,469 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (3,276) | | (3,316) | (1,499) | | 1,817 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 3,276 | | 3,276 | 3,276 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 40 | | 40 | 40 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 40 | \$ | 0 | \$ 1,817 | \$ | 1,817 |

PROBATION SERVICES

| | Original Budget | Fi | nal Budget | Actual | Fin | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----|------------|---------------|-----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ 52,000 | \$ | 52,000 | \$ 44,027 | \$ | (7,973) |
| All Other Revenues | 0 | | 0 | 4,634 | | 4,634 |
| Total Revenues | 52,000 | | 52,000 | 48,661 | | (3,339) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 62,050 | | 62,450 | 35,447 | | 27,003 |
| Materials and Supplies | 107,020 | | 107,020 | 0 | | 107,020 |
| Total Expenditures | 169,070 | | 169,470 | 35,447 | | 134,023 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (117,070) | | (117,470) | 13,214 | | 130,684 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 117,070 | | 117,070 | 117,070 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 400 | | 400 | 400 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 400 | \$ | 0 | \$ 130,684 | \$ | 130,684 |

MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS

| | Original Budget Final Budget | | al Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|--|----|---------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ | 24,000 | \$ | 24,000 | \$ 20,455 | \$ | (3,545) |
| Total Revenues | | 24,000 | | 24,000 | 20,455 | | (3,545) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | | 85,000 | | 85,000 | 0 | | 85,000 |
| Total Expenditures | | 85,000 | | 85,000 | 0 | | 85,000 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (61,000) | | (61,000) | 20,455 | | 81,455 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 87,515 | | 87,515 | 87,515 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 26,515 | \$ | 26,515 | \$ 107,970 | \$ | 81,455 |

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

| | ginal dget | Fii | nal Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----|------------|---------------|--|---|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ 0 | \$ | 149,772 | \$ 149,772 | \$ | 0 | |
| Total Revenues | 0 | | 149,772 | 149,772 | | 0 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 0 | | 149,772 | 149,772 | | 0 | |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | | 149,772 | 149,772 | | 0 | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 | |

COURT CLERK COMPUTER

| D. | Original Budget Final Budget | | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----|----------|--------------|--|----------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ 60,000 | \$ | 60,000 | \$ 46,605 | \$ | (13,395) | |
| Total Revenues | 60,000 | | 60,000 | 46,605 | | (13,395) | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 4,200 | | 4,200 | 953 | | 3,247 | |
| Contractual Services | 141,137 | | 143,037 | 79,629 | | 63,408 | |
| Total Expenditures | 145,337 | | 147,237 | 80,582 | | 66,655 | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (85,337) | | (87,237) | (33,977) | | 53,260 | |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 85,337 | | 85,337 | 85,337 | | 0 | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 1,900 | | 1,900 | 1,900 | | 0 | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 1,900 | \$ | 0 | \$ 53,260 | \$ | 53,260 | |

LODGING EXCISE TAX

| | Original Budget | | | nal Budget | Actual | | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|----|------------|--------------|----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Other Local Taxes | \$ | 124,000 | \$ | 124,000 | \$ 75,881 | \$ | (48,119) |
| Total Revenues | | 124,000 | | 124,000 | 75,881 | | (48,119) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 124,000 | | 124,000 | 75,881 | | 48,119 |
| Total Expenditures | | 124,000 | | 124,000 | 75,881 | | 48,119 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 |

DRIVERS INTERLOCK & ALCOHOL MONITORING

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | | Actual | | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ 13,326 | \$ | 3,326 |
| Total Revenues | 10,000 | | 10,000 | 13,326 | | 3,326 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 152,793 | | 155,793 | 713 | | 155,080 |
| Total Expenditures | 152,793 | | 155,793 | 713 | | 155,080 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (142,793) | | (145,793) | 12,613 | | 158,406 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 142,793 | | 142,793 | 142,793 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 3,000 | | 3,000 | 3,000 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 3,000 | \$ | 0 | \$ 158,406 | \$ | 158,406 |

PUBLIC SERVICE STREET REPAIR

| | Original Budget Final Budget | | | | A | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|----|-------|----|--------|---|-------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Licenses and Permits | \$ | 400 | \$ | 400 | \$ | 210 | \$ | (190) | |
| Total Revenues | | 400 | | 400 | | 210 | | (190) | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | 1,311 | _ | 1,311 | | 0 | | 1,311 | |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,311 | | 1,311 | | 0 | | 1,311 | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (911) | | (911) | | 210 | | 1,121 | |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 911 | | 911 | | 911 | | 0 | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 1,121 | |

HIAWATHA WATER PARK SCHOLARSHIP

| Davanasa | Original Budget Final Budget | | | | Actual | Fina P | ance with al Budget ositive egative) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|----|---------|-------------|-----------|---|
| Revenues: Total Revenues | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | | 4,438 | | 4,438 | 0 | | 4,438 |
| Total Expenditures | | 4,438 | | 4,438 | 0 | | 4,438 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (4,438) | | (4,438) | 0 | | 4,438 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 4,438 | | 4,438 | 4,438 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 4,438 | \$ | 4,438 |

AVAILABLE PETITION

| | Original Budget | | Fin | al Budget | Actual | Fin P | ance with al Budget ositive egative) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----|-----------|--------------|----------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Other Local Taxes | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ 7,588 | \$ | (2,412) |
| All Other Revenues | | 0 | | 0 | 155 | | 155 |
| Total Revenues | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | 7,743 | | (2,257) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 86,491 | | 87,791 | 21,656 | | 66,135 |
| Total Expenditures | | 86,491 | | 87,791 | 21,656 | | 66,135 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (76,491) | | (77,791) | (13,913) | | 63,878 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 76,491 | | 76,491 | 76,491 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | | 1,300 | | 1,300 | 1,300 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 1,300 | \$ | 0 | \$ 63,878 | \$ | 63,878 |

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF

| | ginal dget | Fi | inal Budget | Actual | Fina Po | nce with l Budget ositive egative) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----|-------------|-----------------|------------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | _ | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ 0 | \$ | 1,333,617 | \$ 1,333,501 | \$ | (116) |
| Investment Earnings | 0 | | 0 | 154 | | 154 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | | 1,333,617 | 1,333,655 | | 38 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 0 | | 923,344 | 923,344 | | 0 |
| Materials and Supplies | 0 | | 310,273 | 310,273 | | 0 |
| Other Expenses | 0 | | 100,000 | 100,000 | | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | | 1,333,617 | 1,333,617 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 0 | | 0 | 38 | | 38 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 38 | \$ | 38 |

POLICE PENSION

| | Original Budget Final Budget | | Actual | Fir I | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|------------|--------------|--|----------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 68,500 | \$ | 68,500 | \$ 74,371 | \$ | 5,871 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 80,000 | | 80,000 | 63,764 | | (16,236) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 9,400 | | 9,400 | 9,362 | | (38) |
| All Other Revenues | 0 | | 0 | 2,667 | | 2,667 |
| Total Revenues | 157,900 | | 157,900 | 150,164 | | (7,736) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 478,397 | | 512,397 | 415,883 | | 96,514 |
| General Government: | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 1,800 | | 1,800 | 1,536 | | 264 |
| Total Expenditures | 480,197 | | 514,197 | 417,419 | | 96,778 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (322,297) | | (356,297) | (267,255) | | 89,042 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 286,405 | | 286,405 | 245,000 | | (41,405) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 286,405 | | 286,405 | 245,000 | | (41,405) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (35,892) | | (69,892) | (22,255) | | 47,637 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 35,892 | | 35,892 | 35,892 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 34,000 | | 34,000 | 34,000 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 34,000 | \$ | 0 | \$ 47,637 | \$ | 47,637 |

FIRE PENSION

| | Original Budget | Fi | nal Budget | Actual | Fir | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----|------------|---------------|-----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 68,500 | \$ | 68,500 | \$ 74,371 | \$ | 5,871 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 80,000 | | 80,000 | 63,764 | | (16,236) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 9,400 | | 9,400 | 9,362 | | (38) |
| Total Revenues | 157,900 | | 157,900 | 147,497 | | (10,403) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 873,755 | | 928,555 | 726,820 | | 201,735 |
| General Government: | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 1,800 | | 1,800 | 1,536 | | 264 |
| Total Expenditures | 875,555 | | 930,355 | 728,356 | | 201,999 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (717,655) | | (772,455) | (580,859) | | 191,596 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 591,405 | | 591,405 | 500,000 | | (91,405) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 591,405 | | 591,405 | 500,000 | | (91,405) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (126,250) | | (181,050) | (80,859) | | 100,191 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 126,250 | | 126,250 | 126,250 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 54,800 | | 54,800 | 54,800 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 54,800 | \$ | 0 | \$ 100,191 | \$ | 100,191 |

MAUS OLEUM

| | Original Budget Final Budget | | | | 1 | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|----|---------|----|--------|---|-------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 390 | \$ | 390 | |
| Investment Earnings | | 0 | | 0 | | 7 | | 7 | |
| Total Revenues | | 0 | | 0 | | 397 | | 397 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Health and Welfare Services: | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 1,865 | | 1,865 | | 0 | | 1,865 | |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,865 | | 1,865 | | 0 | | 1,865 | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (1,865) | | (1,865) | | 397 | | 2,262 | |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 1,865 | | 1,865 | | 1,865 | | 0 | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 2,262 | \$ | 2,262 | |

INS URANCE

| | Original Budget Final Budget | | Actual | Fin P | ance with al Budget cositive regative) | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|----------|--------------|---|---------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| All Other Revenues | \$ 10,000 | \$ | 41,978 | \$ 33,978 | \$ | (8,000) |
| Total Revenues | 10,000 | | 41,978 | 33,978 | | (8,000) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | |
| Other Expenses | 10,000 | | 78,209 | 70,209 | | 8,000 |
| Total Expenditures | 10,000 | | 78,209 | 70,209 | | 8,000 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 0 | | (36,231) | (36,231) | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 36,231 | | 36,231 | 36,231 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 36,231 | \$ | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

BONDS AND INSPECTION FEE

| | | Original Budget | Fin | al Budget | Actual | Fin P | ance with al Budget Positive (egative) |
|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|----------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| All Other Revenues | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ 16,000 | \$ | (9,000) |
| Total Revenues | | 25,000 | | 25,000 | 16,000 | | (9,000) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | | | | |
| Other Expenses | | 25,601 | | 49,651 | 40,000 | | 9,651 |
| Total Expenditures | | 25,601 | | 49,651 | 40,000 | | 9,651 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (601) | | (24,651) | (24,000) | | 651 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 601 | | 601 | 601 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | | 24,050 | | 24,050 | 24,050 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 24,050 | \$ | 0 | \$ 651 | \$ | 651 |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

VETERANS HONOR WALKWAY

| | Original Budget | Fin | nal Budget | Actual | Fina P | ance with al Budget ositive egative) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 500 | \$ | 500 | \$ 350 | \$ | (150) |
| Investment Earnings | 50 | | 50 | 271 | | 221 |
| Total Revenues | 550 | | 550 | 621 | | 71 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 65,942 | | 65,990 | 610 | | 65,380 |
| Contractual Services | 3,500 | | 3,500 | 140 | | 3,360 |
| Total Expenditures | 69,442 | | 69,490 | 750 | | 68,740 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (68,892) | | (68,940) | (129) | | 68,811 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 68,892 | | 68,892 | 68,892 | | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 48 | | 48 | 48 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 48 | \$ | 0 | \$ 68,811 | \$ | 68,811 |

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

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT - INCOME TAX

| | Original Budget | Fit | nal Budget | Actual | Fin F | iance with al Budget Positive Jegative) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----|------------|---------------|----------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Municipal Income Tax | \$ 144,375 | \$ | 144,375 | \$ 144,482 | \$ | 107 |
| Total Revenues | 144,375 | | 144,375 | 144,482 | | 107 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 117,500 | | 117,500 | 117,500 | | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 38,910 | | 38,910 | 26,878 | | 12,032 |
| Total Expenditures | 156,410 | | 156,410 | 144,378 | | 12,032 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (12,035) | | (12,035) | 104 | | 12,139 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 12,035 | | 12,035 | 12,035 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 12,139 | \$ | 12,139 |

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

TIF DISTRICT-INDUSTRIAL AREA

| | Original Budget | Fin | nal Budget | Actual | Fina Po | nce with I Budget ositive egative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|------------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 150,000 | \$ | 154,086 | \$ 154,086 | \$ | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 150,000 | | 154,086 | 154,086 | | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | | |
| Street: | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 2,700 | | 2,700 | 2,493 | | 207 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,700 | | 2,700 | 2,493 | | 207 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 147,300 | | 151,386 | 151,593 | | 207 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (147,379) | | (151,465) | (151,465) | | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (147,379) | | (151,465) | (151,465) | | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (79) | | (79) | 128 | | 207 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 79 | | 79 | 79 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 207 | \$ | 207 |

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

TIF DISTRICT-S ANDUS KY STREET CORRIDOR

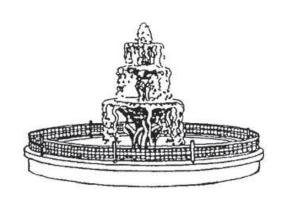
| | | Original Budget | Fin | al Budget | Actual | Fir 1 | iance with hal Budget Positive Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|----------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ 11,078 | \$ | (13,922) |
| Total Revenues | | 25,000 | | 25,000 | 11,078 | | (13,922) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | | | | |
| Street: | | | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | | 37,630 | | 37,630 | 310 | | 37,320 |
| Total Expenditures | | 37,630 | | 37,630 | 310 | | 37,320 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | (12,630) | | (12,630) | 10,768 | | 23,398 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 12,630 | | 12,630 | 12,630 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ 23,398 | \$ | 23,398 |

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

PERPETUAL CARE

| Revenues: | Orig | inal Budget | Fir | nal Budget | Actual | Fina P | ance with al Budget ositive egative) |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------------|-----|------------|---------------|-----------|---|
| All Other Revenues | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ 19,460 | \$ | 9,460 |
| Total Revenues | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | 19,460 | | 9,460 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | 19,460 | | 9,460 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 494,038 | | 494,038 | 494,038 | | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 504,038 | \$ | 504,038 | \$ 513,498 | \$ | 9,460 |

Statistical Section



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

| Contents | |
|---|-------------|
| Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time. | S 2 – S 13 |
| Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, which is income tax. | S 14 – S 17 |
| Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | S 18 – S 27 |
| Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments. | S 28 – S 31 |
| Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. | S 32 – S 37 |
| Sources Note: Unless otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from the | |

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

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

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | (1) |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$39,308,561 | \$39,426,306 | \$41,446,062 | \$40,927,848 |
| Restricted | 3,034,793 | 3,094,466 | 4,315,346 | 6,576,302 |
| Unrestricted | 5,784,699 | 8,349,905 | 6,347,089 | (3,435,859) |
| Total Governmental Activities Net Position | \$48,128,053 | \$50,870,677 | \$52,108,497 | \$44,068,291 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$16,312,403 | \$15,012,084 | \$16,711,092 | \$18,252,176 |
| Restricted | 1,847,384 | 1,008,353 | 1,646,248 | 1,758,460 |
| Unrestricted | 2,603,447 | 5,388,497 | 3,616,486 | 1,083,501 |
| Total Business-type Activities Net Postion | \$20,763,234 | \$21,408,934 | \$21,973,826 | \$21,094,137 |
| Primary Government: | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$55,620,964 | \$54,438,390 | \$58,157,154 | \$59,180,024 |
| Restricted | 4,882,177 | 4,102,819 | 5,961,594 | 8,334,762 |
| Unrestricted | 8,388,146 | 13,738,402 | 9,963,575 | (2,352,358) |
| Total Primary Government Net Position | \$68,891,287 | \$72,279,611 | \$74,082,323 | \$65,162,428 |

⁽¹⁾ Net Position was restated in 2014 as a result of implementing GASB 68.

⁽²⁾ Net Position was restated in 2017 as a result of implementing GASB 75.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | (2) | | | |
| \$43,612,477 | \$45,177,791 | \$45,255,324 | \$47,275,648 | \$48,096,358 | \$50,897,822 |
| 6,512,955 | 6,521,108 | 6,176,687 | 8,250,183 | 12,532,422 | 11,875,528 |
| (4,782,532) | (8,162,671) | (22,030,876) | (24,289,990) | (15,831,512) | (14,875,202) |
| \$45,342,900 | \$43,536,228 | \$29,401,135 | \$31,235,841 | \$44,797,268 | \$47,898,148 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$18,610,103 | \$19,396,615 | \$19,432,673 | \$21,803,319 | \$23,092,516 | \$22,502,307 |
| 1,783,244 | 1,504,036 | 1,473,090 | 1,421,106 | 1,207,733 | 1,554,090 |
| 924,045 | 735,523 | 2,376,232 | 2,240,192 | 2,433,439 | 3,612,879 |
| \$21,317,392 | \$21,636,174 | \$23,281,995 | \$25,464,617 | \$26,733,688 | \$27,669,276 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$62,222,580 | \$64,574,406 | \$64,687,997 | \$69,078,967 | \$71,188,874 | \$73,400,129 |
| 8,296,199 | 8,025,144 | 7,649,777 | 9,671,289 | 13,740,155 | 13,429,618 |
| (3,858,487) | (7,427,148) | (19,654,644) | (22,049,798) | (13,398,073) | (11,262,323) |
| \$66,660,292 | \$65,172,402 | \$52,683,130 | \$56,700,458 | \$71,530,956 | \$75,567,424 |

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Expenses | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | \$6,372,507 | \$6,188,789 | \$6,492,718 | \$6,370,982 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 709,622 | 723,360 | 709,251 | 757,435 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,143,295 | 719,024 | 980,442 | 1,279,240 |
| Community Environment | 591,187 | 528,995 | 648,532 | 323,093 |
| Transportation | 4,440,371 | 4,228,585 | 3,367,249 | 5,070,430 |
| General Government | 4,188,865 | 4,852,231 | 5,316,607 | 6,294,609 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 287,411 | 510,896 | 276,071 | 263,497 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 17,733,258 | 17,751,880 | 17,790,870 | 20,359,286 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | |
| Water | 3,180,709 | 3,019,406 | 3,049,583 | 3,028,624 |
| Sewer | 3,035,080 | 3,194,971 | 3,118,011 | 3,256,742 |
| Total Business-type Activities Expenses | 6,215,789 | 6,214,377 | 6,167,594 | 6,285,366 |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | \$23,949,047 | \$23,966,257 | \$23,958,464 | \$26,644,652 |
| Program Revenues | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | \$1,172,890 | \$1,175,624 | \$1,119,039 | \$1,252,995 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 82,027 | 80,494 | 82,513 | 48,631 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 296,650 | 291,563 | 255,558 | 246,341 |
| Community Environment | 14,411 | 16,471 | 18,872 | 9,423 |
| Transportation | 200 | 313 | 750 | 1,094 |
| General Government | 910,868 | 866,410 | 768,254 | 698,554 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 888,663 | 2,024,553 | 1,937,129 | 1,470,114 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 173,557 | 2,169,916 | 1,590,955 | 2,781,681 |
| Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues | 3,539,266 | 6,625,344 | 5,773,070 | 6,508,833 |

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$7,035,151 | \$7,735,685 | \$8,259,679 | \$10,283,448 | \$606,058 | \$9,828,410 |
| 711,222 | 783,628 | 760,614 | 585,043 | 598,796 | 581,415 |
| 870,144 | 1,210,663 | 1,362,160 | 1,271,709 | 1,080,378 | 741,342 |
| 763,019 | 1,012,146 | 355,354 | 891,732 | 424,589 | 932,132 |
| 6,448,854 | 2,890,767 | 3,648,289 | 2,695,510 | 2,791,472 | 4,761,583 |
| 5,154,298 | 7,057,974 | 7,297,638 | 7,789,359 | 8,128,518 | 7,558,015 |
| 277,043 | 206,340 | 212,742 | 196,125 | 277,036 | 173,441 |
| 21,259,731 | 20,897,203 | 21,896,476 | 23,712,926 | 13,906,847 | 24,576,338 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 3,085,297 | 3,115,505 | 3,066,560 | 3,146,692 | 3,636,006 | 3,593,035 |
| 3,538,970 | 3,281,725 | 3,750,082 | 3,476,860 | 3,934,492 | 5,455,506 |
| 6,624,267 | 6,397,230 | 6,816,642 | 6,623,552 | 7,570,498 | 9,048,541 |
| \$27,883,998 | \$27,294,433 | \$28,713,118 | \$30,336,478 | \$21,477,345 | \$33,624,879 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$1,098,742 | \$1,333,712 | \$1,732,071 | \$1,707,975 | \$1,746,281 | \$1,674,457 |
| 90,889 | 83,441 | 68,440 | 57,821 | 68,405 | 98,482 |
| 261,876 | 307,643 | 280,239 | 284,339 | 323,130 | 7,182 |
| 21,127 | 2,016 | 13,871 | 9,688 | 9,908 | 18,802 |
| 6,527 | 825 | 2,756 | 12,638 | 1,525 | 5,436 |
| 882,275 | 765,663 | 837,308 | 1,015,550 | 926,248 | 693,243 |
| 1,114,030 | 2,763,295 | 1,747,093 | 2,141,509 | 2,853,036 | 4,814,215 |
| 4,682,427 | 1,281,804 | 1,168,867 | 226,249 | 992,876 | 2,310,007 |
| 8,157,893 | 6,538,399 | 5,850,645 | 5,455,769 | 6,921,409 | 9,621,824 |
| -, -,, | - / / | - , - > = , = . = | -,,> | - / 7 7 | - / |

(continued)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

| Business-type Activities: Charges for Services and Sales Water 3,371,924 3,559,198 3,450,880 3,684,807 Sewer 3,290,355 3,257,271 3,243,715 3,197,847 Storm Water 0 42,936 42,069 37,266 37,591 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 6,853,950 6,858,538 6,731,861 6,920,245 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 6,853,950 6,858,538 6,731,861 6,920,245 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 6,853,950 6,858,538 6,731,861 6,920,245 Revenue Governmental Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue G13,555,831 G10,482,375 G11,453,533 G13,215,574 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Governmental Activities Governmental Activities Governmental Activities Government Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Government Revenues S556,875 S571,710 S552,305 S536,836 Special Purposes S556,875 S571,710 S552,305 S536,836 Special Purposes Governmental Activities Gastal Outlay Gastal Outlay | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Charges for Services and Sales Water 3,371,924 3,559,198 3,450,880 3,684,807 Sewer 3,290,355 3,257,271 3,243,715 3,197,847 Storm Water 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water 3,371,924 3,559,198 3,450,880 3,684,807 Sewer 3,290,355 3,257,271 3,243,715 3,197,847 Storm Water 0 0 0 0 Operating Grants and Contributions 42,936 42,069 37,266 37,591 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 6,853,950 6,858,538 6,731,861 6,920,245 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 10,393,216 13,483,882 12,504,931 13,429,078 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue 6138,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Governmental Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Governmental Activities 5556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Governmental Activities 9 32,707 143,647 143,215 General Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Sp | * * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer Storm Water 3,290,355 3,257,271 3,243,715 3,197,847 Storm Water Operating Grants and Contributions 42,936 42,069 37,266 37,591 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 6,835,950 6,858,538 6,731,861 6,920,245 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 10,393,216 13,483,882 12,504,931 13,429,078 Net (Expense)/Revenue 60sernmental Activities (14,193,992) (11,126,536) (12,017,800) (13,850,453) Business-type Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue 83,852 8571,710 8552,305 8536,853 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position 8555,857 8571,710 8552,305 8536,836 Special Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes | _ | 3,371,924 | 3,559,198 | 3,450,880 | 3,684,807 | | | | | | |
| Storm Water 0 0 0 0 Operating Grants and Contributions 42,936 42,069 37,266 37,591 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 6,853,950 6,858,538 6,731,861 6,920,245 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 10,393,216 13,483,882 12,504,931 13,429,078 Net (Expense)/Revenue (14,193,992) (11,126,536) (12,017,800) (13,850,453) Business-type Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (513,555,831) (810,482,375) (811,453,533) (813,215,574) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities 8556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Governmental Activities 8556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes \$552,875 \$1,441,186 720,96 | Sewer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 6,853,950 6,858,538 6,731,861 6,920,245 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 10,393,216 13,483,882 12,504,931 13,429,078 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (14,193,992) (11,126,536) (12,017,800) (13,850,453) Business-type Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (513,555,831) (810,482,375) (81,453,533) (813,215,574) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: 8556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for: 6 134,352 130,272 131,724 Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Grants and Entitlements not 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Restricted to Sp | Storm Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | Operating Grants and Contributions | 42,936 | 42,069 | 37,266 | 37,591 | | | | | | |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue (14,193,992) (11,126,536) (12,017,800) (13,850,453) Business-type Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$13,555,831) (\$10,482,375) \$11,453,533) (\$13,215,574) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes \$552,805 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes \$52,820 \$2,707 \$143,617 \$143,215 Capital Outlay \$1,521,575 \$1,441,186 | Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues | 6,853,950 | 6,858,538 | 6,731,861 | 6,920,245 | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities (14,193,992) (11,126,536) (12,017,800) (13,850,453) Business-type Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (513,555,831) (\$10,482,375) (\$11,453,533) (\$13,215,574) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: 8 \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes 0 134,352 130,272 131,724 Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Miscellaneous 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 | Total Primary Government Program Revenues | 10,393,216 | 13,483,882 | 12,504,931 | 13,429,078 | | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities 638,161 644,161 564,267 634,879 Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$13,555,831) (\$10,482,375) (\$11,453,533) (\$13,215,574) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Formal Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes 0 134,352 130,272 131,724 Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 <td< td=""><td>Net (Expense)/Revenue</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<> | Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$13,555,831) (\$10,482,375) (\$11,453,533) (\$13,215,574) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 130,272 131,724 131,724 130,272 131,724 130,272 131,724 143,617 143,647 143,215 143,647 143,215 143,647 143,215 143,647 143,215 1441,186 720,963 1,249,984 11,000 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 10,805,563 12,503,753 | Governmental Activities | (14,193,992) | (11,126,536) | (12,017,800) | (13,850,453) | | | | | | |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$36,836 Special Purposes 0 134,352 130,272 131,724 Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 | Business-type Activities | 638,161 | 644,161 | 564,267 | 634,879 | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes 0 134,352 130,272 131,724 Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245< | Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue | (\$13,555,831) | (\$10,482,375) | (\$11,453,533) | (\$13,215,574) | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes 0 134,352 130,272 131,724 Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245< | General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Purposes \$556,875 \$571,710 \$552,305 \$536,836 Special Purposes 0 134,352 130,272 131,724 Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 <td>9</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Purposes 0 134,352 130,272 131,724 Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position \$12,810,337 \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities \$641,561 | Property Taxes Levied for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service 152,820 32,707 143,647 143,215 Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position \$(\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities \$(\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities | General Purposes | \$556,875 | \$571,710 | \$552,305 | \$536,836 | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay 1,521,575 1,441,186 720,963 1,249,984 Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Special Purposes | 0 | 134,352 | 130,272 | 131,724 | | | | | | |
| Income Taxes 9,262,187 10,566,350 10,805,563 12,503,753 Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Debt Service | 152,820 | 32,707 | 143,647 | 143,215 | | | | | | |
| Other Local Taxes 84,821 98,030 94,973 103,876 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 1 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Capital Outlay | 1,521,575 | 1,441,186 | 720,963 | 1,249,984 | | | | | | |
| Grants and Entitlements not 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 1 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Income Taxes | 9,262,187 | 10,566,350 | 10,805,563 | 12,503,753 | | | | | | |
| Restricted to Specific Programs 963,370 725,574 451,426 890,797 Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 1 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Other Local Taxes | 84,821 | 98,030 | 94,973 | 103,876 | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings 21,582 37,698 29,448 11,260 Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Grants and Entitlements not | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous 243,707 261,553 327,023 902,455 Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Restricted to Specific Programs | 963,370 | 725,574 | 451,426 | 890,797 | | | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities 12,806,937 13,869,160 13,255,620 16,473,900 Business-type Activities: 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Investment Earnings | 21,582 | 37,698 | 29,448 | 11,260 | | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Miscellaneous | 243,707 | 261,553 | 327,023 | 902,455 | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Total Governmental Activities | 12,806,937 | 13,869,160 | 13,255,620 | 16,473,900 | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Business-type Activities 3,400 1,539 625 424 Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government \$12,810,337 \$13,870,699 \$13,256,245 \$16,474,324 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | | 3,400 | 1,539 | 625 | 424 | | | | | | |
| Change in Net Position Governmental Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Total Business-type Activities | 3,400 | 1,539 | 625 | 424 | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Total Primary Government | \$12,810,337 | \$13,870,699 | \$13,256,245 | \$16,474,324 | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities (\$1,387,055) \$2,742,624 \$1,237,820 \$2,623,447 Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities 641,561 645,700 564,892 635,303 | _ | (\$1,387,055) | \$2,742,624 | \$1,237,820 | \$2,623,447 | | | | | | |
| <u> </u> | Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ~ ~ | | | | | | | | | | |

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 3,562,765 | 3,537,845 | 5,114,590 | 4,683,774 | 4,755,471 | 4,647,435 |
| 3,284,201 | 3,177,531 | 4,534,373 | 4,121,428 | 4,084,098 | 4,102,383 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 478,702 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 755,394 |
| 6,846,966 | 6,715,376 | 9,648,963 | 8,805,202 | 8,839,569 | 9,983,914 |
| 15,004,859 | 13,253,775 | 15,499,608 | 14,260,971 | 15,760,978 | 19,605,738 |
| | | | | | |
| (13,101,838) | (14,358,804) | (16,045,831) | (18,257,157) | (6,985,438) | (14,954,514) |
| 222,699 | 318,146 | 2,832,321 | 2,181,650 | 1,269,071 | 935,373 |
| (\$12,879,139) | (\$14,040,658) | (\$13,213,510) | (\$16,075,507) | (\$5,716,367) | (\$14,019,141) |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$434,944 | \$582,788 | \$677,443 | \$706,874 | \$597,681 | \$653,008 |
| 105,810 | 132,590 | 156,590 | 162,492 | 138,022 | 148,680 |
| 143,874 | 143,606 | 145,590 | 145,217 | 144,784 | 144,482 |
| 1,339,046 | 1,403,568 | 1,288,174 | 1,354,211 | 1,601,349 | 1,535,187 |
| 11,753,826 | 9,501,005 | 10,390,679 | 16,401,453 | 16,733,601 | 13,629,646 |
| 106,100 | 121,627 | 131,785 | 141,874 | 143,452 | 85,869 |
| | | | | | |
| 164,502 | 322,917 | 342,555 | 319,344 | 405,550 | 405,814 |
| 27,083 | 44,327 | 91,431 | 161,072 | 362,606 | 155,401 |
| 301,262 | 299,704 | 510,361 | 699,326 | 419,820 | 1,297,307 |
| 14,376,447 | 12,552,132 | 13,734,608 | 20,091,863 | 20,546,865 | 18,055,394 |
| | | | | | |
| 556 | 636 | 20,902 | 972 | 0 | 215 |
| 556 | 636 | 20,902 | 972 | 0 | 215 |
| \$14,377,003 | \$12,552,768 | \$13,755,510 | \$20,092,835 | \$20,546,865 | \$18,055,609 |
| | , , , ,, ,, | , , , , - <u>, - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,</u> | | . , -, | |
| ¢1 274 (00 | (\$1.00 <i>(</i> .72) | (\$2.211.222) | ¢1 024 707 | ¢12 5(1 427 | ¢2 100 000 |
| \$1,274,609 | (\$1,806,672) | (\$2,311,223) | \$1,834,706 | \$13,561,427 | \$3,100,880 |
| 223,255 | 318,782 | 2,853,223 | 2,182,622 \$4,017,328 | 1,269,071 | 935,588 |
| \$1,497,864 | (\$1,487,890) | \$542,000 | \$4,017,328 | \$14,830,498 | \$4,036,468 |

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| General Fund | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$130,262 | \$127,232 | \$135,855 | \$147,536 |
| Restricted | 8,080 | 8,080 | 8,080 | 8,080 |
| Committed | 16,480 | 16,480 | 16,480 | 4,741 |
| Assigned | 374,348 | 3,152,283 | 2,680,908 | 2,754,129 |
| Unassigned | 4,175,053 | 1,787,773 | 970,240 | 1,254,772 |
| Total General Fund | 4,704,223 | 5,091,848 | 3,811,563 | 4,169,258 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 408,506 | 420,915 | 454,286 | 443,738 |
| Restricted | 3,116,931 | 4,653,008 | 4,653,741 | 6,299,667 |
| Committed | 84,729 | 138,982 | 134,995 | 124,561 |
| Unassigned | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total All Other | | | | |
| Governmental Funds | 3,610,166 | 5,212,905 | 5,243,022 | 6,867,966 |
| Total Governmental Funds | \$8,314,389 | \$10,304,753 | \$9,054,585 | \$11,037,224 |

| 2015 | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------|----|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ф1.50.45 | 70 | Φ10.6 7.62 | Φ10.C 00.C | ¢1.60.01 2 | Φ177C 220 | Ф102.252 |
| \$159,47 | /9 | \$186,763 | \$186,886 | \$169,812 | \$176,328 | \$183,252 |
| 8,08 | 30 | 8,080 | 676 | 15,855 | 16,150 | 19,021 |
| 42 | 26 | 2,405 | 7,105 | 9,060 | 0 | 0 |
| 3,576,34 | 14 | 2,459,740 | 1,586,448 | 2,103,484 | 2,932,004 | 4,625,689 |
| 1,397,41 | 17 | 649,074 | 557,397 | 551,809 | 651,757 | 674,295 |
| 5,141,74 | 16 | 3,306,062 | 2,338,512 | 2,850,020 | 3,776,239 | 5,502,257 |
| | | | | | | |
| 493,53 | 36 | 530,833 | 536,108 | 592,883 | 661,892 | 694,766 |
| 6,560,17 | 77 | 5,047,602 | 5,357,929 | 7,773,875 | 12,934,559 | 12,126,484 |
| 117,41 | 13 | 103,467 | 90,696 | 79,492 | 75,850 | 57,959 |
| | 0 | (1,009) | 0 | (72,842) | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 7,171,12 | 26 | 5,680,893 | 5,984,733 | 8,373,408 | 13,672,301 | 12,879,209 |
| \$12,312,87 | 72 | \$8,986,955 | \$8,323,245 | \$11,223,428 | \$17,448,540 | \$18,381,466 |

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

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Taxes | \$11,205,072 | \$12,728,720 | \$12,820,372 | \$14,018,827 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 2,710,045 | 2,736,097 | 2,243,029 | 2,727,769 |
| Charges for Services | 1,642,971 | 1,628,400 | 1,538,771 | 1,565,290 |
| Licenses and Permits | 11,545 | 20,135 | 10,252 | 18,747 |
| Investment Earnings | 21,582 | 37,698 | 29,448 | 11,260 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 812,749 | 785,523 | 696,006 | 675,007 |
| All Other Revenue | 232,273 | 1,224,294 | 1,004,302 | 1,549,515 |
| Total Revenue | 16,636,237 | 19,160,867 | 18,342,180 | 20,566,415 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 6,166,170 | 5,548,197 | 6,201,515 | 6,173,136 |
| Public Health and Welfare Services | 694,326 | 707,922 | 696,102 | 747,707 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 718,703 | 700,979 | 762,156 | 848,879 |
| Community Environment | 591,187 | 528,995 | 648,532 | 323,093 |
| Transportation | 3,901,070 | 4,047,663 | 2,868,350 | 3,526,598 |
| General Government | 5,590,698 | 6,627,844 | 7,660,676 | 6,202,716 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 436,723 | 484,756 | 500,756 | 515,327 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 287,960 | 359,602 | 279,021 | 264,038 |
| Total Expenditures | 18,386,837 | 19,005,958 | 19,617,108 | 18,601,494 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | (1,750,600) | 154,909 | (1,274,928) | 1,964,921 |

| _ | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| _ | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| | | | | | | |
| | \$14,994,697 | \$11,782,401 | \$12,742,449 | \$18,596,443 | \$19,721,322 | \$15,969,874 |
| | 4,464,177 | 3,005,589 | 2,900,021 | 3,409,113 | 3,784,210 | 5,568,191 |
| | 1,592,629 | 1,645,697 | 2,092,297 | 2,113,540 | 2,115,513 | 1,775,389 |
| | 46,275 | 20,353 | 20,496 | 69,777 | 31,557 | 38,464 |
| | 27,083 | 44,327 | 91,431 | 161,072 | 362,606 | 155,401 |
| | 687,259 | 805,303 | 822,688 | 976,333 | 948,914 | 663,685 |
| | 442,234 | 321,651 | 509,548 | 604,706 | 399,147 | 1,317,371 |
| • | 22,254,354 | 17,625,321 | 19,178,930 | 25,930,984 | 27,363,269 | 25,488,375 |
| • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 6,277,707 | 6,627,332 | 6,751,717 | 7,733,103 | 7,798,677 | 8,442,954 |
| | 693,979 | 725,904 | 687,038 | 525,850 | 484,547 | 506,535 |
| | 825,430 | 883,875 | 960,435 | 934,831 | 940,888 | 529,732 |
| | 763,019 | 1,012,146 | 355,354 | 891,732 | 424,589 | 932,132 |
| | 5,509,975 | 3,687,931 | 3,316,511 | 4,170,486 | 5,780,368 | 5,494,570 |
| | 6,176,909 | 7,228,697 | 6,968,691 | 8,049,543 | 7,952,411 | 7,640,512 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 537,568 | 579,980 | 596,714 | 606,021 | 778,802 | 794,973 |
| | 275,624 | 205,623 | 205,820 | 172,629 | 235,002 | 210,302 |
| - | 21,060,211 | 20,951,488 | 19,842,280 | 23,084,195 | 24,395,284 | 24,551,710 |
| • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 1,194,143 | (3,326,167) | (663,350) | 2,846,789 | 2,967,985 | 936,665 |
| | , | | ` ' ' | | , , | , |
| | | | | | | (Continued) |
| | | | | | | ` / |

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

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets | 38,177 | 11,342 | 31,689 | 3,148 |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds Issued | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued | 0 | 1,654,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Obligation Bonds Issued | 0 | 1,775,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent | 0 | (1,600,053) | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers In | 1,028,456 | 1,275,651 | 1,656,139 | 1,252,978 |
| Transfers Out | (1,028,456) | (1,275,651) | (1,656,139) | (1,252,978) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 38,177 | 1,840,289 | 31,689 | 3,148 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (\$1,712,423) | \$1,995,198 | (\$1,243,239) | \$1,968,069 |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures | 4.72% | 5.51% | 5.03% | 4.53% |

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |
| 42,156 | 7,238 | 4,450 | 25,309 | 43,413 | 837 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 558,620 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 | 0 |
| 1,995,150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (1,969,258) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,242,974 | 1,187,721 | 1,319,499 | 1,337,426 | 1,591,350 | 1,588,773 |
| (1,242,974) | (1,187,721) | (1,319,499) | (1,337,426) | (1,591,350) | (1,588,773) |
| 68,048 | 7,238 | 4,450 | 25,309 | 3,202,033 | 837 |
| \$1,262,191 | (\$3,318,929) | (\$658,900) | \$2,872,098 | \$6,170,018 | \$937,502 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 4.21% | 4.37% | 4.42% | 4.11% | 5.34% | 4.74% |

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

| Tax year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Income Tax Rate | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Estimated Personal Income (in thousands) (1) | \$542,270 | \$580,616 | \$606,203 | \$641,916 |
| Total Tax Collected | \$9,017,691 | \$10,128,973 | \$11,210,717 | \$11,725,532 |
| Income Tax Receipts | | | | |
| Withholding | 7,408,369 | 7,854,868 | 8,088,514 | 8,450,570 |
| Percentage | 82.15% | 77.55% | 72.15% | 72.07% |
| Corporate | 961,045 | 1,578,706 | 2,396,265 | 2,522,261 |
| Percentage | 10.66% | 15.59% | 21.37% | 21.51% |
| Individuals | 648,277 | 695,399 | 725,938 | 752,701 |
| Percentage | 7.19% | 6.86% | 6.48% | 6.42% |

Source: City Income Tax Department

⁽¹⁾ US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| \$668,472 | \$673,501 | \$690,338 | \$716,332 | \$747,883 | \$747,883 |
| \$12,409,133 | \$11,261,723 | \$10,660,851 | \$16,016,993 | \$16,958,416 | \$13,544,998 |
| | | | | | |
| 8,673,622 | 9,042,251 | 8,591,242 | 11,675,758 | 12,183,379 | 11,539,570 |
| 69.90% | 80.29% | 80.59% | 72.90% | 71.84% | 85.20% |
| 2,889,193 | 1,373,619 | 1,229,520 | 3,427,601 | 3,713,148 | 984,988 |
| 23.28% | 12.20% | 11.53% | 21.40% | 21.90% | 7.27% |
| 846,318 | 845,853 | 840,089 | 913,634 | 1,061,889 | 1,020,440 |
| 6.82% | 7.51% | 7.88% | 5.70% | 6.26% | 7.53% |



Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | Calendar Year 2020 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Income Tax Filers | Taxable Income | Percent of Income | Income Tax Collections | Percent of Income | | |
| Top Ten All Others | \$95,175,924 582,073,976 | 14.05% 85.95% | \$1,903,518 \$11,641,480 | 14.05% 85.95% | | |
| Total | \$677,249,900 | 100.00% | \$13,544,998 | 100.00% | | |
| | | Calendar Y | ear 2011 | | | |
| Income Tax Filers | Taxable Income | Percent of Income | Income Tax Collections | Percent of Income | | |
| Top Ten All Others | \$79,348,977 521,830,400 | 13.20% 86.80% | \$1,190,235 7,827,456 | 13.20% 86.80% | | |
| Total | \$601,179,377 | 100.00% | \$9,017,691 | 100.00% | | |

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Governmental Activities (1) | | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | \$6,482,568 | \$6,177,200 | \$5,812,400 | \$5,436,000 |
| Special Obligation Bonds Payable | 0 | 1,775,000 | 1,677,500 | 1,577,500 |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable | 391,875 | 364,375 | 336,875 | 309,375 |
| Business-type Activities (1) | | | | |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable | \$115,960 | \$109,692 | \$103,424 | \$97,156 |
| Ohio Water Development Authority | 2,303,347 | 6,289,243 | 6,476,726 | 6,500,028 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 11,392,432 | 10,522,800 | 9,582,600 | 8,604,000 |
| Special Obligation Bonds Payable | 0 | 1,775,000 | 1,677,500 | 1,577,500 |
| Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable | 3,620,000 | 3,205,000 | 2,780,000 | 2,345,000 |
| Total Primary Government | \$24,306,182 | \$30,218,310 | \$28,447,025 | \$26,446,559 |
| Population (2) | | | | |
| City of Mount Vernon | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 |
| Outstanding Debt Per Capita | \$1,430.62 | \$1,778.59 | \$1,674.34 | \$1,556.60 |
| Income (3) | | | | |
| Personal (in thousands) | 542,270 | 580,616 | 606,203 | 641,916 |
| Percentage of Personal Income | 4.48% | 5.20% | 4.69% | 4.12% |

Sources:

- (1) City Auditor'sOffice
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$5,205,500 | \$4,770,450 | \$4,324,200 | \$3,871,700 | \$5,849,500 | \$5,228,200 |
| 1,475,000 | 1,370,000 | 1,260,000 | 1,147,500 | 1,032,500 | 915,000 |
| 281,875 | 254,375 | 226,875 | 199,375 | 730,495 | 689,029 |
| | | | | | |
| \$90,888 | \$126,237 | \$116,886 | \$107,535 | \$98,184 | \$88,833 |
| 6,154,888 | 5,872,440 | 5,536,388 | 5,196,426 | 4,852,509 | 4,504,591 |
| 7,828,650 | 6,747,950 | 5,617,700 | 4,450,200 | 3,917,400 | 3,363,700 |
| 1,475,000 | 1,370,000 | 1,260,000 | 1,147,500 | 1,032,500 | 915,000 |
| 1,895,000 | 1,430,000 | 950,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$24,406,801 | \$21,941,452 | \$19,292,049 | \$16,120,236 | \$17,513,088 | \$15,704,353 |
| | | | | | |
| 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 |
| \$1,436.54 | \$1,291.43 | \$1,135.49 | \$948.81 | \$1,030.79 | \$924.33 |
| | | | | | |
| 668,472 | 673,501 | 690,338 | 716,332 | 747,883 | 747,883 |
| 3.65% | 3.26% | 2.79% | 2.25% | 2.34% | 2.10% |

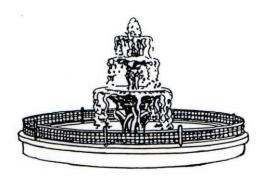
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

| Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Population (1) | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 |
| Assessed Value (2) | \$247,090,750 | \$247,754,300 | \$249,053,880 | \$249,125,840 |
| General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds | \$17,875,000 | \$16,700,000 | \$15,395,000 | \$14,040,000 |
| Resources Available to Pay Principal (4) | \$0 | \$966 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Net General Bonded Debt | \$17,875,000 | \$16,699,034 | \$15,395,000 | \$14,040,000 |
| Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value | 7.23% | 6.74% | 6.18% | 5.64% |
| Net Bonded Debt per Capita | \$1,052.09 | \$982.87 | \$906.12 | \$826.37 |

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Knox County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 |
| \$252,156,720 | \$254,007,140 | \$271,302,780 | \$274,214,680 | \$275,605,460 | \$317,194,360 |
| \$13,034,150 | \$11,518,400 | \$9,941,900 | \$8,321,900 | \$9,766,900 | \$8,591,900 |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$13,034,150 | \$11,518,400 | \$9,941,900 | \$8,321,900 | \$9,766,900 | \$8,591,900 |
| 5.17% | 4.53% | 3.66% | 3.03% | 3.54% | 2.71% |
| \$767.17 | \$677.95 | \$585.16 | \$489.81 | \$574.86 | \$505.70 |



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

| Jurisdiction | Gross Debt Outstanding | Percentage Applicable to the City of Mount Vernon | Amount Applicable to the City of Mount Vernon |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Direct: | | | |
| City of Mount Vernon | \$6,832,229 | 100.00% | \$6,832,229 |
| Overlapping: | | | |
| Knox County | 9,541,230 | 53.84% | 5,136,998 |
| Knox County Career Center | 6,605,825 | 42.01% | 2,775,107 |
| | | Subtotal | 7,912,105 |
| | | Total | \$14,744,334 |

Source: Knox County Auditor and Fiscal Officers of Subdivision

⁽¹⁾ Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

| Collection Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Debt | | | | |
| Net Assessed Valuation | \$247,090,750 | \$247,754,300 | \$249,053,880 | \$249,125,840 |
| Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1) | 10.50% | 10.50% | 10.50% | 10.50% |
| Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1) | 25,944,529 | 26,014,202 | 26,150,657 | 26,158,213 |
| City Debt Outstanding (2) | 2,752,795 | 2,607,800 | 2,477,600 | 2,342,400 |
| Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts | 0 | (966) | 0 | 0 |
| Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation | 2,752,795 | 2,606,834 | 2,477,600 | 2,342,400 |
| Overall Legal Debt Margin | \$23,191,734 | \$23,407,368 | \$23,673,057 | \$23,815,813 |
| Unvoted Debt | | | | |
| Net Assessed Valuation | \$247,090,750 | \$247,754,300 | \$249,053,880 | \$249,125,840 |
| Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1) | 5.50% | 5.50% | 5.50% | 5.50% |
| Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1) | 13,589,991 | 13,626,487 | 13,697,963 | 13,701,921 |
| City Debt Outstanding (2) | 2,752,795 | 2,607,800 | 2,477,600 | 2,342,400 |
| Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts | 0 | (966) | 0 | 0 |
| Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation | 2,752,795 | 2,606,834 | 2,477,600 | 2,342,400 |
| Overall Legal Debt Margin | \$10,837,196 | \$11,019,653 | \$11,220,363 | \$11,359,521 |

- (1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin. Tax Increment Financing Bonds are not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$252,156,720 | \$254,007,140 | \$271,302,780 | \$274,214,680 | \$275,605,460 | \$317,194,360 |
| 10.50% | 10.50% | 10.50% | 10.50% | 10.50% | 10.50% |
| 26,476,456 | 26,670,750 | 28,486,792 | 28,792,541 | 28,938,573 | 33,305,408 |
| 2,360,300 | 2,185,850 | 2,004,600 | 1,819,300 | 1,631,500 | 1,434,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,360,300 | 2,185,850 | 2,004,600 | 1,819,300 | 1,631,500 | 1,434,000 |
| \$24,116,156 | \$24,484,900 | \$26,482,192 | \$26,973,241 | \$27,307,073 | \$31,871,408 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$252,156,720 | \$254,007,140 | \$271,302,780 | \$274,214,680 | \$275,605,460 | \$317,194,360 |
| 5.50% | 5.50% | 5.50% | 5.50% | 5.50% | 5.50% |
| 13,868,620 | 13,970,393 | 14,921,653 | 15,081,807 | 15,158,300 | 17,445,690 |
| 2,360,300 | 2,185,850 | 2,004,600 | 1,819,300 | 1,631,500 | 1,434,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,360,300 | 2,185,850 | 2,004,600 | 1,819,300 | 1,631,500 | 1,434,000 |
| \$11,508,320 | \$11,784,543 | \$12,917,053 | \$13,262,507 | \$13,526,800 | \$16,011,690 |

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Water System Bonds 1999 Series (1) | | | | |
| Gross Revenues (2) | \$3,373,589 | \$3,560,407 | \$3,451,448 | \$3,685,199 |
| Direct Operating Expenses (3) | (1,933,228) | (1,805,985) | (1,853,530) | (1,874,612) |
| Net Revenue Available for Debt Service | 1,440,361 | 1,754,422 | 1,597,918 | 1,810,587 |
| Annual Debt Service Requirement | 539,650 | 542,650 | 540,200 | 537,450 |
| Coverage | 2.67 | 3.23 | 2.96 | 3.37 |
| Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds (4) | | | | |
| Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Collections | \$1,262,210 | \$1,572,036 | \$748,799 | \$1,214,761 |
| Debt Service | | | | |
| Principal | 195,800 | 231,000 | 149,600 | 156,200 |
| Interest | 72,745 | 87,076 | 74,120 | 28,627 |
| Coverage | 4.70 | 4.94 | 3.35 | 6.57 |

- (1) The Water system 1st Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 1999, in the amount of \$8,370,000 and fully matured in 2018.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.
- (3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.
- (4) The Coshocton Road Tax Increment Financing Bonds were issued in 2003, in the amount of \$3,371,992

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| *** * * * * * * * * * | \$2.500.404 | 0.5.1.1.0.1.2.0 | * * * * * * * * * * | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | * * * * * * * * * * |
| \$3,563,294 | \$3,538,481 | \$5,118,429 | \$4,684,746 | \$4,755,471 | \$4,647,435 |
| (1,982,573) | (1,989,032) | (2,040,514) | (2,274,456) | (2,556,496) | (2,532,329) |
| 1,580,721 | 1,549,449 | 3,077,915 | 2,410,290 | 2,198,975 | 2,115,106 |
| 539,400 | 540,900 | 539,625 | 985,625 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.93 | 2.86 | 5.70 | 2.45 | N/A | N/A |
| | | | | | |
| \$1,278,656 | \$1,301,697 | \$1,256,931 | \$1,293,260 | \$1,456,794 | \$1,359,690 |
| 158,400 | 160,600 | 165,000 | 167,200 | 169,400 | 174,670 |
| 25,569 | 22,628 | 19,521 | 16,393 | 13,205 | 9,994 |
| 6.95 | 7.10 | 6.81 | 7.04 | 7.98 | 7.36 |

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

| Calendar Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Population (1) | | | | |
| City of Mount Vernon | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 |
| Knox County | 60,921 | 60,921 | 60,705 | 61,167 |
| Income (2) (a) | | | | |
| Total Personal (in thousands) | 542,270 | 580,616 | 606,203 | 641,916 |
| Per Capita | 31,917 | 34,174 | 35,680 | 37,782 |
| Unemployment Rate (3) | | | | |
| Federal | 8.3% | 7.6% | 7.4% | 6.2% |
| State | 7.6% | 6.6% | 7.4% | 5.7% |
| Knox County | 7.6% | 6.2% | 6.7% | 5.2% |
| Civilian Work Force Estimates (3) | | | | |
| State | 5,806,000 | 5,701,000 | 5,726,000 | 5,719,000 |
| Knox County | 29,600 | 29,400 | 30,500 | 31,100 |

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2019 for the presentation of 2020 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics. Information is not available at the City level.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 | 16,990 |
| 61,061 | 60,814 | 61,261 | 61,893 | 62,322 | 62,322 |
| | | | | | |
| 668,472 | 673,501 | 690,338 | 716,332 | 747,883 | 747,883 |
| 39,345 | 39,641 | 40,632 | 42,162 | 44,019 | 44,019 |
| 39,343 | 39,041 | 40,032 | 42,102 | 44,019 | 44,019 |
| | | | | | |
| 5.3% | 4.9% | 4.4% | 3.9% | 3.4% | 8.1% |
| 4.9% | 4.9% | 5.0% | 4.6% | 3.8% | 8.1% |
| 4.7% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.3% | 3.6% | 6.2% |
| | | | | | |
| 5,700,300 | 5,713,100 | 5,780,000 | 5,754,900 | 5,586,800 | 5,754,300 |
| 31,000 | 31,300 | 31,300 | 31,200 | 31,200 | 31,200 |
| 21,000 | 51,500 | 51,500 | 51,200 | 51,200 | 51,200 |



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | | 2020 | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|
| Employer | Nature of Business | Number of Employees | Rank |
| Ariel Corporation | Manufacturing | 1,800 | 1 |
| Knox Community Hospital | Medical Care | 1,200 | 2 |
| Knox County | Government | 530 | 3 |
| Jeld-Wen, Inc. | Manufacturing | 470 | 4 |
| Mount Vernon City Schools | Education | 391 | 5 |
| Mount Vernon Nazarene University | Education | 309 | 6 |
| Sanoh America, Inc. | Manufacturing | 302 | 7 |
| Wal-Mart | Retail | 280 | 8 |
| First Knox National Bank | Financial | 111 | 9 |
| Mauser USA, LLC | Manufacturing | 106 | 10 |
| Total | | 5,499 | |
| | | 2011 | |
| | | Number of | |
| Employer | Nature of Business | Employees | Rank |
| Rolls Royce Energy Systems, Inc | Manufacturing | 1,200 | 1 |
| Ariel Corporation | Manufacturing | 918 | 2 |
| Knox Community Hospital | Medical Care | 816 | 3 |
| Mount Vernon City Schools | Education | 547 | 4 |
| Knox County | Government | 434 | 5 |
| Mount Vernon Nazarene University | Education | 400 | 6 |
| Wal-Mart | Retail | 365 | 7 |
| Jeld-Wen Windows & Doors | Manufacturing | 277 | 8 |
| Sanoh America, Inc. | Manufacturing | 224 | 9 |
| First Knox National Bank | Financial | 223 | 10 |
| Total | | 5,404 | |

Source:

City Auditor's Office

Total Employment within the City is not available

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| General Government | | | | | |
| Administration | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Finance | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Law Director | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Income Tax | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Legal/Court | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 |
| Safety-Service | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Civil Service | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Engineering | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Public Buildings/Lands | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | | |
| Police | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| Fire | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Transportation | | | | | |
| Street | 12.50 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 12.50 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | | |
| Parks/Recreation | 55.25 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 |
| Public Health and Welfare | | | | | |
| Cemetery | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | |
| Utilities | | | | | |
| Water | 17.50 | 17.50 | 17.50 | 17.50 | 17.50 |
| Sewer | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.50 |
| Total Employees | 213.75 | 215.00 | 215.00 | 214.50 | 214.50 |

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Elected Officials have been omitted from this table

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| | | | | |
| 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| | | | | |
| 12.50 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 12.50 |
| | | | | |
| 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 |
| | | | | |
| 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 17.50 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| 19.50 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.00 |
| 214.50 | 213.50 | 213.50 | 213.50 | 213.50 |

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

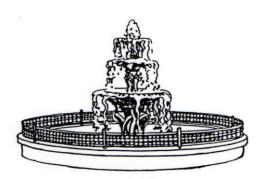
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Governmental Activities | | | |
| General Government | | | |
| Court | | | |
| Number of Civil Cases | 1,394 | 1,258 | 780 |
| Number of Criminal Cases | 1,551 | 1,365 | 1,280 |
| Number of Traffic Cases | 5,825 | 5,500 | 4,978 |
| Number of Open Cases | 514 | 547 | 440 |
| Licenses and Permits | | | |
| Number of Building Permits | 157 | 150 | 122 |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | |
| Police | | | |
| Number of Citations Issued | 3,117 | 2,557 | 3,117 |
| Fire | | | |
| Number of Fire Calls | 1,032 | 1,185 | 918 |
| Number of EMS Runs | 3,649 | 3,817 | 3,583 |
| Number of Inspections | 820 | 750 | 740 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | |
| Water | | | |
| Number of Service Connections | 6,495 | 6,507 | 6,514 |
| Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons) | 2,409,501 | 2,530,735 | 2,748,137 |
| Sewer | | | |
| Number of Service Connections | 6,717 | 6,726 | 6,734 |
| Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons) | 3,524,871 | 2,676,145 | 2,779,449 |

| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | |
| 000 | 0.00 | 4 440 | 1.406 | 1.40= | 1.162 | 0.71 |
| 823 | 932 | 1,443 | 1,496 | 1,407 | 1,462 | 951 |
| 1,272 | 1,163 | 967 | 1,201 | 1,731 | 1,190 | 1,058 |
| 4,573 | 4,664 | 4,603 | 4,387 | 4,721 | 4,700 | 3,251 |
| 322 | 678 | 829 | 833 | 868 | 661 | 921 |
| 140 | 132 | 137 | 184 | 200 | 230 | 272 |
| 1,971 | 1,832 | 2,274 | 2,713 | 2,791 | 2,708 | 3,894 |
| 1,049 | 1,108 | 1,055 | 1,322 | 1,170 | 1,020 | 1,011 |
| 3,581 | 3,850 | 3,777 | 4,050 | 4,151 | 4,255 | 4,153 |
| 580 | 420 | 641 | 570 | 454 | 498 | 294 |
| | | | | | | |
| 6,527 | 6,540 | 6,559 | 6,575 | 6,594 | 6,638 | 6,677 |
| 2,542,049 | 2,728,019 | 2,761,211 | 2,756,540 | 2,906,855 | 2,726,490 | 2,537,205 |
| 6,745 | 6,764 | 6,783 | 6,792 | 6,805 | 6,821 | 6,843 |
| 2,794,266 | 2,783,184 | 2,567,540 | 3,021,038 | 3,468,123 | 3,240,389 | 3,384,942 |

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| General Government | | | | |
| Public Land and Buildings | | | | |
| Land (acres) | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| Buildings | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | |
| Police | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vehicles | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Fire | | | | |
| Stations | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Vehicles | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Street | | | | |
| Streets (center line miles) | 82 | 82 | 82 | 92 |
| Street Lights | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| Traffic Signals | 53 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Vehicles | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | |
| Parks/Recreation | | | | |
| Land (acres) | 244.98 | 244.98 | 244.98 | 269.98 |
| Buildings | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Parks | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Playgrounds | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Swimming Pools | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Tennis Courts | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Baseball/Softball Diamonds | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Soccer Fields | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | |
| Utilities | | | | |
| Water | | | | |
| Waterlines (Miles) | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| Number of Hydrants | 484 | 484 | 484 | 484 |
| Average Daily Consumption | 2,409,501 | 2,530,735 | 2,748,137 | 2,542,049 |
| Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons) | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Sewer | | | | |
| Sewerlines (Miles) | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Average Daily Treatment | 3,524,871 | 2,676,145 | 2,779,449 | 2,794,266 |
| Treatment Capacity (thousands of gallons) | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 337.56 | 337.56 | 337.56 | 337.56 | 337.56 | 337.56 |
| 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | |
| 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 484 | 484 | 484 | 484 | 484 | 484 |
| 2,728,019 | 2,761,211 | 2,756,540 | 2,906,855 | 2,726,490 | 2,537,205 |
| 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 2,783,184 | 2,567,540 | 3,021,038 | 3,468,123 | 3,240,389 | 3,384,942 |
| 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |





CITY OF MOUNT VERNON

KNOX 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 2/8/2022

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