

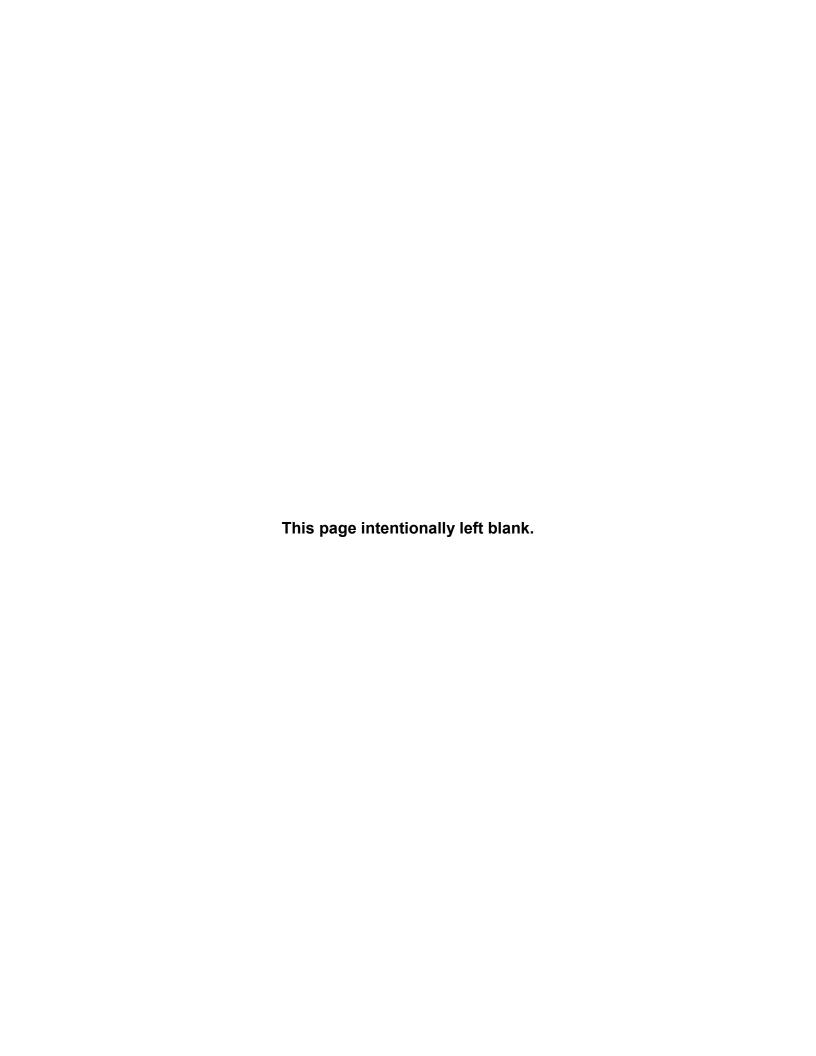


CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report attached.





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

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull 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 24, 2021, wherein we noted the City included a disclosure regarding the potential financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures.

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 opinion 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2020-003 to be a significant deficiency.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2020-001 and 2020-002.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and/or corrective action plan. We did not subject the City's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 24, 2021



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

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren. Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Warren'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 each of the City of Warren's major federal programs 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 programs.

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 programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for each of the City's major federal programs 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 each of the City's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

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Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Warren complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs 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 Warren
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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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, the discretely-presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren (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 24, 2021, wherein we referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements as a whole. We have not performed any procedures to the audited financial statements subsequent to June 24, 2021. 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 State of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2021

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CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Th	rovided rough to recipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN D	EVEL ODMEN	т			
Direct Programs:	EVELOPINEN	•			
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:					
Community Development Block	14.218	N/A	\$	43,364	734,790
Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.040	N1/A			000.057
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants - CARES ACT	14.218	N/A		-	209,357
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				43,364	944,147
Total OBBO Endiomont Grante Gladier				10,001	011,111
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A			555,890
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	14.248	N/A			582,206
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develo	opment			43,364	2,082,243
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Direct Programs:					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A			2,382
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2014UMWX0128			143,063
Edward Byrne Memorial Justic Assistance Grant	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0749			20,843
Equitable Sharing Program Grant	16.922	N/A			8,969
Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020-VOCA-132924766			61,096
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2021-VOCA-134143394			20,211
Subtotal - Crime Victim Assistance					81,307
Total U.S. Department of Justice					256,564
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transporta	tion:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Warren Riverwalk/Mahoningside Project	20.205	92055			9,892
Youngstown Road Project	20.205	95844			18,128
Reserve Ave Bridges Project	20.205	104612			4,697
East Market Street Project	20.205	104619			1,320,046
Lovers Lane/Tod Avenue Project	20.205	104622			40,933
Harmon Avenue Project	20.205	107212			103,964
Warren Signals Project	20.205	107235			98,531
Total Highway Planning and Construction					1,596,191

CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Control Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safe Governor's Highway Safety Office:	-			
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	IDEP/STEP-2020-		2,666
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Warren Police Dept 00077 IDEP/STEP-2021-		1,603
National Priority Safety Program	20.616	Warren Police Dept 00064 DDEP-2020-		579
	20.010	Warren Police Dept 00048		
Total Highway Safety Cluster				4,848
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders	20.608	IDEP/STEP-2020-		1,652
for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders	20.608	Warren Police Dept 00077 IDEP/STEP-2021-		497
for Driving While Intoxicated Subtotal - Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offender for Driving While Intoxicated	S	Warren Police Dept 00064		2,149
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,603,188
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Mana	ngement:			
CARES Act	21.019	N/A		1,744,661
Total of U.S. Department of Treasury				1,744,661
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Health:				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	78-2-001-1-DS-1320		29,549
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Service	es:			29,549
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Programs:				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2015-FH-00597		241,989
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				241,989
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$43,364	\$5,958,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 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.

NOTE E - LOAN PROGRAMS WITH CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The federal loan programs listed below are administered directly by the City, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the City's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balances of loans outstanding at December 31, 2020 consist of:

CFDA Number	Program/Cluster Name	Outstanding Balance at December 31, 2020
14.218	Community Development Block	\$1,468,575
	Grants/Entitlement Grants	
14.248	Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	1,099,995
14.239	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1,144,060

City of Warren Trumbull County Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Page 2

NOTE F - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) with REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the City's local program income account as of December 31, 2020 is \$87,206.

NOTE G - 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.

CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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): Highway Planning and Construction Coronavirus Relief Fund	<u>CFDA #</u> 20.205 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

1. Pledged Collateral

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code § 135.18(B) indicates if a public depository elects to provide security pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 135.18(A)(1), the public depository must pledge eligible securities equal to at least one hundred five per cent.

Ohio Rev. Code § 135.18(E) says a public depository shall designate a qualified trustee and place the eligible securities with the trustee for safekeeping. The trustee shall:

- Hold the eligible securities in an account indicating the public depositor's security interest in the securities, and
- Report to the public depositor information relating to the securities pledged to secure the public deposits in the manner and frequency required by the public depositor.

The City had deposits with a local bank in the amount of \$6,412,357 at December 31, 2020. The bank was not enrolled in the State Treasurer's Ohio Pooled Collateral System, therefore, requiring a specific collateral arrangement as detailed above. The City could not provide documentation as to how their monies were properly collateralized by the bank.

The City did not have controls in place to prevent this error. This also could put the funds on deposit with the bank at risk if not in compliance with the Ohio Rev. Code requirements.

The City should monitor and maintain documentation that their deposit balance with their financial institution throughout the year to help ensure they are collateralized as required.

Officials' Response: The referenced deposits are with local entities that continue to service our community regardless of its current ownership. The constant buying and selling of local banks has created the anomaly that you reference. We try to be good members of our community at the same time complying with the requirements of the State Auditors. The initial deposits met with the collateralization requirements. We have asked the referenced depositories about your collateralization concerns.

2. Term Repurchase Agreement

FINDING NUMBER 2020-002

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code § 135.14(E), the treasurer or governing board may also enter into a repurchase agreement with any eligible institution mentioned in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.03 or any eligible dealer pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 135.14(M). (Eligible institutions, per Ohio Rev. Code § 135.03, include any national bank, any bank doing business under authority granted by the superintendent of financial institutions, or any bank doing business under authority granted by the regulatory authority of another state of the United States, located in this state.) Eligible dealers, per Ohio Rev. Code § 135.14(M), are financial industry regulatory authority (FINRA), banks, savings bank, or savings and loan associations regulated by the superintendent of financial institutions, or institutions regulated by the comptroller of the currency, federal deposit insurance corporation, or board of governors of the federal reserve system.) In these agreements, the treasurer or governing board purchases, and such institution or dealer agrees unconditionally to repurchase any of the securities listed in division (D)(1) to (5) of § 135.18, except letters of credit described in division (D)(2) are not permitted for repurchase agreements.

- The market value of securities subject to an overnight repurchase agreement must exceed the cash invested subject to the repurchase agreement by 2%. A term repurchase agreement may not exceed 30 days and must be marked to market daily.
- All securities purchased pursuant to a repurchase agreement are to be delivered into the custody of the treasurer or governing board or an agent designated by the treasurer or governing board.
- Repurchase agreements must be in writing. They must require that, for each transaction, the participating institution provide:
 - o the par value of the securities;
 - o the type, rate, and maturity date of the securities;
 - o a numerical identifier (e.g., a CUSIP number) generally

The City has a term repurchase agreement with the bank with a year end balance of \$2,599,113. The City did not provide documentation that the agreement was not in excess of 30 days or that the investment was marked to market daily.

The City should only enter into term repurchase agreements that do not exceed 30 days. The City should obtain and review daily statements to help ensure the investment is marked to market daily.

Official's Response: See the Corrective Action Plan

3. Municipal Court - Cash Reconciliation, Fund Balances, Fines and Forfeitures

FINDING NUMBER 2020-003

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

The Municipal Court had the following issues and errors over their monthly cash reconciliations, fund balances adjustments, and financial statement reporting:

Cash Reconciliation

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Senior Accountant, with assistance from the Clerk of Courts, is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Clerk of Courts and Judge are responsible for reviewing the reconciliation and related support.

The Clerk of Court's office prepared bank versus book reconciliations each month however, these reconciliations were not complete and accurate. Upon review and testing of the December 31, 2020 reconciliation, we concluded based on the support provided to us, that total fund balances exceeded the adjusted bank balances in the amounts of \$15,823. Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the Court will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

Significant reconciling issues may result in unauditable declarations, findings for recovery, findings for adjustment, and/or opinion modifications.

Fund Balance Adjustments

The Municipal Court records receipt and disbursement transactions in their accounting system each day. A monthly "Account Balance Listing" report is printed and maintained on file which documents the month's beginning balance, receipts, disbursements, and ending cash balance. The following variances were noted between ending and beginning monthly cash balances:

City of Warren Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 5

July 31 Cash Balance	\$358,149
August 1 Cash Balance	425,176
Variance	67,027
August 31 Cash Balance	363,199
September 1 Cash Balance	374,179
Variance	10,980
November 30 Cash Balance	396,244
December 1 Cash Balance	400,146
Variance	3,902

The Court did not provide documentation supporting the variances or the changes in ending and beginning monthly balances.

Custodial Funds Fines and Forfeitures

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements, this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The Municipal Court's activity is reported on the City's financial statements as Custodial Funds. Municipal Court fines and forfeitures revenue was overstated by \$42,958.

The Senior Accountant and Clerk of Courts should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. The reconciliation should be in a concise format clearly documenting all balances and reconciling adjustments. The reconciliation should be signed by the Senior Accountant and Clerk of Courts. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected. In addition, the Judge should review the monthly cash reconciliation including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews. The Municipal Court should maintain a detailed listing of all transactions for account balances. Fund balance adjustments should be thoroughly documented, reviewed, and approved by the Clerk or Judge. The City should review the basic financial statements and GAAP compilation to help ensure all amounts are properly classified and recorded.

City of Warren Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 6

Official's Response: At the beginning of each month, the Clerk and the Senior Accountant run the Account Balance Listing Report for the prior month to determine the receipts that were taken in for that month and the money that needs to be disbursed to the various agencies, both state and local. All receipts in both the criminal/traffic departments are disbursed to the appropriate agency each and every month, leaving a ending balance of zero in those accounts pursuant to ORC 1901.31. I am certain that all funds that are received are disbursed to the proper agencies each and every month. Both Judge Gysegem and myself receive a copy of these monthly reports.

However, as far as the holding accounts are concerned, we have been trying to balance system to the bank since we switched software vendors in 2015. We did not get a good conversion, and our last court system, Amcad, notified us on June 15, 2014, that at the close of business day, they were closing their doors. They fired all employees that day and left us with no support. We had no choice but to search for a new software program. We went live with Pioneer Technology on December 7, 2015. The financial numbers that came over were not correct, and we had no supporting documents from the old system. We have since found that the receipts that were voided in Amcad came over as money to be paid out of Benchmark. We also found discrepancies in the bond accounts. In looking into the database, we have been correcting these issues as we find them. The bond accounts have been completed and all money in those accounts are accurate. However, this has been an arduous task and it is still not complete. To further complicate matters, the server that housed Amcad crashed. We have backups for all but three months of data that was housed on that server so some of this data may not be able to be retrieved. We sent the drives to a company in Cleveland to restore but they were unable to do so. We are still working on the garnishment account and several small holding accounts.

We are calling in an audit to look at the remaining issues. The beginning balances converted was over \$124,000.00. Presently it is under \$15,000.00. We will continue to work diligently on this issue until it is resolved. Hopefully, we will receive a recommendation once the audit is complete. We recently met with our current software vendor, and they have finally agreed to assist us in getting this matter resolved.



CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

City Hall 391 Mahoning Avenue Warren, Ohio 44483 Telephone: (330) 841-2586 Fax: (330) 841-2676

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Pledged collateral	Not Corrected. Repeated as Finding 2020-001	

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CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

City Hall 391 Mahoning Avenue Warren, Ohio 44483 Telephone: (330) 841-2586 Fax: (330) 841-2676

> CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2020-001	City will take steps to comply with the requirements of the ORC and to see that all investments are collateralized as required by the ORC	12/1/21	City Treasurer
2020-002	The City will obtain information regarding the repurchase agreements not exceeding 30 days.	12/1/21	City Treasurer
2020-003	We hope to have all matters completed by the end of the year.	12/31/21	Clerk of Courts

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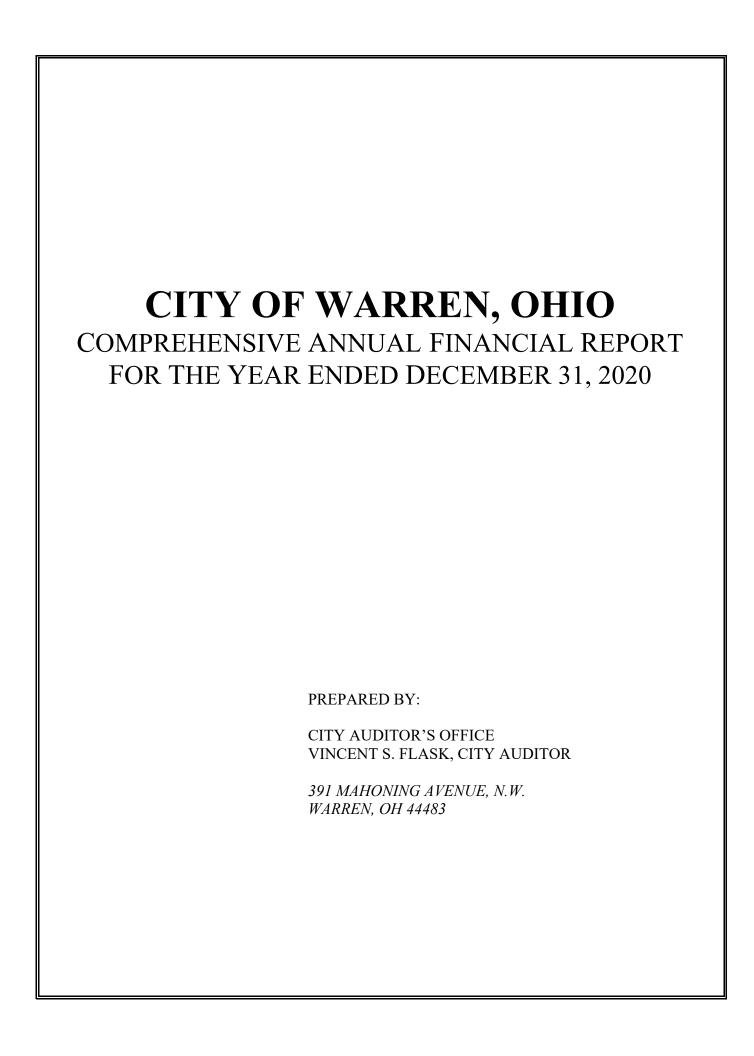
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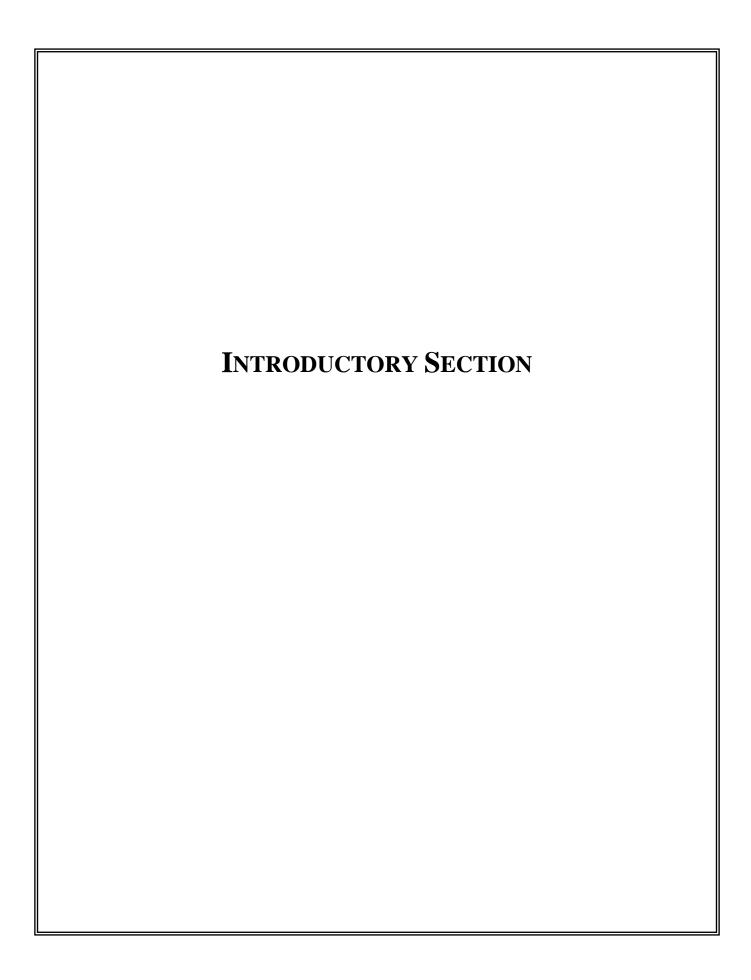


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

VINCENT S. FLASK, CITY AUDITOR





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

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CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

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June 24, 2021

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (AFR) of the City of Warren, Ohio (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2020 is hereby submitted. This report is prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the City Auditor's office. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

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

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

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

COMMUNITY PROFILE

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. The City reports the Warren City Health District as a discretely presented component unit.

In determining what constitutes the City's reporting entity, criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14 "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>", were used. The City is comprised of all entities not legally separate from the City. Trumbull County, Warren Township, Howland Township, the Warren City School District and the Trumbull Career and Technical Center are separate governmental jurisdictions that overlap the City's boundaries. However, these entities are not included in the City's financial reports.

The City of Warren, historic capital of the Connecticut Western Reserve and Trumbull County seat, was incorporated as a village in 1843 and attained city status in 1869. Located in northeast Ohio, the City is situated approximately fifty-two miles southeast of Cleveland and fourteen miles northwest of Youngstown, occupies a land area of 16.30 square miles, and serviced a population of approximately 40,000 residents.

Warren is easily reached by a variety of transportations systems. The City is served by a first-rate network of regional and interstate highways, providing local business and industry with access to major metropolitan markets. State Routes 5, 45, 82 and U.S. Route 422 serve the City directly, while the Ohio Turnpike (I-80) is located six miles west of the corporate limits, I-76 is nine miles south, and State Route 11 is four miles east. Commercial and air freight services are supplied by the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport; additional air transportation services are provided by Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Akron-Canton Regional Airport, and Pittsburgh International Airport- all within 75 miles of the City along with a number of rail lines that service local businesses and manufacturing facilities.

The City of Warren and surrounding area offers a vast variety of entertainment, artistic, and cultural opportunities. A city entrenched with historic highlights with an infusion of modern standards. Warren is the official site for the National Packard Museum. The stateof-the-art museum features the deep history of the Packard family, the Packard Motor Car, and other enterprises that contributed to the growth of Warren. Other historical landmarks include the Kinsman House, Harriet Taylor Upton House, John Stark Edwards House and Museum, and the Sutliff Museum. The W.D. Packard Music Hall facility continues to host countless theatrical venues, musical productions, and talented performers from around the world. With a seating capacity of 2,400 and banquet facilities, the venue plays a significant role in the community and hosts visitors from surrounding areas and various age groups. The Warren Amphitheater is another magnificent and modern entertainment facility, located in the beautiful Perkins Park campus that not only adds to the beauty of the city but has grown to become a focal point for entertainment and productions. The newly renovated Robins Theatre provides for additional musical, theatrical and movie options and The Trumbull Art Gallery is a flourishing establishment that displays local and national talent. The gallery continues to be a vibrant highlight for the City and hosts many functions that showcase arts and culture. The Main Warren Trumbull Public Library is showing benefits of its expansion project on Mahoning Ave. across from City Hall. Dave Grohl Alley is another example of an innovative location in the central business district. This tribute site honors the birthplace of a famous musician and native of Warren. The Trumbull County Veteran's Memorial abutting Courthouse Square proudly serves as a magnificent memorial to all war veterans and those who served our country. Displayed are war monuments, engraved bricks, and various tributes to veterans with ties to Trumbull County. The Women's Park is a beautifully landscaped park with walkways, a stone bridge spanning a beautiful brook, and courtvard that honors past and present women who have made a difference in the local community. The First Flight Lunar Module site is a tribute to Neil Armstrong and his famous space career. Mr. Armstrong lived in Warren as a young boy and the monument is a testament to the spirit and courage of children to follow their dreams.

The City of Warren hosts over 260 acres of public parks, a River Walk, bike trails, and other amenities that add to the quality of life for its residents and visitors. The public parks play host to a vast variety of recreational opportunities such as baseball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, biking, running and walking trails, and a place to enjoy pets, a skate park, and a newly constructed splash pad in Packard Park for those hot summer days. A combination of historic and newer pavilions offers beautiful spaces for family gatherings to picnic and entertain. Most parks are equipped with playground equipment and a manicured environment for a wonderful family oriented setting. The Mosquito Lake and Meander Creek Reservoir are ancillary water attractions that offer a place to boat, swim, fish, and picnic.

Warren benefits from both a comprehensive public school and parochial school system. Warren schools can boast of modern public facilities with state-of-the-art resources and a top-notch curriculum, not to mention a variety of outstanding athletic programs. Advanced education can be pursued locally via the Kent State University Branch as well as the Trumbull Career & Technical Center. Within driving distance is Eastern Gateway Community College, Youngstown State University, Kent State University (Main Campus), Hiram College, University of Akron, and John Carroll University. All accredited colleges that offer four year degrees plus advanced degree programs. Employment opportunities are supplemented by the State of Ohio One Stop Employment program.

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City provides a wide range of general governmental services to its residents including: public safety (police and fire), public health, municipal court, highways and streets, public improvements, community development, engineering-planning-and zoning, water, sewers, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City is a statutory city that operates under those powers granted by the Ohio Constitution and The Ohio Revised Code. The Mayor is elected at-large to serve a four-year term and is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances adopted by the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the superintendents of various departments. The 11 members of the City Council are elected every 2 years with one serving as the President of Council. Council members serve as the legislative and taxing authority. The Council members create and adopt the annual operating budget of the City.

Aside from the Mayor and Council, citizens elect three other at-large City administration officials, each of whom is independent within the limits of Ohio law affecting the particular office. These officials, elected to four-year terms, are the Auditor, Treasurer, and Law Director. The Auditor serves as the chief financial officer of the City. As chief financial officer, no contract or obligation involving the City can be made without the Auditor's certification that appropriations are sufficient and funds are available, or are in the process of collection, to satisfy the contract or obligation. The Auditor is the central disbursing agent for the City who distributes funds to creditors in payment of liabilities incurred by the City and its departments. In addition, the Auditor is responsible for the preparation of the City payroll and maintaining a permanent accounting system and records.

The Treasurer is the custodian of all City funds. The Treasurer is responsible for the investment of active, inactive, and interim funds as specified by Ohio law. In addition, the Treasurer serves as an internal control function for the Auditor.

The Law Director has the responsibility of the criminal and civil divisions of the City Law Department. The criminal division is responsible for prosecuting all cases arising in the two municipal courts within the City. The Law Director is also responsible for the civil division which prepares all contracts, bonds, legislation, and other instruments in writing. As designated by Ohio law, the Law Director serves as chief legal counsel for all City officials, directors, departments, and boards.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City benefits from its prime location as a central component of the regional Cleveland-Pittsburgh American manufacturing belt. Approximately 9,000 manufacturing plants, 9,100 wholesale distribution centers and 14 Fortune 500 corporate world headquarters are located within 100 miles of the City. Residents derive significant benefit from and have easy access to exceptional employment, educational, recreational, medical, and cultural facilities within and surrounding the greater Youngstown-Warren metropolitan area. Home to a diversified base of industrial and commercial activity, employment within the City is primarily concentrated in the medical field and continues to grow with the recent expansion announcement by Mercy Health, along with automotive and associated systems, wholesale and retail distribution, as well as education, and other professional services. The factors of globalization and increased competition have required significant changes in the regional economy; in order to regain competitive advantage, local manufacturing firms have implemented supplementary research divisions and embraced technological advances, resulting in increased investment, economic diversification and enhanced productivity. In addition, City officials and business leaders are placing added emphasis on the attraction of diverse corporate, retail, restaurant, and industrial employers to the region including a 2.8 million square foot operation focused on the latest technology in the electric battery market. As employment in heavy manufacturing begins to stabilize, the local non-manufacturing sector employment has increased, allowing the area to sustain the tax base despite a transition of workforce demographics.

The City's economic development team possesses significant resources to assist the establishment, expansion, or relocation of any business. Spearheaded by the City's Community Development Department, in partnership with agencies such as Warren Redevelopment and Planning (WRAP), The Western Reserve Port Authority, Mahoning Valley Economic Development Corporation, the Regional Chamber, Eastgate Council of Governments, and others, support is available for site selection, business plans, and zoning compliance as well as assistance with financing, tax abatement and credits, TIFs and other associated issues.

Growth taking place in Warren and the surrounding metropolitan area represents positive economic trends that are expected to continue into the future with projects such as the Tech Belt Energy Innovation Center (TBEIC), a government funded energy incubator aimed at development and commercialization of early-stage energy technology. The energy incubator is located in the central business district downtown and accommodates innovative high-tech energy corporations.

Both the City and the Business Resource Network (BRN) continue a program of site visits to existing companies within the City that focuses on the needs and wellness of their current employers as well as giving those employers the chance to discuss any problems they may have or possible ways for the City to assist them in business growth.

In cooperation with the Mahoning Valley Economic Development Corporation (MVEDC), Warren Commerce Park has been developed into a home for industry, with tenants including Charles Manufacturing, Jaro Transportation, and Main Lite Electric. Proximity to major highways and rail service provide a variety of transportation options, offering market advantages to all tenants. On the City's west side, Northwest Business Park (adjacent to OH-82 with direct links to the Ohio Turnpike) was developed through the advancement of local public-private partnerships. Currently the park is home to a number of small to mid-sized manufacturing firms.

The Golden Triangle Coalition, made up of the City of Warren in partnership with the Trumbull County Commissioners, Trumbull County Engineer, and Howland Township continue the implementation of the plans for the Golden Triangle and making significant infrastructure improvements that will assist the manufacturing firms in the area. This is an extremely important business district to our communities. The manufacturing cluster located in the Golden Triangle is the second largest in the Mahoning Valley behind only Lordstown and consists of over 35 companies employing thousands of residents. The multiplier effect shows almost 10,000 local jobs supported by these companies.

The former Delphi Packard facility on Dana Street after some unexpected delays is back on track and is currently under renovations and proceeding with plans to provide hundreds of jobs to the City.

Also, in the Golden Triangle, Tecnocap has announced its plans for an expansion project which would also add new jobs and Novelis Industries is making a \$4.5 million investment in their Warren plant for new machinery and equipment. In addition, both Wheatland Tube and Liberty Steel have announced expansion plans.

The Warren Riverwalk campus includes an outdoor amphitheater, festival promenade, multi-purpose event area, the Kinsman House and the Land Office. The previous interior restoration of the Kinsman House with construction of two accessible restrooms and an elevator now allows for better public use of this historic facility. The Riverwalk Stage House at the Warren Community Amphitheatre allows for several events annually having attendance in excess of 4,000 people. This project, together with ancillary recreational facilities, provides first-class entertainment and cultural opportunities for residents and visitors alike.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and State orders, the City halted all public events in 2020, including the Rock at the Amp series, African American Festival, Italian American Festival, Warren Farmers Market, Relay for Life, Welcome Home Warren, Taste of Warren, Rooftop Reunion, Oktoberfest, and others including Christmas in the Square that draws over 2,500 people to Downtown Warren during the holiday event.

The City of Warren, through the Community Development Department, acts as the lead agency in a partnership with Trumbull County for receiving federal funding from HUD for affordable housing programs. Through these efforts, the City and County have completed several housing projects over the years such as the \$9.5 million acquisition and rehab of 188 units at the Warren Heights Apartments on the City's north end, the \$12.5 million acquisition and rehab of 150 units at the Hampshire House Apartments on the City's southwest side, the Morgandale project consisting of 10 units of senior housing, the \$9 million senior housing project on the City's west side, and the YWCA was granted assistance to develop 12 units of permanent supportive housing in their building. Three new multi-tenant projects are in the pipeline with an expected total investment of nearly \$10 million dollars. The City is also working with two non-profit organizations to fund the rehabilitation of a number of single-family units to put back on the market for home ownership opportunities.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

A little over one decade after the great recession the City finds itself stabilizing with the help of its residents approving a temporary additional ½ percent to its tax base annually that began in 2017 and was renewed for an additional five years to begin January 1, 2022. The City continues to explore options for reducing expenses and generating additional revenue. These actions are a function of the City's longstanding budget review policies set in place to ensure that the general fund expenditure levels are timely adjusted consistent with available and anticipated resources. The budget is the primary planning tool utilized to ensure that the City has sufficient resources to meet its operation and capital improvement requirements. The City's budgetary control program begins prior to the fiscal year with the preparation of a detailed specific-use budget based on line item justification by department heads. Budget performance reports are prepared and reviewed monthly by the finance department, deviations from budget are noted, and reports are submitted to department heads. Problem areas are anticipated and appropriate adjustments are made with a compromise of a budget and management considerations.

In conjunction with a vigorous budget review process to eliminate extraneous expenses, the City continues to be aggressive in applying for grants and had two full time employees dedicated to the grant writing process in 2020. The City contracts with a collection agency to assist in the collection of outstanding money owed to the City. In addition, the City has contracted with the City of Cleveland to ensure the City's taxpayers are in compliance with the City tax code which has improved income tax collections since its inception.

MAJOR INITIATIVES - CURRENT AND FUTURE PROJECTS

Throughout 2020, a number of projects were initiated in our engineering and health departments enabling the City to operate with increased efficiency as well as promote and compete for commercial, industrial and residential development in an atmosphere conducive for job retention, growth and residential investments.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Fire

The Warren City Fire Department did not experience a fire fatality for the third consecutive year in 2020.

Using COVID-19 funding, the fire department installed touchless LED lighting in all three stations. All firefighters received a second set of turnout gear including 20 additional self-contained breathing apparatus which is especially appreciated when the first set of turnout gear is contaminated at an incident. All stations received new metal turnout gear lockers to store firefighting equipment. Each station can wash their own turnout gear now that all stations installed turnout gear washers and dryers. The dormitory at the central station was renovated so that each firefighter has their own room equipped with a desk and lamp.

Police

The Police Department has been currently drawing down monies from a C.O.P.S. grant that has allowed the department to hire 3 additional officers. This grant will expire in September 2021. These 3 additional officers have been assigned to bolster our current staffing in our Street Crimes Unit bringing the unit's staffing up to 8 officers. The department continually applies for and was recently awarded \$4,764 in 2020 to equip patrol officers with body armor through the Bulletproof Vest Partnership. The department was awarded \$38,728 through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services Grant which was used to purchase investigative hardware/software for the Criminal Investigations Division. The monies collected through drug forfeitures has funded the purchase of ammunition, Tasers, firearms, mobile video recorders, surveillance equipment, and other much needed equipment. A recently passed ½ percent income tax increase has assisted in the hiring of 3 police officers in 2020 which brings total staffing in the department to 70. Through participation in the Law Enforcement Support Organization (LESO) program, the police department has acquired, at no cost, a variety of police equipment such as a radar trailer, tools and equipment, 3 trucks, 1 SUV, 1 car, 1 ATV, and 3 T3 Motion police scooters. To assist in traffic enforcement, the department applied for and received \$4,922 for the Drugged Driving Enforcement Program and \$37,273 IDEP/STEP Enforcement Program. Through COVID-19 funding the department was able to purchase plexiglass barriers, cleaning supplies and services in the amount of \$4,006.

PUBLIC WORKS

Road improvement projects completed in 2020 include: the East Market Street Project and the 2020 OPWC/CDBG Road Project.

The East Market Street improvement totaled 3.2 miles of roadway. Signage, pavement markings and concrete repairs were completed. Manhole and inlet castings were replaced and adjusted as needed. Construction was completed in the fall and finalized at a cost of \$1,867,256. Federal and State funds covered 100% of the project costs.

The City entered into contract for the 2020 OPWC/CDBG Road Project in July of 2020. Sixteen streets were included in the project. The project improved 4.2 miles of roadway. Signage, pavement markings, and concrete repairs were completed. Manhole and inlet castings were replaced and adjusted as needed. Construction was completed in the fall and finalized at a cost of \$974,931. The project utilized Federal, State and local funds.

The Electric Maintenance Contract in the amount of \$166,000 was advertised and awarded in the spring of 2020. The contract covers the maintenance of traffic signals including pedestrian signals and the emergency preempt system, caution signals, school flashing beacons, tornado sirens, the radio fire alarm, and downtown ornamental street lighting.

A street sweeping contract in the amount of \$136,000 was advertised and awarded in the spring of 2020. Streets in the Central Business District are swept four times per year. Arterial roads and residential streets with curbs are swept twice a year. Curb attached sidewalk areas in our central business district and along arterial roads are swept once a year in the spring.

A contract to cut grass and maintain various areas in the City throughout the growing season. The authorized work included mowing along the Greenway Trail, brush hogging the City's Riverwalk Trails, and maintaining the tree grates and mulch beds in the Central Business District. The collective cost of the work was \$10,668.

The City completed the 2020 annual inspection report that the Ohio EPA requires for the Mahoningside site. The report monitors the condition of the retaining wall along the eastern boundary of the property. The cost of the study was \$2,800. The Mahoningside property required a change of land use report valued at \$3,500. The OEPA required the report to accommodate the improvements planned through the Mahoningside Project.

The City renewed the contract to repair asphalt pavement at various locations throughout the City where underground utility repairs were made. The work consisted of removing 3 inches of existing cold patch or temporary aggregate fill, and then applying 3 inches of compacted hot asphalt to each utility cut. The project repaired 1,355 SY of utility cuts at a cost of \$89,117. The project was funded through the water department.

A traffic study evaluating the City's traffic signals and all way stop controlled intersections was completed and presented to the public. The study recommended the removal of twenty-one traffic signals and the removal of stop signs at fifty-nine intersections. The traffic signals recommended for removal were placed into flash mode and will be monitored throughout the next year. Federal funds for the removal of the signals will be available in 2022. The stop signs recommended for removal were taken out in the fall. Local funds in the amount of \$11,388 were used to install new stop signs at signalized intersections that were placed into flash mode and to remove stop signs throughout the City.

The plans and specifications for the improvements to City Hall, the Information Technology Building, and the City Law Office are complete. The project was originally put out to bid in September of 2018. The bids received were significantly higher than the architect's estimate and were rejected. The City has applied for and received a NOPEC grant in the amount of \$200,000 to assist with the costs of the needed HVAC improvements at City Hall and the City Law Office. The HVAC project was put out to bid on two separate occasions in 2019 without any bidders. The City has applied for and received a Save America's Treasures grant in the amount of \$500,000 to assist with covering a portion of the cost for restoring City Hall. The plans have been reviewed and approved by the National Park Service. The project will be put out to bid again in 2021.

UTILITY SERVICES

WPC Summary

At Water Pollution Control, design and construction of many projects have been initiated in two broad categories: The Wastewater Treatment Plant & Pump Stations is the first; the Sanitary Sewer Collection System is the second. The first of three phases of projects for the Plant and Pump Stations Refurbishment were bid and awarded. Construction of this first phase will be accomplished through five different construction contracts and a construction oversight contract the total of which is \$42.7M covered by a single loan. Construction will initiate in April 2021 and take 24 months to complete. Three sewer projects totaling \$2.78M were bid in 2020 with construction slated to begin in 2021 and completed in 2022. Design of the Phase 2 Plant and Pump Station Refurbishment should initiate by the end of 2021 with a current design estimate of \$3.1M. Ten additional sanitary sewer projects are needed with a current construction estimate of \$8.9M. Design of some of those should start by the end of 2021. COVID-19 related expenses have totaled \$3,028 for this department.

Water Summary

The City's Water Department purchased several new vehicles and trucks for the replacement of aging and higher maintenance vehicles within the department's fleet.

2020 presented a total of 85 main breaks within the water system. An average of 13.1 million gallons per day of treated water was pumped into the distribution system for use.

Rehabilitation of the Laird Ave. water tower began in August of 2020 in an ongoing effort to rehabilitate all of the water towers in our system.

The water department managed to provide the same quality product and customer service to the citizens of Warren and outside customers while implementing additional protocols and safety procedures addressing the potential spread of COVID-19.

Administrative division implemented an IVR phone payment option for customers to have the ability to pay their bills over the phone with an automated system 24 hours a day. The drive-thru system was replaced with new vacuum tubes and other upgrades.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

The Environmental Services Department provides automated residential trash service to all residents of the City and continues to be pro-active in increasing its customer base by offering residential service to those outside the city limits providing they have a current water account. In addition, the department has seen a steady increase in commercial service customers and revenue growth from roll-off rentals.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

2020 proved to be a very challenging but productive year for the Information Technology (IT) department. Projects and milestones were met head on with the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent challenges that ensued. The virus perpetuated strict strategies within the workplace space and demanded a "work from home" solution/platform. Further, implementation of technology-based inoffice health safeguards such as networked body temperature identification units with facial recognition were installed at the municipal building entryways. The IT department either directly vetted solutions or assisted in the many challenges. New hardware & software was procured and utilized so eligible employees could not only enter the workplace safely but work from home when applicable. In addition, the pandemic drove goals of providing advanced options for the community to safely do business remotely with the City.

The IT department implemented a new and robust SaaS/Cloud based solution that allows businesses, citizens, & contractors to utilize a Citizen Portal for remote interaction with City departments. This platform incorporates centralized abilities for online requests such as certificate requests (birth, death, etc.), registrations (business, citizen, contractor, etc.), permit issuance, inspection requests, and many other action items typically associated with municipalities. This platform also provides our citizens the ability to make online payments for services and to conduct business outside of standard office hours. The system also provides our staff with the ability to perform comprehensive "in-field" work with the use of tablets and mobile printers. This feature significantly increases production time for infield tasks while reducing travel time previously needed for account access & data entry to in-office only applications.

Throughout the pandemic, the City's website has been heavily relied upon as the main communications portal for citizens. Throughout 2020 the sheer amount of content, notifications, and modifications to the Website has been immense. The new City Web Page, and subsequently enhanced editing controls, have paid dividends making strategic changes to the site drastically more efficient. The use of City controlled social media (Facebook & Twitter) broadcasts & notifications has also proved to be a significant benefit for communicating with those living and doing business in Warren.

The IT department has been planning a large migration of the City's major ERP application from On-Prem to SaaS or Cloud based. A complete redesign of the communications infrastructure accompanied this project to assure redundancy and increase speed. Unfortunately, the pandemic effected the timing of the project as the City's provider services/resources were somewhat limited (throttled down) while trying to accommodate and facilitate the work from home needs throughout the state. The infrastructure changes are near completion and the migration will be scheduled for April 2021. New Firewalls were procured & installed as part of the infrastructure modifications to assure the most current and protective measures are in place.

DOWNTOWN WARREN

In the historic district just blocks from Courthouse Square the Akron Children's Hospital facility offers modern technology coupled with an architecturally pleasing structure. The Warren-Trumbull County Public Library is a city landmark that contributes significant quality of life to the local citizens and has started a major expansion project that will add even more offerings to the community. City Hall is another well-known landmark with a significant history. Interior and Exterior preservation of the campus area has also begun in order to preserve and facilitate the ongoing functionality of the buildings and grounds. The Kinsman House, located near City Hall, has added exterior and interior restorations to include handicap accessible restrooms and an elevator.

The Morgan House, an historic residence across from City Hall, was transferred to the Trumbull County Historical Society by the City. The Historical Society has developed plans and secured grant dollars for the renovation of what will become the Morgan History Center that will highlight the history of the area along with interactive displays and historic artifacts.

Although delayed by the pandemic, plans are underway to make improvements to the Warren Amphitheater to add seating, improve handicap accessibility and construct permanent fencing and restrooms.

With the grand opening of the newly renovated historic Robins Theater and the addition of three new restaurants to complement the Amphitheater and other nightspots like the micro-brewery, the City has become a vibrant and exciting place for entertainment, dining, and other night life. And with a number of buildings renovated to add condominiums and other residential opportunities along with the addition of retail stores, coffee shops, and out of town visitors to the Art Gallery and local historic sites, daytime activity has also increased generating additional traffic and economic stability in the downtown to the benefit of the whole City.

In addition to renovations of existing sites, vacant and unsightly structures are being demolished to make way for potential new business while removing blight. Block Grant funding has been earmarked/utilized to continue demolition of abandoned and blighted commercial structures.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

During a national pandemic and year four of an additional 5-year .5 % income tax, collections were down 3.66% in the general fund from the previous fiscal year. Implementing budget cuts, temporary layoffs and a freeze of all nonessential spending the City managed to reduce its expenses beyond its lost revenue allowing Warren to navigate the financial turmoil created by a state wide mandatory shutdown. The City managed to add 967 new or reactivated accounts in 2020.

Because of the Ohio Department of Health Guidelines and through a Memorandum of Understanding operating costs at the Packard Music Hall were reduced by 40% heading into the 4th quarter of 2020.

The Social Security Administration entered into a 10-year rental agreement with the City maintaining their presence in Warren's Government Building. Along with other various social service agencies and City departments the ten-year agreement adds stability to Warren's long term real-estate investment. The Veterans Resource Center located directly across from Warren's Government Center building continues to provide services to the area's veteran population.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The publication of this AFR represents an important achievement in the ability of the City to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens of the City of Warren, its elected officials, City management and investors. This report continues the aggressive program of the City Auditor's office to improve the City's overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of the entire staff of the City of Warren Auditor's office for their contributions to this report. Special thanks are extended to Nancy Ruggieri, Deputy Auditor, for her effort, dedication, and coordination of this project. I would also like to acknowledge the assistance provided by the staff of Julian & Grube, Inc. Their guidance and professionalism were invaluable and greatly appreciated.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of our state auditors. Thanks to Erik Holesko and his team for completing the audit so that the report could be filed on time with GFOA.

I would also like to thank all of the elected officials, department heads and their staff for their continued assistance and cooperation with the preparation of this AFR. I know with their continued support, this project and our efforts toward sound financial management of the City of Warren will continue.

Respectfully submitted

Vant & The

Vincent S. Flask

CITY OF WARREN

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Executive Branch:

Mayor William D. Franklin
Auditor Vincent S. Flask
Treasurer Tom Letson

Law DirectorEnzo C. CantalamessaJudgeThomas GysegemJudgeTerry Ivanchak

Legislative Branch:

Council Member - Council President James Graham Council Member – 1st Ward Larry Larson Council Member – 2nd Ward Alford Novak Council Member – 3rd Ward Greg Greathouse Mark Forte Council Member – 4th Ward Council Member – 5th Ward Ken MacPherson Council Member – 6th Ward Cheryl Saffold Council Member – 7th Ward Ronald White, Sr. Council Member – At-Large Gary Stainbeck Helen Rucker Council Member – At-Large Council Member – At-Large John Brown, Jr.

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Department of Public Safety:

Director of Public Safety

Police Chief

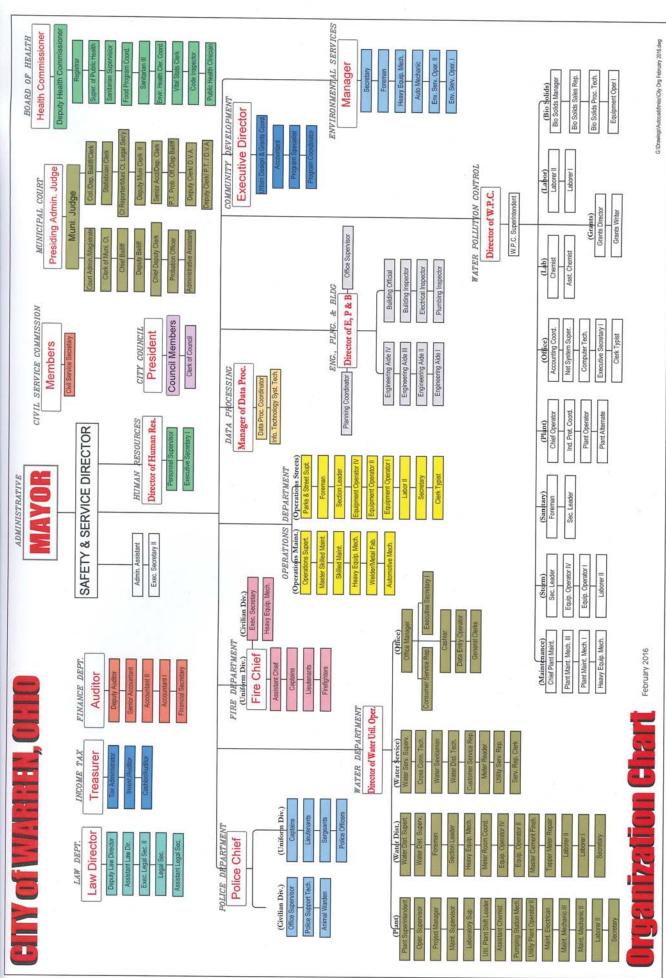
Eric Merkel

Fire Chief

Kenneth Nussle

Department of Public Service:

Director of Public Service Eddie L. Colbert
Deputy Health Commissioner John May Jr.
Director of Engineering Paul Makosky
Director of Water Utilities Franco Lucarelli
Director of Water Pollution Control Edward Haller
Director of Environmental Services Leann O'Brien
Director of Community Development Michael Keys





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

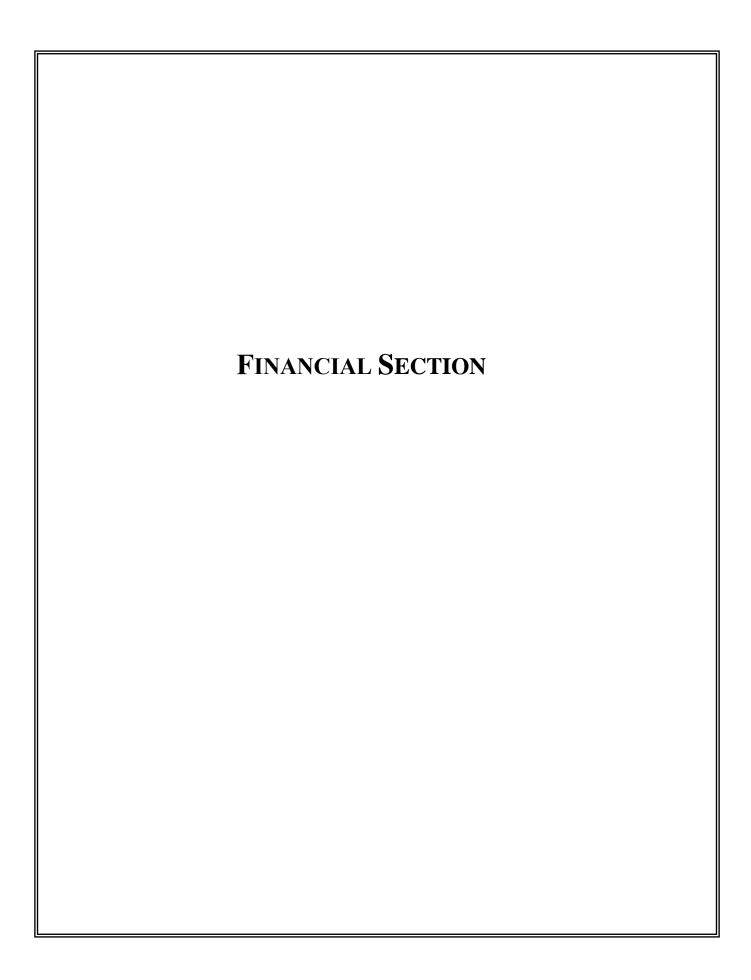
City of Warren Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

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 derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures 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 Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

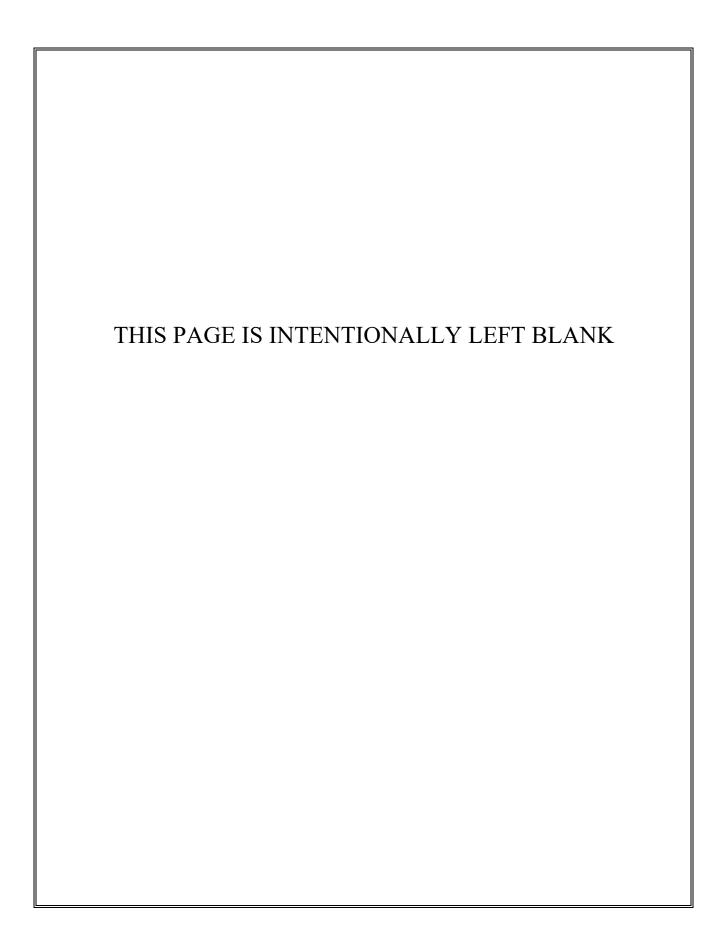
We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 24, 2021



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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$9,139,752. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,430,739 or 5.66% from 2019's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$6,709,013 or 29.48% from 2019's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$24,378,939 or 66.74% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$12,150,789 or 33.26% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$34,036,989 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$12,150,789 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$24,378,939 covered the remaining expenses of \$21,886,200.
- The general fund had revenues of \$26,733,159 in 2020. This represents a decrease of \$2,728,326 or 9.26% from 2019 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$25,982,018 in 2020, decreased \$1,595,023 or 5.78% from 2019. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$751,141 in 2020.
- The general capital projects fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,757,988 in 2020. Expenditures in 2020 totaled \$2,757,007 and the fund balance at the end of the year was \$1,440,597.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into three distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements, and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater utility are reported here.

Component unit - The City's financial statements include financial data of the Warren City Health District. The component unit is described in the notes to the financial statements (see Notes 2.A and 23 for detail).

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 15.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and general capital projects fund. Information for the major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-33 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater utility. The sewer, water and sanitation enterprise funds are considered major funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-43 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic financial statements for the custodial funds can be found on page 44 and 45 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 47-107 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 110-125 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 and 2019.

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

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 40,661,693	\$ 34,256,670	\$ 19,664,237	\$ 14,311,616	\$ 60,325,930	\$ 48,568,286	
Capital assets, net	59,042,357	61,649,716	47,026,202	44,082,712	106,068,559	105,732,428	
•							
Total assets	99,704,050	95,906,386	66,690,439	58,394,328	166,394,489	154,300,714	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Unamortized deferred charges	54,905	59,128	_	_	54,905	59,128	
Pension	4,913,554	10,901,921	1,325,748	3,919,838	6,239,302	14,821,759	
OPEB	3,407,253	2,851,719	932,717	509,061	4,339,970	3,360,780	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	8,375,712	13,812,768	2,258,465	4,428,899	10,634,177	18,241,667	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	4,091,980	3,897,126	1,986,512	1,759,710	6,078,492	5,656,836	
Long-term liabilies:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- , ,	, ,-	,,.	-,,-	- , ,	
Due within one year	2,215,141	2,392,172	3,040,964	3,148,794	5,256,105	5,540,966	
Net pension liability	29,666,748	38,427,864	8,539,185	13,009,152	38,205,933	51,437,016	
Net OPEB liability	8,518,486	8,013,216	5,749,786	5,976,620	14,268,272	13,989,836	
Other amounts	9,118,667	9,845,581	16,582,668	15,664,194	25,701,335	25,509,775	
Total liabilities	53,611,022	62,575,959	35,899,115	39,558,470	89,510,137	102,134,429	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes	1,150,771	1,086,320	_	-	1,150,771	1,086,320	
Pension	5,680,712	1,778,327	2,419,828	370,017	8,100,540	2,148,344	
OPEB	2,295,127	1,367,157	1,164,235	138,027	3,459,362	1,505,184	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	9,126,610	4,231,804	3,584,063	508,044	12,710,673	4,739,848	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	53,934,820	56,350,453	28,454,187	26,650,705	82,389,007	83,001,158	
Restricted	14,720,765	14,342,498	-	-	14,720,765	14,342,498	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,313,455)	(27,781,560)	1,011,539	(3,893,992)	(22,301,916)	(31,675,552)	
Total net position	\$ 45,342,130	\$ 42,911,391	\$ 29,465,726	\$ 22,756,713	\$ 74,807,856	\$ 65,668,104	

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability/asset or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources were greater than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$74,807,856, an increase of 13.92% from 2019.

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

Current assets increased primarily from reduced salaries in paid from certain funds from the CARES Act funds to assist in the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and from layoffs due to the pandemic. The City experienced a loss in revenue over the past several years from cuts in the Local Government Fund intergovernmental state revenue and the elimination of Ohio's estate tax beginning in 2013. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs were down in 2020. The City's income tax withholdings collections in 2020 were up from individual and business current and prior returns from 2019 collections. Liabilities decreased for the governmental activities and business-type activities, mostly due to a decrease in the net pension liability.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 63.75% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, computer software, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020, was \$53,934,820 and \$28,454,187 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City's net position, \$14,720,765, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$22,301,916.

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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Busine	-	Total				
	2020		2019		2020	ville	2019		2020	tai	2019
Revenues		_	2019	-	2020	-	2019	-	2020	-	2019
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 2,211,480	\$	2,903,445	\$	29,855,905	\$	27,790,905	\$	32,067,385	\$	30,694,350
Operating grants and contributions	7,240,025	Ψ	4,624,082	Ψ	1,763,891	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,003,916	Ψ	4,624,082
Capital grants and contributions	2,699,284		1,831,961		11,820		28,736		2,711,104		1,860,697
Total program revenues	12,150,789		9,359,488		31,631,616	_	27,819,641	_	43,782,405		37,179,129
General revenues:											
Property taxes	1,058,763		1,052,179		-		_		1,058,763		1,052,179
Income taxes	20,965,891		20,787,329		-		_		20,965,891		20,787,329
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,703,961		2,461,054		_		-		1,703,961		2,461,054
Investment earnings	232,284		326,622		-		-		232,284		326,622
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(13,814)		125,816		-		_		(13,814)		125,816
Miscellaneous	431,854		306,244		332,666		320,625	_	764,520		626,869
Total general revenues	24,378,939		25,059,244		332,666	_	320,625	_	24,711,605	_	25,379,869
Total revenues	36,529,728	_	34,418,732		31,964,282	_	28,140,266	_	68,494,010	_	62,558,998
Expenses:											
General government	7,258,980		7,106,282		-		-		7,258,980		7,106,282
Security of persons and property	17,137,064		1,921,321		-		-		17,137,064		1,921,321
Public health and welfare	80,079		160,049		-		-		80,079		160,049
Transportation	5,796,195		3,874,549		-		-		5,796,195		3,874,549
Community environment	950,169		1,024,850		-		-		950,169		1,024,850
Leisure time activity	1,021,486		996,445		-		-		1,021,486		996,445
Economic development	1,603,834		1,886,918		-		-		1,603,834		1,886,918
Interest and fiscal charges	189,182		182,246		-		-		189,182		182,246
Sewer	-		-		9,674,309		8,757,648		9,674,309		8,757,648
Water	-		-		10,707,832		12,951,978		10,707,832		12,951,978
Sanitation	-		-		4,024,172		3,973,580		4,024,172		3,973,580
City Redevelopment	-		-		324,793		252,315		324,793		252,315
Downtown Parking	-		-		139,415		145,146		139,415		145,146
Stormwater Utility				_	446,748		679,975	_	446,748	_	679,975
Total expenses	34,036,989		17,152,660	_	25,317,269		26,760,642	_	59,354,258		43,913,302
Change in net position before											
transfers	2,492,739		17,266,072		6,647,013		1,379,624		9,139,752		18,645,696
Transfers	(62,000)		(90,000)		62,000		90,000		-		-
Special item			1,233,293		-		-		-		1,233,293
Change in net position	2,430,739		18,409,365		6,709,013		1,469,624		9,139,752		19,878,989
Net position at beginning	40.011.001		24.502.025		22 756 712		21 207 000		65.660.104		45 700 115
of year	42,911,391	_	24,502,026	_	22,756,713		21,287,089	_	65,668,104	_	45,789,115
Net position at end of year	\$ 45,342,130	\$	42,911,391	\$	29,465,726	\$	22,756,713	\$	74,807,856	\$	65,668,104

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$2,430,739 in 2020, after increasing \$18,409,365 in 2019. Expenses, including security of persons and property, increased while program revenues and general revenues decreased.

Total revenues increased \$2,110,996 or 6.13%. Capital grants and contributions consist of grant revenue from the Public Works Commission (OPWC) for road construction and repair projects. The increase in operating grants and contributions is due to \$3,069,814 in CARES Act funding to assist the City in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Miscellaneous revenues consist of refunds and reimbursements, which were received from various sources in 2020 and 2019. During 2020, the City's investment earnings decreased from 2019 as a result of decreasing interest rates and maturing investments. Income tax collections increased slightly from 2019.

In total, 2020 expenses increased \$16,884,329 or 98.44%, primarily due to fluctuations in the City's net OPEB liability. Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, is the City's largest category of governmental activity expenses accounting for \$17,137,064 and \$1,921,321 of the total expenses of the City during 2020 and 2019, respectively. These expenses were partially funded by \$1,076,453 in 2020 compared to \$1,402,673 in 2019 in direct charges to users of the services. An increase in expenses of \$15,215,743 in security of persons and property is related to the change in the City's net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources for police and fire OP&F that decreased expenditures significantly reported in 2019. Security of persons and property expenditures for 2020 are now more in line with 2018 expenditures of \$17,604,592. Transportation expenses, which mainly consist of repair and upkeep of the City's roads, totaled \$5,796,195 during 2020 and \$3,874,549 during 2019. In 2020, these expenses were funded by charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions.

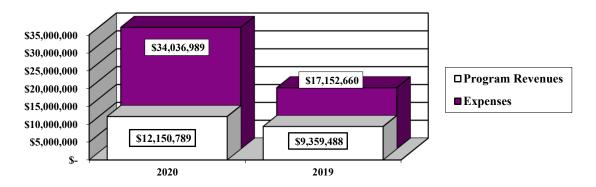
In total, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions were \$9,939,309 during 2020, compared to \$6,456,043 during 2019. The increase is attributed to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief an Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding the City received in 2020 (\$3,069,814). These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. \$5,327,897 or 53.60% of the total grants and contributions subsidized transportation programs in 2020.

General revenues totaled \$24,378,939 and amounted to 66.74% of total governmental revenues during 2020. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$22,024,654. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which includes local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$1,703,961.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. As can be seen in the following graph, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

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

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other general revenues.

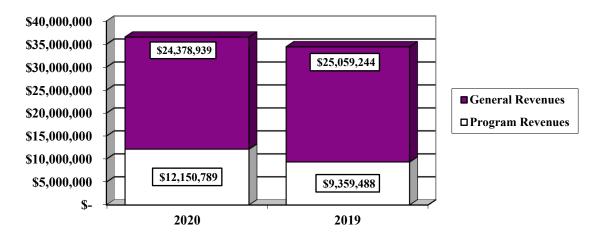
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services Services 2020 2020		Services	Total Cost of Services 2019		N	Services 2019
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	7,258,980	\$	4,427,400	\$	7,106,282	\$	6,292,619
Security of persons and property		17,137,064		15,138,634		1,921,321		426,660
Public health and welfare		80,079		80,079		160,049		160,049
Transportation		5,796,195		465,048		3,874,549		(591,441)
Community environment		950,169		675,231		1,024,850		539,309
Leisure time activity		1,021,486		960,782		996,445		966,235
Economic development		1,603,834		(50,156)		1,886,918		(182,505)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	189,182		189,182		182,246		182,246
Total	\$	34,036,989	\$	21,886,200	\$	17,152,660	\$	7,793,172

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 64.30% and 45.43% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

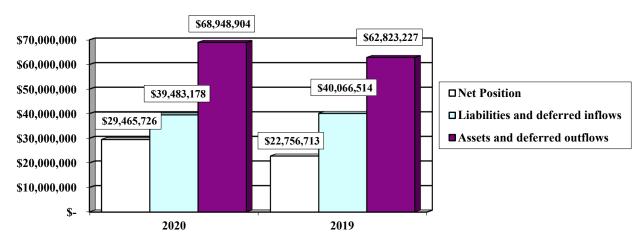
Business-type activities include the sewer, water, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater enterprise funds. In 2020 and 2019, these programs had program revenues of \$31,631,616 and \$27,819,641, respectively, and general revenues of \$332,666 and \$320,625, respectively. Total revenues for 2020 were \$31,964,282, which represents an increase from 2019 revenues of \$28,140,266. This increase is a result of an increase in charges for services during 2020 due to a business dispute settlement.

Business-type activities received \$11,820 in capital contributions from OPWC for the various projects.

Total expenses for business-type activities were \$25,317,269 in 2020 compared to \$26,760,642 in 2019. This represents a decrease of 5.39%.

Net position for business-type activities increased \$6,709,013 or 29.48% from 2019. The graph that follows shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end.

Net Position, Business - Type Activities



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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 27) reported a combined fund balance of \$21,489,222 which is \$2,569,491 higher than last year's total of \$18,919,731. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2020 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/20	Fund Balances 12/31/19	Change		
Major funds:					
General	\$ 7,461,152	\$ 6,710,011	\$ 751,141		
General capital projects	1,440,597	1,439,616	981		
Nonmajor governmental funds	12,587,473	10,770,104	1,817,369		
Total	\$ 21,489,222	\$ 18,919,731	\$ 2,569,491		

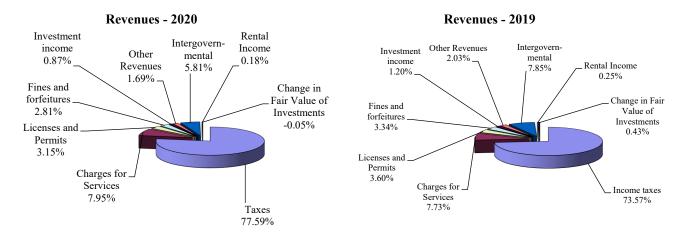
General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$751,141. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2020	2019	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Income taxes	\$ 20,585,133	\$ 21,366,470	(3.66) %
Property and other taxes	157,069	150,917	4.08 %
Charges for services	2,124,396	2,243,738	(5.32) %
Licenses and permits	843,230	1,045,079	(19.31) %
Fines and forfeitures	752,354	970,962	(22.51) %
Intergovernmental	1,552,929	2,280,042	(31.89) %
Investment income	232,284	348,665	(33.38) %
Rental income	47,384	72,543	(34.68) %
Change in fair value of investments	(13,814)	125,816	(110.98) %
Other	452,194	590,502	(23.42) %
Total	\$ 26,733,159	\$ 29,194,734	(8.43) %

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

The most significant changes in general fund revenues are investment income, change in fair value of investments, intergovernmental revenue, fines and forfeitures, other revenue, rental in-come and licenses and permits. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and rental income decreased due to closures stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic and fewer services provided. Intergovernmental revenues decreased during 2020 due to a decrease in local government revenue (local government state funding) and grants. Investment income decreased over the prior year as a result of lower interest rates and fewer maturing investments.



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

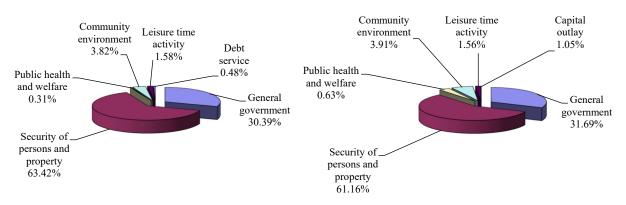
	2020 <u>Amount</u>	2019 Amount	Percentage Change		
Expenditures					
General government	\$ 7,808,936	\$ 8,082,999	(3.39) %		
Security of persons and property	16,296,848	15,596,787	4.49 %		
Public health and welfare	80,079	160,048	(49.97) %		
Community environment	980,996	997,224	(1.63) %		
Leisure time activity	405,946	396,652	2.34 %		
Debt service	123,569	-	100.00 %		
Capital outlay		266,751	(100.00) %		
Total	\$ 25,696,374	\$ 25,500,461	0.77 %		

Overall, general fund expenditures were comparable to prior year, increasing 0.77% in 2020. Security of persons and property expenditures represent the largest expenditure category for the general fund. The cost of running the City's police and fire departments is reflected in security of persons and property expenditures. Security of persons and property expenditures increased during 2020 as a result of increased personal services and contract services. Capital outlay decreased due to fewer capital projects expenditures in the general fund. The City contributed less to the Warren City Health District in 2020 compared to 2019, causing a decrease in public health and welfare expenditures.

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

Expenditures - 2020

Expenditures - 2019



General Capital Projects Fund

The general capital projects fund is reported as a major fund, and is used to accumulate resources, primarily intergovernmental grants and proceeds from the issuance of debt, for capital related improvements throughout the City. Revenues and other financing sources were \$2,757,988 and expenditures were \$2,757,007. Fund balance at December 31, 2020 was \$1,440,597, all of which is restricted for capital improvements. The fund reported intergovernmental receivables and contract payable in the amount of \$598,704 at December 31, 2020, for ongoing OPWC and ODOT projects.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found on the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. The City's major proprietary funds include the sewer, water and sanitation enterprise funds.

The sewer fund reported operating income of \$3,663,662 in 2020. Nonoperating expenses (interest and fiscal charges) totaled \$79,953. Charges for services increased from due to a business dispute settled in 2020 and increased service fees. Personal services decreased in 2020 due to layoffs and certain wages being paid from CARES Act funding. The sewer fund received \$3,580,770 in OWDA loans during 2020 to finance the High Street Overflow Parking, I&I Reduction Plan, Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Station Refurbishment projects, Dry Weather Overflow project and Perkins Park Parallel sewer project. The sewer fund also passed through \$1,763,891 from the OWDA to another organization as part of OWDA's Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship Program. Net position for the sewer fund increased \$3,583,744 during the year.

The water fund reported an operating income of \$2,612,804 for 2020 as a result of increased service fees received during the year. The water fund had operating expenses of \$10,641,080. Personal services decreased in 2020 due to layoffs and certain wages being paid from CARES Act funding. The total change in net position for the water fund was an increase of \$2,434,551.

The sanitation fund reported operating loss of \$239,814 in 2020. Total operating revenues and operating expenses were comparable to 2019.

Budgeting Highlights

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

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

The City amended its general fund budget several times throughout the year. Original budgeted revenues of \$26,811,208 were increased to \$27,055,007 in the final budget. Actual revenues for the year were \$26,821,445 or \$233,562 less than the final budget. Income taxes revenue was expected to increase throughout the year but was left the same from the original to final budget. Actual income tax collections from withholdings, as well as higher than anticipated payments from individuals and businesses, came in \$3,210 higher than expected.

For the general fund, original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$27,282,305. The budget amendments throughout the year increased this amount to \$29,537,425 in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$26,899,832 or \$2,637,593 below budget. Actual general government and security of persons and property expenditures were \$528,084 and \$1,201,334, respectively less than the final appropriations, due to conservative budgeting and from employees participating in a voluntary layoff program during 2020 stemming in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. There were no additional significant variances between the final budget and actual expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

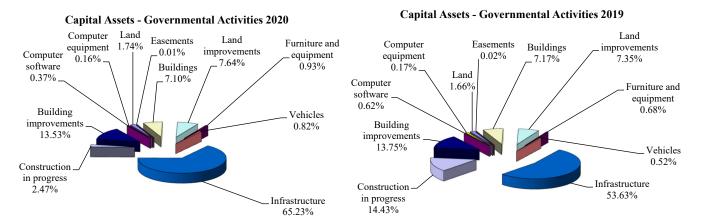
At the end of 2020, the City had \$106,068,559 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, software, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$59,042,357 was reported in governmental activities and \$47,026,202 was reported in business-type activities at December 31, 2020. The following table shows 2020 balances compared to 2019 balances:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	1,028,226	\$	1,028,226	\$	390,160	\$	390,160	\$	1,418,386	\$	1,418,386
Easements		13,353		13,353		-		-		13,353		13,353
Construction in progress		1,456,980		8,893,322		10,367,620		6,006,433		11,824,600		14,899,755
Land improvements		4,508,858		4,532,503		-		-		4,508,858		4,532,503
Buildings		4,189,534		4,418,007		2,192,784		2,334,989		6,382,318		6,752,996
Building improvements		7,987,156		8,478,330		1,880,062		2,715,615		9,867,218		11,193,945
Computer software		217,526		380,261		42,952		-		260,478		380,261
Computer equipment		93,031		103,822		-		-		93,031		103,822
Furniture and equipment		549,281		421,696		2,952,486		2,310,993		3,501,767		2,732,689
Vehicles		484,728		319,596		989,085		1,294,224		1,473,813		1,613,820
Infrastructure	_	38,513,684		33,060,600	_	28,211,053		29,030,298	_	66,724,737		62,090,898
Totals	\$	59,042,357	\$	61,649,716	\$	47,026,202	\$	44,082,712	\$	106,068,559	\$	105,732,428

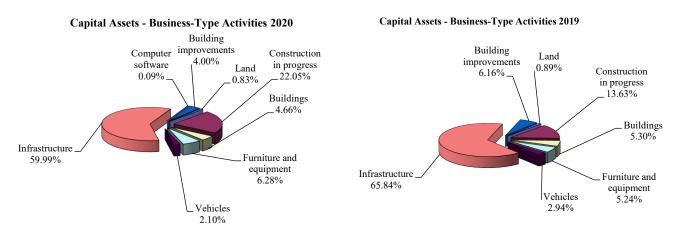
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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



The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, sidewalks, curbs, and traffic signals. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents 65.23% of the City's total governmental capital assets. Most of the capital asset acquisitions in 2020 were infrastructure improvements or construction projects related to infrastructure.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2020 and 2019:



One of the largest business-type capital asset categories is infrastructure, which primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 59.99% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019. Additional detail can be found in Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities				
	2020	2019	2020	2019			
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,377,491	\$ 6,102,920	\$ 1,317,957	\$ 1,957,543			
OWDA loans	-	-	15,879,063	14,294,756			
HUD 108 loan	340,000	495,000	-	-			
OPWC loan	89,798	102,626	366,663	377,236			
Claims payable	987,329	1,090,269	-	-			
Capital lease obligation	192,276	305,298	31,173	342,446			
Compensated absences	4,346,914	4,141,640	2,028,776	1,841,007			
Net pension liability	29,666,748	38,427,864	8,539,185	13,009,152			
Net OPEB liability	8,518,486	8,013,216	5,749,786	5,976,620			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 49,519,042	\$ 58,678,833	\$ 33,912,603	\$ 37,798,760			

Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook

The City's Administration considers the impact of various economic factors when establishing the fiscal year 2021 budget. The continued challenges resulting from regional loss of employment, stagnant economic development, and the general national recession, have yielded significant influence on the objectives established in the 2021 budget. The primary objectives include continued improvement to constituent service delivery as well as long-term fiscal stability.

Despite the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City continues to carefully monitor two primary sources of revenue: local income taxes and shared intergovernmental (State) revenue. In order to stabilize the impact of the fluctuations in these revenue sources, City Council continues to pursue economic development and job creation, maintain the community's reputation for high public safety standards, and adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2020 budget, the City emphasized various efforts to continue to contain costs while effectively utilizing new sources of revenue. In November 2016, voters approved a 0.5% income tax increase, which was effective beginning January 1, 2017. The additional income tax revenue is intended to finance general fund operations, continue to provide existing core services, add approximately eight to twelve police officers and eight to twelve fire fighters and enable the City to implement its first Road Maintenance Program in more than fifteen years to address the City's infrastructure.

The City continues to monitor the budget due to concerns with long-term effects of COVID-19 and its effect on local businesses and revenue.

In order to meet these challenges, further cost containment and/or revenue enhancement actions will be essential. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the City's financial position is anticipated to remain stable in future years.

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

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Vincent S. Flask, City Auditor, 391 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio 44483-4634.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	P	rimary Governme	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Warren City Health District	
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents					
and investments	\$ 25,711,295	\$ 15,184,678	\$ 40,895,973	\$ -	
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	345,160	
Receivables:					
Income taxes	4,131,997	-	4,131,997	-	
Real and other taxes	1,550,828	-	1,550,828	-	
Accounts.	208,983	2,572,477	2,781,460	26,457	
Intergovernmental	2,416,617	1,000	2,417,617	77,390	
Accrued interest	23,582	266.704	23,582	-	
Special assessments	2,157,781	366,784	2,524,565	-	
Loans.	5,652,708	-	5,652,708	-	
Internal balance.	(1,295,078)	1,295,078	-		
Materials and supplies inventory	38,425	174,567	212,992	3,722	
Net pension asset	64,555	69,653	134,208	7,578	
Capital assets:	2 400 770	40 === =00	12.254.220		
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,498,559	10,757,780	13,256,339	-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	56,543,798	36,268,422	92,812,220		
Total capital assets, net	59,042,357	47,026,202	106,068,559	- 460.005	
Total assets	99,704,050	66,690,439	166,394,489	460,307	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	54,905	-	54,905	=	
Pension	4,913,554	1,325,748	6,239,302	166,509	
OPEB	3,407,253	932,717	4,339,970	112,449	
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,375,712	2,258,465	10,634,177	278,958	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	544,685	571,464	1,116,149	99,734	
Contracts payable	721,237	998,144	1,719,381	-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	211,062	118,466	329,528	17,237	
Due to other governments	141,003	153,005	294,008	47,208	
Accrued interest payable	14,754	145,433	160,187	47,200	
Claims payable	727,615	143,433	727,615	_	
Deposits payable	1,210,675	_	1,210,675	_	
Payroll withholding payable	520,949	_	520,949	_	
Long-term liabilities:	320,717		320,515		
Due within one year	2,215,141	3,040,964	5,256,105	44,286	
Due in more than one year:	2,210,111	2,0.0,20.	2,220,102	,200	
Net pension liability	29,666,748	8,539,185	38,205,933	929,007	
Net OPEB liability	8,518,486	5,749,786	14,268,272	625,539	
Other amounts due in more than one year	9,118,667	16,582,668	25,701,335	292,631	
Total liabilities	53,611,022	35,899,115	89,510,137	2,055,642	
Deferred inflows of resources:	1 150 771		1 150 771		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension	1,150,771	2 410 929	1,150,771	100 922	
	5,680,712	2,419,828	8,100,540	199,822	
OPEB	2,295,127	1,164,235	3,459,362	89,565	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,126,610	3,584,063	12,710,673	289,387	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	53,934,820	28,454,187	82,389,007	-	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	2,149,774	-	2,149,774	-	
Capital projects	2,080,138	-	2,080,138	-	
Street maintenance	621,198	-	621,198	-	
State highway	409,632	-	409,632	-	
Law enforcement	243,464	-	243,464	-	
Courts	1,686,588	-	1,686,588	-	
Community developments and improvements .	7,454,045	-	7,454,045	-	
Coronavirus relief	75,926	-	75,926	-	
Warren Hills landfill	-	-	-	345,160	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,313,455)	1,011,539	(22,301,916)	(1,950,924)	
Total net position	\$ 45,342,130	\$ 29,465,726	\$ 74,807,856	\$ (1,605,764)	
•					

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Prog	ram Revenues	
	Expenses		Charges for cices and Sales		rating Grants	oital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:	•					
General government	\$ 7,258,980	\$	736,210	\$	2,095,370	\$ -
Security of persons and property	17,137,064		1,076,453		921,977	-
Public health and welfare	80,079		-		-	-
Transportation	5,796,195		3,250		2,628,613	2,699,284
Community environment	950,169		274,691		247	-
Leisure time activity	1,021,486		20,008		40,696	-
Economic development	1,603,834		100,868		1,553,122	-
Interest and fiscal charges	189,182					
Total governmental activities	 34,036,989		2,211,480		7,240,025	2,699,284
Business-type activities:						
Sewer	9,674,309		11,596,322		1,763,891	-
Water	10,707,832		13,061,725		-	11,820
Sanitation	4,024,172		3,805,435		-	-
City Redevelopment	324,793		329,141		-	-
Downtown Parking	139,415		18,619		-	-
Stormwater Utility	446,748		1,044,663		-	-
Total business-type activities	 25,317,269		29,855,905		1,763,891	11,820
Total primary government	\$ 59,354,258	\$	32,067,385	\$	9,003,916	\$ 2,711,104
Component Unit:						
Warren City Health District	\$ 1,958,484	\$	1,021,138	\$	629,963	\$
		Gen	eral revenues:			
		Pre	operty taxes levi	ed for:		
		(General purposes	s		
		I	Debt service			
		Inc	come taxes levie	d for:		
		(General purposes	s		
		Gr	ants and entitler	nents no	ot restricted	
			o specific progra			
			vestment earning			
		Ch	nange in fair valı	ie of inv	vestments	
		M	iscellaneous			
		Tota	l general revenu	es		
		Tran	sfers			

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total general revenues and trasnsfers

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year

Net position (deficit) at end of year.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Component Unit		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Warren City Health District
\$ (4,427,400)	\$ -	\$ (4,427,400)	\$ -
(15,138,634)	-	(15,138,634)	-
(80,079)	-	(80,079)	-
(465,048)	-	(465,048)	-
(675,231) (960,782)	-	(675,231) (960,782)	-
50,156	-	50,156	-
(189,182)	-	(189,182)	-
(21,886,200)		(21,886,200)	
(21,000,200)		(21,860,200)	
-	3,685,904	3,685,904	-
-	2,365,713	2,365,713	-
-	(218,737)	(218,737)	-
-	4,348	4,348	-
-	(120,796)	(120,796)	-
	597,915	597,915	
	6,314,347	6,314,347	
(21,886,200)	6,314,347	(15,571,853)	
	-		(307,383)
4.50.400		4.50.400	
152,438	-	152,438	-
906,325	-	906,325	-
20,965,891	-	20,965,891	-
1,703,961	-	1,703,961	-
232,284	-	232,284	347
(13,814)	-	(13,814)	-
431,854	332,666	764,520	125,251
24,378,939	332,666	24,711,605	125,598
(62,000)	62,000		
24,316,939	394,666	24,711,605	125,598
2,430,739	6,709,013	9,139,752	(181,785)
42,911,391	22,756,713	65,668,104	(1,423,979)
\$ 45,342,130	\$ 29,465,726	\$ 74,807,856	\$ (1,605,764)

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General		General Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	7,500,206	\$	1,481,434	\$	6,857,842	\$	15,839,482
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		4,131,997		-		-		4,131,997
Real and other taxes		222,068		-		1,328,760		1,550,828
Accounts.		182,565		500.704		23,125		205,690
Intergovernmental		571,562		598,704		1,246,351		2,416,617
Loans		22.592		-		5,652,708		5,652,708
Accrued interest		23,582		-		2 094 092		23,582
Special assessments		72,799		-		2,084,982		2,157,781
Materials and supplies inventory		3,185	-		-	35,240		38,425
Total assets	\$	12,707,964	\$	2,080,138	\$	17,229,008	\$	32,017,110
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	225,096	\$	-	\$	318,850	\$	543,946
Contracts payable		-		598,704		122,533		721,237
Accrued wages and benefits payable		196,699		-		9,551		206,250
Compensated absences payable		39,571		-		-		39,571
Due to other governments		77,449		-		44,338		121,787
Deposits payable		1,210,675		-		-		1,210,675
Payroll withholding payable		520,949				-		520,949
Total liabilities		2,270,439		598,704		495,272		3,364,415
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		164,794		-		985,977		1,150,771
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		57,274		-		342,783		400,057
Special assessments revenue not available		72,799		-		2,084,982		2,157,781
Miscellaneous revenue not available		121,172		-		-		121,172
Income tax revenue not available		2,201,937		-		-		2,201,937
Intergovernmental revenue not available		358,397		40,837		732,521		1,131,755
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,976,373		40,837		4,146,263		7,163,473
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		3,185		-		35,240		38,425
Restricted		-		1,440,597		12,552,233		13,992,830
Assigned		335,877		-		-		335,877
Unassigned		7,122,090						7,122,090
Total fund balances		7,461,152		1,440,597		12,587,473		21,489,222
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	12,707,964	\$	2,080,138	\$	17,229,008	\$	32,017,110

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 21,489,222
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities (exclusive of \$184,454 reported in internal service funds) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		58,857,903
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 400,057	
Income taxes receivable	2,201,937	
Accounts receivable	121,172	
Special assessments receivable	2,157,781	
Intergovernmental receivable	 1,131,755	
Total		6,012,702
The net pension asset and net pension liability (excluding amounts reported in internal service		
funds) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable		
in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	62.254	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources	62,354	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	4,861,354 (5,622,663)	
Net pension liability	(29,396,867)	
Total	 (2),5)0,001)	(30,095,822)
The contribution of the co		, , , ,
The net OPEB liability (excluding amounts reported in internal service funds) is not due and		
payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	3,372,390	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,269,001)	
Net OPEB liability	(8,336,764)	
Total		(7,233,375)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds. The long-term liabilities (excluding \$106,644 in compensated absences reported in		
the internal service funds) are as follows.		
General obligation bonds payable	(5,340,000)	
Loans payable	(429,798)	
Compensated absences payable	(4,200,699)	
Capital lease payable	 (192,276)	
Total		(10,162,773)
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans payable, whereas		
in governmental funds, interest expenditures are accrued when due.		(14,754)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		54,905
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(37,491)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of life and hospitalization, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities		
of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		7,766,691
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal		
service funds by the business-type activities.		 (1,295,078)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 45,342,130

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

D. C.	General	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	Φ 20.505.122	Φ.	Φ.	Ф 20.505.122	
Income taxes	\$ 20,585,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,585,133	
Property and other taxes	157,069	-	937,890	1,094,959	
Charges for services	2,124,396	-	-	2,124,396	
Licenses and permits	843,230	-	96,472	939,702	
Fines and forfeitures	752,354	-	298,765	1,051,119	
Intergovernmental	1,552,929	2,658,447	7,342,208	11,553,584	
Special assessments	-	-	25,206	25,206	
Investment income	232,284	-	24,230	256,514	
Rental income	47,384	-	-	47,384	
Change in fair value of investments	(13,814)	-	-	(13,814)	
Other	452,194		30,532	482,726	
Total revenues	26,733,159	2,658,447	8,755,303	38,146,909	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	7,808,936	_	1,307,291	9,116,227	
Security of persons and property	16,296,848		850,032	17,146,880	
Public health and welfare	80,079	_	650,052	80,079	
Transportation	80,079	-	1,788,584	1,788,584	
	980,996	-	1,788,384		
Community environment	,	-		981,143	
Leisure time activity	405,946	-	24,223	430,169	
Economic development	-	2.555.005	1,583,003	1,583,003	
Capital outlay	-	2,757,007	438,091	3,195,098	
Principal retirement	98,744	-	902,106	1,000,850	
Interest and fiscal charges	24,825	_	168,560	193,385	
Total expenditures	25,696,374	2,757,007	7,062,037	35,515,418	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,036,785	(98,560)	1,693,266	2,631,491	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_	99,541	124,103	223,644	
Transfers (out)	(285,644)	-	121,103	(285,644)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(285,644)	99,541	124,103	(62,000)	
Total other infallening sources (uses)	(283,044)	99,341	124,103	(02,000)	
Net change in fund balances	751,141	981	1,817,369	2,569,491	
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,710,011	1,439,616	10,770,104	18,919,731	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,461,152	\$ 1,440,597	\$ 12,587,473	\$ 21,489,222	

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		\$ 2,569,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period (excluding current year depreciation expense of \$142,261 in the internal service funds). Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,728,319 (4,218,637)	(2,490,318)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes	(36,196)	
Income taxes	380,758	
Licenses and permits, other revenues	300,738	
Special assessments	100,781	
Intergovernmental revenues	34,924	
Total		480,297
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,000,850
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following resulted in less interest expense reported in the statement of activities.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	2,997	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(4,223)	
Amortization of bond premium	5,429	
Total		4,203
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	2,390,812 41,813	2,432,625
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(3,472,504) (898,174)	(4,370,678)
10111		(7,3/0,0/0)

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

Compensated absences that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (excluding \$106,644 reported in the internal service funds).

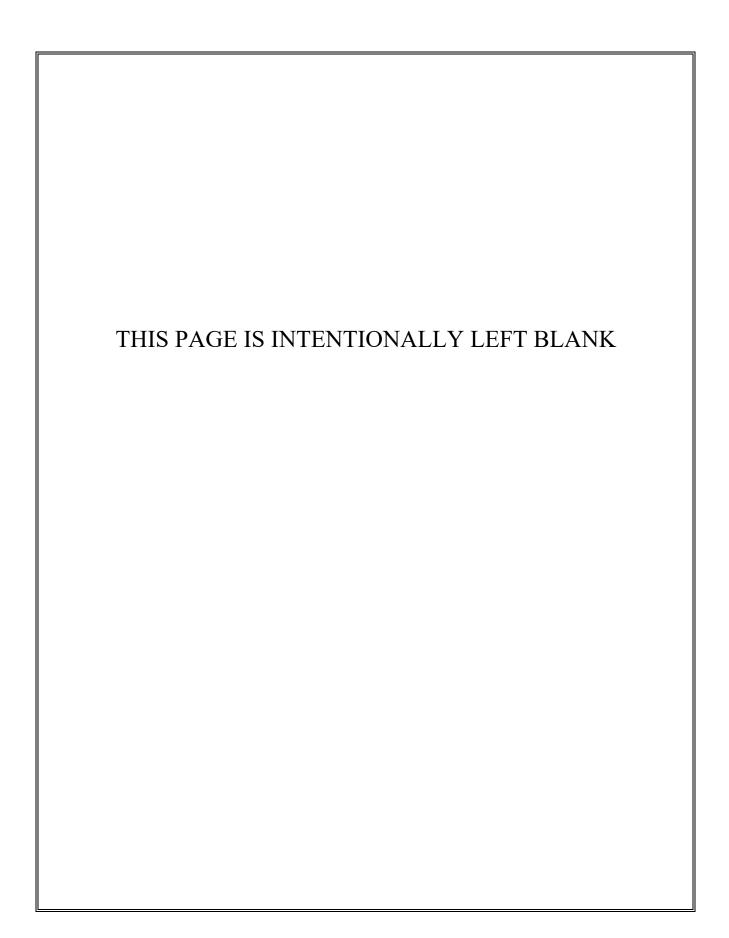
\$ (156,120)

Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of life and hospitalization insurance, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including \$392,868 in internal balance activity, is allocated among the governmental activities.

2,960,389

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,430,739



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 20,333,000	\$ 20,333,000	\$ 20,336,210	\$ 3,210
Property and other taxes	160,000	160,000	157,069	(2,931)
Charges for services	2,391,000	2,391,000	2,182,727	(208,273)
Licenses and permits	799,489	799,489	854,980	55,491
Fines and forfeitures	947,327	947,327	774,587	(172,740)
Intergovernmental	1,336,069	1,579,868	1,783,631	203,763
Investment income	312,000	312,000	210,300	(101,700)
Rental income	70,000	70,000	44,538	(25,462)
Other	462,323	462,323	477,403	15,080
Total revenues	26,811,208	27,055,007	26,821,445	(233,562)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	8,061,197	8,354,808	7,826,724	528,084
Security of persons and property	16,553,235	18,145,895	16,944,561	1,201,334
Public health and welfare	131,079	131,079	131,079	-
Community environment	1,088,858	1,111,478	1,037,295	74,183
Leisure time activity	520,541	499,821	424,529	75,292
Total expenditures	26,354,910	28,243,081	26,364,188	1,878,893
Excess of revenues over expenditures	456,298	(1,188,074)	457,257	1,645,331
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers (out)	(927,395)	(1,294,344)	(535,644)	758,700
Total other financing (uses)	(927,395)	(1,294,344)	(535,644)	758,700
Net change in fund balance	(471,097)	(2,482,418)	(78,387)	2,404,031
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,937,146	4,937,146	4,937,146	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	463,394	463,394	463,394	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,929,443	\$ 2,918,122	\$ 5,322,153	\$ 2,404,031

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	\$ 5,298,499	\$ 5,573,622	\$ 307,215	\$ 4,005,342
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	570.246	1 102 220	250.056	541.007
Accounts.	570,246	1,102,328	358,076	541,827
Special assessments	722	365,948	-	114 1,000
Due from other governments	- 26 727	126,154	11.676	1,000
Materials and supplies inventory	36,737 5,906,204	7,168,052	676,967	4,548,283
Total current assets	3,900,204	7,100,032	070,907	4,540,205
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	23,648	35,772	8,681	1,552
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	8,827,962	947,511	35,091	947,216
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,552,817	19,809,985	564,195	2,341,425
Total capital assets, net	22,380,779	20,757,496	599,286	3,288,641
Total noncurrent assets	22,404,427	20,793,268	607,967	3,290,193
Total assets	28,310,631	27,961,320	1,284,934	7,838,476
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	456,491	662,625	172,930	33,702
OPEB	320,388	469,016	119,818	23,495
Total deferred outflows of resources	776,879	1,131,641	292,748	57,197
T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:	166 102	222 (44	120 277	22.260
Accounts payable	166,193	233,644	138,367	33,260
Contracts payable	998,144	62 922	10.052	1 147
Accrued wages and benefits payable Due to other governments	33,544	63,823	19,952 3,082	1,147 1,767
Claims payable	136,301	11,855	3,062	1,707
Current portion of general obligation bonds	-	640,000	-	-
Current portion of OWDA loans	721,156	1,191,832	-	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	721,130	19,348	_	1,797
Current portion of compensated absences	139,180	272,346	30,622	7,843
Capital lease obligations payable	139,100	15,434	1,406	7,043
Accrued interest payable	35,112	110,321	1,400	
Total current liabilities	2,229,630	2,558,603	193,429	45.814
	2,227,030	2,330,003	175,127	13,011
Long-term liabilities:				
General obligation bonds payable	-	677,957	-	-
OWDA loans payable	7,099,115	6,866,960	-	-
OPWC loans payable	-	309,570	-	35,948
Capital lease obligations payable	-	11,304	3,029	-
Claims payable	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Compensated absences payable	467,067	922,398	154,150	35,170
Net pension liability	2,899,112	4,385,467	1,064,296	190,310
Net OPEB liability	1,952,092	2,952,916	716,634	128,144
Total long-term liabilities	12,417,386	16,126,572	1,938,109	389,572
Total liabilities	14,647,016	18,685,175	2,131,538	435,386

--Continued

Total usiness-Type Activities - erprise Funds	A	overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
\$ 15,184,678	\$	9,871,813
2,572,477 366,784		3,293
 1,000 174,567		9,875,106
 18,299,506		9,873,100
69,653		2,201
10,757,780 36,268,422		- 184,454
 47,026,202		184,454
 47,020,202		186,655
 47,093,833		180,033
 65,395,361		10,061,761
1,325,748		52,200
932,717		34,863
2,258,465		87,063
571,464		739
998,144		139
118,466		4,812
153,005		19,216
155,005		
-		846,375
640,000		-
1,912,988		-
21,145		-
449,991		3,953
16,840		-
 145,433		-
 5,027,476		875,095
677,957		-
13,966,075		-
345,518		-
14,333		-
· <u>-</u>		868,569
1,578,785		102,691
8,539,185		269,881
5,749,786		181,722
 30,871,639		1,422,863
 	-	
 35,899,115		2,297,958

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	 Sewer	 Water	 Sanitation	 Nonmajor Funds
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	\$ 822,234	\$ 1,294,982	\$ 228,921	\$ 73,691
OPEB	392,618	630,845	102,802	37,970
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,214,852	1,925,827	331,723	111,661
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	13,562,364	11,041,641	599,286	3,250,896
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (336,722)	 (2,559,682)	 (1,484,865)	 4,097,730
Total net position	\$ 13,225,642	\$ 8,481,959	\$ (885,579)	\$ 7,348,626

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Net position of business-type activities

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmenta Activities - Internal Service Fund				
\$	2,419,828	\$	58,049			
	1,164,235		26,126			
	3,584,063		84,175			
	28,454,187		184,454			
	(283,539)		7,582,237			
	28,170,648	\$	7,766,691			
	1,295,078					
\$	29,465,726					

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	·				
	Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds	
Operating revenues:			~************	1 41145	
Charges for services	\$ 11,596,287	\$ 12,999,803	\$ 3,805,435	\$ 1,392,417	
Other operating revenues	52,829	254,081	19,336	6,420	
Total operating revenues	11,649,116	13,253,884	3,824,771	1,398,837	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	3,920,169	5,533,749	1,393,529	204,912	
Contract services	1,683,680	543,658	1,801,088	419,033	
Materials and supplies	526,555	1,142,959	307,317	51,082	
Administrative costs	760,924	696,137	207,885	55,856	
Utilities	507,863	615,102	13,798	86,479	
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	584,660	1,898,631	340,700	99,245	
Other	1,603	210,844	268	515	
Total operating expenses	7,985,454	10,641,080	4,064,585	917,122	
Operating income (loss)	3,663,662	2,612,804	(239,814)	481,715	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and fiscal charges	(79,953)	(251,995)	(6,057)	_	
Intergovernmental	1,763,891	-	-	-	
Pass through payments	(1,763,891)	_	-	_	
Special assessments	35	61,922	-	6	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(79,918)	(190,073)	(6,057)	6	
Income (loss) before capital contributions					
and transfers	3,583,744	2,422,731	(245,871)	481,721	
Transfers in	-	-	-	62,000	
Capital contributions		11,820			
Change in net position	3,583,744	2,434,551	(245,871)	543,721	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	9,641,898	6,047,408	(639,708)	6,804,905	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 13,225,642	\$ 8,481,959	\$ (885,579)	\$ 7,348,626	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities.

Total Business-Typ Activities - Enterprise Fun		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 29,793,94	12	\$ 9,643,976
332,66		25
30,126,60		9,644,001
		
11,052,35		359,573
4,447,45		152,047
2,027,91		10,851
1,720,80		200,735
1,223,24	12	11,101
	-	5,413,776
2,923,23		142,661
213,23		
23,608,24	¥1 <u> </u>	6,290,744
6,518,36	<u> 57</u>	3,353,257
(338,00 1,763,89 (1,763,89	91	-
61,96		_
(276,04		
6,242,32		3,353,257
62,00 11,82		-
6,316,14		3,353,257
21,854,50)3_	4,413,434
28,170,64	18	\$ 7,766,691
392,86	58_	
\$ 6,709,01	13	

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Sewer		Water	;	Sanitation		Nonmajor Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	11,529,975	\$	12,860,884	\$	3,782,599	\$	1,335,503
Cash received from other operations		4,130		254,081		19,336		6,266
Cash payments for personal services		(3,674,875)		(5,442,100)		(1,286,978)		(251,944)
Cash payments for contractual services		(1,618,786)		(639,750)		(1,775,325)		(413,457)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(508,898)		(1,175,318)		(302,606)		(51,350)
Cash payments for utilities		(507,863)		(615,102)		(13,798)		(86,479)
Cash payments for claims		-		-		-		
Cash payments for administrative costs		(779,690)		(719,101)		(214,845)		(57,470)
Cash payments for other expenses		(1,603)		(210,844)		(268)		(515)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,442,390		4,312,750		208,115		480,554
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash received in transfers from other funds		-		-		-		62,000
Cash received from other governments		1,763,891		-		_		-
Cash passed through to other organizations		(1,763,891)						
Net cash provided by noncapital								
financing activities				-				62,000
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities:								
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,072,608)		(1,247,594)		(25,853)		(21,843)
Capital contributions		4,418		11,820				4,418
OWDA loan issuance		3,580,770		_		_		_
Principal retirement		(845,150)		(1,807,404)		(289,856)		(899)
Interest and fiscal charges		(85,880)		(284,033)		(7,120)		-
Net cash used in capital and related								
financing activities		(1,418,450)		(3,327,211)		(322,829)		(18,324)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		3,023,940		985,539		(114,714)		524,230
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,274,559		4,588,083		421,929		3,481,112
Cash and cash equivalents at organing of year	\$	5,298,499	\$	5,573,622	\$	307,215	\$	4,005,342
Cash and cash equivalents at the or year	Ψ	3,270,777	Ψ	3,313,022	Ψ	307,213	Ψ	1,000,072

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
e 20.500.061	Ф 0.642.400
\$ 29,508,961	\$ 9,643,488 25
283,813 (10,655,897)	
(4,447,318)	(323,463) (168,907)
(2,038,172)	(16,028)
(' ' '	
(1,223,242)	(11,101) (5,531,835)
(1.771.10()	
(1,771,106)	(189,160)
(213,230)	
9,443,809	3,403,019
62,000 1,763,891 (1,763,891) 62,000	- - -
(5,367,898) 20,656 3,580,770 (2,943,309) (377,033)	(25,620)
(5,086,814) 4,418,995	(25,620)
10,765,683	6,494,414
\$ 15,184,678	\$ 9,871,813

- - Continued

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	 Sewer	 Water		Sanitation		Nonmajor Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,663,662	\$ 2,612,804	\$	(239,814)	\$	481,715	
Adjustments:							
Depreciation	584,660	1,898,631		340,700		99,245	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,							
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:							
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory	(11,108)	(65,804)		407		-	
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(115,011)	(138,919)		(22,836)		(56,068)	
(Increase) in due to from other governments	-					(1,000)	
(Increase) in net pension asset	(9,114)	(13,546)		(3,865)		(463)	
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension	894,667	1,343,006		281,375		75,042	
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(139,382)	(223,354)		(55,652)		(5,268)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	58,972	(63,033)		30,067		3,718	
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(86,548)	(144,217)		(36,913)		(4,275)	
(Decrease) in due to other funds	(18,766)	(22,964)		(6,960)		(1,614)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	21,315	(21,895)		(5,704)		929	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	96,039	100,952		4,042		(13,264)	
(Decrease) in claims payable	-	-		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(1,532,508)	(2,391,595)		(404,139)		(141,725)	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(83,868)	(160,579)		42,011		(24,398)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	742,499	1,067,982		193,618		45,712	
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	 376,881	 535,281		91,778		22,268	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,442,390	\$ 4,312,750	\$	208,115	\$	480,554	

Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the sewer fund purchased \$998,144 and \$488,899, respectively, in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2019, the water fund purchased \$5,999 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2019, the storm water utility nonmajor enterprise fund purchased \$4,418 in capital assets on account.

1	Total usiness-Type Activities - erprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
\$	6,518,367	\$	3,353,257				
	2,923,236		142,661				
	(76,505)		_				
	(332,834)		(488)				
	(1,000)		-				
	(26,988)		(1,052)				
	2,594,090		52,187				
	(423,656)		(22,041)				
	29,724		(22,037)				
	(271,953)		(11,552)				
	(50,304)		(1,338)				
	(5,355)		11,128				
	187,769		9,583				
	-		(118,059)				
	(4,469,967)		47,950				
	(226,834)		22,665				
	2,049,811		(80,566)				
	1,026,208		20,721				
\$	9,443,809	\$	3,403,019				

STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cı	ıstodial
Assets: Cash in segregated accounts	\$	420,733
Accounts		1,260
Total assets		421,993
Liabilities: Due to other governments		421,993
Net position: Restricted for other governments, organizations, and individuals	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	C	ustodial
Additions:		_
Fines and forfeitures for other governments,		
organizations and individuals	\$	1,455,113
Deductions:		
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments,		
organizations and individuals		1,455,113
Net change in fiduciary net position		-
Net position beginning of year		
N	Ф	
Net position end of year	\$	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Warren, Ohio (the "City") was created in 1843. It is located in Trumbull County and is a politic and corporate body established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services to its residents: public safety (police and fire), public health, municipal court, highways and streets, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), water, sewers, sanitation, parks and recreation and general administrative services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Warren, this includes police, fire, street construction, parks and recreation, sewer, water, sanitation, city redevelopment, downtown parking and stormwater utility and a City council.

Included as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Warren Municipal Court (the "Court"). The Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines and forfeitures collected by the Court along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs is recorded in the City's general fund. Fines and forfeitures collected and distributed by the Court to other governments, organizations and individuals are recorded in a custodial fund in the accompanying BFS.

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the combined financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit: Warren City Health District. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

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

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

Warren City Health District (the "Health District") - The Health District was created as a legally separate organization under Chapter 3709 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, tuberculosis screenings, home visits, public health nursing services and issues, health-related licenses and permits, emergency preparedness activities as well as birth certificates and death certificates. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Health District Board. The rates charged by the City are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Health District, thus the City can impose will on the Health District, and the Health District imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, The Health District is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Warren. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the City Auditor at the City of Warren, 391 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Information related to the Health District is presented in Note 23.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>General capital projects</u> - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements and facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

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

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing sewage services to customers and maintaining the local sewer system of the City.

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing water services to customers and maintaining the local water system of the City.

<u>Sanitation fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing sanitation services to customers within the City.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for city redevelopment, downtown parking, and stormwater utility operations.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on the operations of life insurance and hospitalization, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for highway patrol fines collected and distributed to other governments and Warren Municipal Court fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other governments, organizations, and individuals.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

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

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

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

For the City, see Notes 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the financial statements:

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

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if money from a new revenue source is received or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020.

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

Budgeted Level of Expenditures - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed lineitem budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority of Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by major expenditure object. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Any changes in appropriations outside of the legal level of budgetary control require the approval of Council by an appropriation amendment ordinance.

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

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

During 2020, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) security, repurchase agreements, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During 2020, interest revenue in the general fund amounted to \$232,284, which includes \$189,316 assigned from other City funds.

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments.

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. The City had no prepaid items at December 31, 2020.

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

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

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of traffic signals, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Autos and trucks	5	5
Machinery, equipment, software, furniture and fixtures	5 - 20	10
Land improvements	10 - 20	N/A
Building improvements	15	15
Sewer and water treatment plants and buildings	N/A	20
Other buildings	40	40
Infrastructure	15 - 30	20 - 70

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

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

N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position, except for any residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balance.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after 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 BFS.

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. City Council has by ordinance authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

Q. Estimates

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

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

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

R. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements. The water utility enterprise fund received contributions of capital in the amount of \$11,820 from the Ohio Public Works Commission during 2020.

S. Net Position

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

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items during 2020.

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

The data processing internal service fund had a \$94,462 deficit net position at December 31, 2020. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

Active Monies: those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury; in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand; including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) account; or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies: those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The City has cash in the amount of \$420,733 being held in a segregated account for use in the Warren Municipal Court. This amount is included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$20,984,342, which includes \$7,626,394 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Of the \$21,619,438 bank balance, \$8,523,656 was covered by the FDIC, \$6,500,198 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and \$6,595,584 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

For 2020, the City's financial institutions that were enrolled in OPCS were approved for a reduced collateral rate and one financial institution was not enrolled in OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturity							
	Measurement		6	6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24
Measurement/Investment type		Amount		less		months		months		months
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share: STAR Ohio	\$	9,622,079	\$	9,622,079	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cost Value: Repurchase agreement		2,599,113		2,599,113		-		-		-
Fair Value (Level 2 Inputs): FHLMC Negotiable CDs		1,000,010 7,111,162		2,231,062		1,501,730	_	3,008,375		1,000,010 369,995
Total	\$	20,332,364	\$	14,452,254	\$	1,501,730	\$	3,008,375	\$	1,370,005

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.37 years.

The District's investment in FHLMC is valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in FHLMC were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs were not rated and are FDIC insured. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the fair value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

	Measurement		
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$	9,622,079	47.32
Repurchase agreement		2,599,113	12.78
FHLMC		1,000,010	4.92
Negotiable CDs		7,111,162	34.98
Total	\$	20,332,364	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	20,984,342
Investments	_	20,332,364
Total	\$	41,316,706
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	25,711,295
Business-type activities		15,184,678
Custodial funds	_	420,733
Total	\$	41,316,706

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	=		Tı	ansfers to			
	Gene	ral Capital	N	onmajor	N	onmajor	
Transfers from	P	rojects	Gov	vernmental	Eı	nterprise	 Total
General	\$	99,541	\$	124,103	\$	62,000	\$ 285,644

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

The general fund transferred \$62,000 to the downtown parking nonmajor enterprise fund and \$124,103 to the community development block grant nonmajor special revenue fund to subsidize operations. The general capital projects fund received \$99,541 in transfers from the general fund during 2020 for various capital projects.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The assessed value upon which the 2019 levy (collected in 2020) was based was \$357,892,980. Ohio law limits unvoted property taxation, combined for all overlapping taxing authorities, to 10 mils. The City's current share of property tax is 3.5 mils of assessed value, all of which is unvoted.

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The 2.5 percent City income tax is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City; however, full credit is allowed for all income taxes these residents pay to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City monthly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the City. Voters approved a 0.5 percent income tax increase at the November 2016 election, which became effective January 1, 2017. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it is measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31, 2020. Income tax revenue for 2020 reported in the general fund was \$20,585,133.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and other fees), accrued interest, special assessments, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2020. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are special assessments, which are collected over the life of the assessment.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,269
Permissive tax	45,343
Gas and motor vehicle license tax	976,430
CDBG and IDIS draw	149,498
Ohio Department of Transportation	286,534
Ohio Public Works Commission	312,170
Local government	548,136
Homestead and rollback	 81,138
Total	\$ 2,416,617
Business-Type Activities:	
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable represent low interest loans made by the City for development projects and small businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Home Investment Partnership (HIP) program, Reinvestment Corporation and the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Section 108. The loans bear interest at annual rates ranging between 0 and 9 percent and are to be repaid over a period ranging from 2 to 40 years.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:		alance 2/31/19		Additions]	Disposals		Balance 12/31/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,028,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,028,226
Easements Construction in progress		13,353 8,893,322	_	971,008		(8,407,350)		13,353 1,456,980
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		9,934,901	_	971,008	_	(8,407,350)		2,498,559
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		6,131,712		360,926		-		6,492,638
Buildings	1	4,195,169		12,993		-		14,208,162
Building improvements	1	4,931,919		275,492		-		15,207,411
Computer software		1,274,109		33,428		-		1,307,537
Computer equipment		954,265		44,368		-		998,633
Furniture and equipment		2,461,432		221,125		(12,545)		2,670,012
Vehicles		5,304,253		306,377		(202,734)		5,407,896
Infrastructure	7	2,697,464		7,935,572		<u> </u>		80,633,036
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11	7,950,323	_	9,190,281		(215,279)		126,925,325
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	(1,599,209)		(384,571)		_		(1,983,780)
Buildings	(9,777,162)		(241,466)		-		(10,018,628)
Building improvements	(6,453,589)		(766,666)		-		(7,220,255)
Computer software		(893,848)		(196,163)		-		(1,090,011)
Computer equipment		(850,443)		(55,159)		-		(905,602)
Furniture and equipment	((2,039,736)		(93,540)		12,545		(2,120,731)
Vehicles	(4,984,657)		(141,245)		202,734		(4,923,168)
Infrastructure	(3	9,636,864)	_	(2,482,488)	_		_	(42,119,352)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6	6,235,508)		(4,361,298)		215,279		(70,381,527)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5	1,714,815		4,828,983	_	<u> </u>	_	56,543,798
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6</u>	1,649,716	<u>\$</u>	5,799,991	\$	(8,407,350)	<u>\$</u>	59,042,357

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 390,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,160
Construction in progress	6,006,433	5,519,899	(1,158,712)	10,367,620
Construction in progress	0,000,133	3,317,077	(1,130,712)	10,307,020
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	6,396,593	5,519,899	(1,158,712)	10,757,780
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	54,966,546	-	-	54,966,546
Building improvements	13,308,217	40,999	-	13,349,216
Water and sewer lines	57,347,105	-	-	57,347,105
Computer software	47,874	47,725	(28,153)	67,446
Computer equipment	73,158	-	(33,823)	39,335
Furniture and equipment	11,556,805	1,146,082	(372,931)	12,329,956
Vehicles	5,170,033	270,733		5,440,766
Total capital assets, being depreciated	142,469,738	1,505,539	(434,907)	143,540,370
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(52,631,557)	(142,205)	-	(52,773,762)
Building improvements	(10,592,602)	(876,552)	_	(11,469,154)
Water and sewer lines	(28,316,807)	(819,245)	_	(29,136,052)
Computer software	(47,874)	(4,773)	28,153	(24,494)
Computer equipment	(73,158)	-	33,823	(39,335)
Furniture and equipment	(9,245,812)	(388,538)	256,880	(9,377,470)
Vehicles	(3,875,809)	(691,923)	116,051	(4,451,681)
Total accumulated depreciation	(104,783,619)	(2,923,236)	434,907	(107,271,948)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	37,686,119	(1,417,697)		36,268,422
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 44,082,712	\$ 4,102,202	\$ (1,158,712)	\$ 47,026,202

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 696,117
Security of persons and property	351,428
Transportation	2,589,707
Community environment	939
Leisure time activity	580,446
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 142,661
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,361,298

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Business-type activities:

Sewer	\$	584,660
Water		1,898,631
Sanitation		340,700
City redevelopment		16,147
Downtown parking		48,059
Stormwater utility		35,039
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	2,923,236

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

Vacation, compensation time, and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the balance sheet to the extent the liability was due at year end. Vacation, compensation time and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned and has been recorded in the fund.

Upon termination of City service, a fully vested employee is entitled to a percentage of their accumulated sick leave based on their years of service. At December 31, 2020, vested benefits for compensation time, vacation leave and sick leave for governmental fund type employees totaled \$4,346,914. For proprietary fund types, vested benefits for compensation time, vacation leave and sick leave totaled \$2,028,776 at December 31, 2020. Included in the vested benefits for sick leave figures is an additional liability to accrue and record termination (severance) payments for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

NOTE 12 - LEASES

A. Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

During 2016, the City entered into capitalized leases for five sanitation vehicles. During 2017, the City entered into capitalized leases for two water vehicles. During 2019, the City entered into capitalized leases for the purchase of radio equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,434,762, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Radio equipment in the amount of \$338,589 was not capitalized because the leased equipment is individually below the capitalization threshold. A liability in the amount of \$192,276, \$26,738, \$4,435 was recorded in the governmental activities, water fund, and sanitation fund, respectively, at December 31, 2020. Principal payments during 2020 amounted to \$98,744, \$14,278, \$21,417 and \$289,856 in the general fund, street maintenance nonmajor special revenue fund, water enterprise fund and sanitation fund, respectively. At December 31, 2020, accumulated depreciation on the vehicles amounted to \$712,829 leaving a book value of \$721,933.

Of the City's \$192,276 and \$31,173 governmental activities and business type activities capital lease obligation outstanding at December 31, 2020, respectively, \$192,276 and \$20,985 was related to radio equipment that was not capitalized, as the equipment leased was individually below the capitalization threshold.

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

NOTE 12 - LEASES - (Continued)

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

Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
2021	\$	70,704	\$	18,137	
2022		70,703		7,717	
2023		70,703		7,717	
Total		212,110		33,571	
Less: amount representing interest		(19,834)		(2,398)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	192,276	\$	31,173	

B. Operating Lease - Lessor Disclosure

On November 15, 1993, the City entered into a lease agreement with Avalon South Management, Inc. for the lease of the City owned golf course. The lease calls for an annual fee for the management, operation and maintenance of the golf course based upon a percentage of gross receipts as defined by the agreement.

The carrying value of the property follows:

	Land	Building
Asset Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,000	\$ 219,756 (151,083)
Total	\$ 9,000	\$ 68,673

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/20	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Various purpose, series 2012 Pension refunding, series 2012 Various purpose refunding bonds, series 2017	\$ 440,000 1,045,000 4,575,000	\$ - - -	\$ (145,000) (50,000) (525,000)	\$ 295,000 995,000 4,050,000	\$ 145,000 55,000 545,000
Total general obligations bonds	6,060,000		(720,000)	5,340,000	745,000
Other long-term obligations HUD 108 loan (direct borrowing) Capital lease obligation OPWC loan (direct borrowing) Claims payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	495,000 305,298 102,626 1,090,269 4,141,640 38,427,864 8,013,216	1,140,436 - 505,270	(155,000) (113,022) (12,828) (102,940) (935,162) (8,761,116)	340,000 192,276 89,798 987,329 4,346,914 29,666,748 8,518,486	165,000 60,947 12,828 118,760 1,112,606
Total other long-term obligations	52,575,913	1,645,706	(10,080,068)	44,141,551	1,470,141
Total governmental activities long-term obligations Add: Unamortized premium on bond issues Total reported on the statement of net position	58,635,913 <u>42,920</u> \$ 58,678,833	\$ 1,645,706	\$ (10,800,068) (5,429)	49,481,551 <u>37,491</u> \$ 49,519,042	\$ 2,215,141

In accordance with State of Ohio law, the City may not incur non-exempt general long-term indebtedness in excess of 10.5 percent of the total value of all property listed and assessed for taxation and 5.5 percent of such value without voter approval.

Claims Payable - See Note 14.C for additional detail.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid. The payments will be made primarily from the general fund, community development block grant fund and street maintenance nonmajor governmental fund.

<u>Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Notes 15 and 16 for additional detail. The payments will be made primarily from the general fund, the water fund, sewer fund, sanitation fund and nonmajor enterprise stormwater utility fund.

General Obligation Bonds:

On December 4, 2012, the City issued various purpose general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,370,000 to finance the acquisition of a fire truck and computer system improvements. The issue is comprised of serial bonds with annual interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 2.25% and a final maturity date of December 1, 2022.

Also, on December 4, 2012, the City issued the pension refunding bonds to retire, together with money available in the police and fire pension nonmajor governmental funds, the City's police and fire pension liability. The issue is comprised of \$185,000 serial bonds and \$1,195,000 term bonds. The serial bonds had an annual interest rate of 1.50% and matured December 1, 2016, and the term bonds bear an annual interest rate ranging from 2.00% - 3.50% and mature December 1, 2035.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On August 10, 2017, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, series 2017, in the amount of \$5,095,000 to advance refund \$5,920,000 of various purpose general obligation bonds, series 2013. The City made a cash contribution of \$1,050,000 from the general bond payment debt service fund as part of the refunding transaction. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the governmental activities by \$69,334. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2033 using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of 6.7% and gross present value debt service savings of \$639,479. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding has been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation.

The general obligation bonds are paid from the nonmajor general bond payment debt service fund.

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

		General Obligation Bonds					
Year	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	745,000	\$	135,434	\$	880,434	
2022		765,000		117,859		882,859	
2023		625,000		99,449		724,449	
2024		405,000		84,176		489,176	
2025		415,000		74,130		489,130	
2026 - 2030	1	1,660,000		216,099		1,876,099	
2031-2035		725,000		56,955		781,955	
Total	\$ 5	5,340,000	\$	784,102	\$	6,124,102	

<u>HUD 108 Loan</u> - On September 14, 2006, the City received a \$1,700,000 HUD Section 108 loan. The City disbursed the loan proceeds for economic development and housing rehabilitation projects throughout the City. These projects have not been capitalized and reported in the City's capital assets; therefore, the balance of the loan is not included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position. Interest payments (at approximately 5.28 percent) on the loan began in 2007 and principal payments began August 1, 2008. The loan matures August 1, 2022. On January 23, 2019, the debt service schedule was revised to reduce the amount of the interest payments on the remainder of the loan beginning August 1, 2019. Principal and interest payments are made out of the guaranteed loan nonmajor governmental fund using future grant receipts and principal and interest payments received on amounts the City loans for economic development and housing rehabilitation.

HUD loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and HUD and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, HUD may (1) continue to make payments due on the notes, (2) make a prepayment under Section I.D of the note or make an acceleration payment with respect to the principal amount subject to optional redemption, (3) purchase Government obligations in accordance with the contract, (4) pay interest due for late payment as provided in the note, contract, or fiscal agent/trust agreements, (5) pay any other obligation of the City under this under this contract or the fiscal agent/trust agreements, and (6) pay any reasonable expenses incurred by HUD or the fiscal agent/trustee as a result of the City's default. HUD may also withhold the guarantee of any or all obligations not yet guaranteed or the disbursement of any or all grants not yet disbursed in full under outstanding guarantee commitments or grant approvals for the City under Sections 108 and/or 106.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the general obligation loan payable:

		Loan Payable		
Year	Principal	Principal Interest		
2021 2022	\$ 165,000 175,000	\$ 8,698 4,458	\$ 173,698 179,458	
Total	\$ 340,000	\$ 13,156	\$ 353,156	

<u>OPWC Loan</u> - During 2008, the City entered into an agreement with Trumbull County to pay a portion of the County's loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The City's share of the interest-free loan is \$256,564 and is payable over 20 years, with a final payment date of December 1, 2027. The proceeds were used to fund the North Road Reconstruction Project. The principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the OPWC loan payable:

	OPWC Loan Payable								
<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u> 1	Principal		Principal Interest		Total			
2021	\$	12,828	\$	_	\$	12,828			
2022		12,828		-		12,828			
2023		12,828		-		12,828			
2024		12,828		-		12,828			
2025		12,829		-		12,829			
2026 - 2027		25,657		<u> </u>		25,657			
Total	\$	89,798	\$		\$	89,798			

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 consist of the following.

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due in
	12/31/19	Additions	Reductions	12/31/20	One Year
General obligation bonds					
Various purpose refunding, series 2012	\$ 1,915,000	\$ -	\$ (625,000)	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 640,000
Total general obligations bonds	1,915,000		(625,000)	1,290,000	640,000
OWDA Loans (direct borrowings)					
Downtown combined sewer	2,024,369	-	(242,485)	1,781,884	250,431
Sewer inceptor rehabilitation	360,507	-	(27,750)	332,757	28,659
High street overflow parking	1,128,710	4,787	(317,644)	815,853	322,522
Wastewater treatment plant and pump					
station refurbishment - phase I	1,358,886	1,090,420	(257,271)	2,192,035	-
I & I reduction plan	5,976	328,611	-	334,587	119,514
WPCC PST clarifier early action	206,203	1,720,840	-	1,927,043	-
Dry Weather Overflow Increase	-	138,033	-	138,033	-
Perkins Park Parallel Sewer	-	298,079	-	298,079	-
Water system improvements	2,864,589	-	(674,692)	2,189,897	701,607
Water meter replacements	2,716,303	-	(263,394)	2,452,909	272,265
Water treatment plant switch gear replacement	1,783,296	-	(107,609)	1,675,687	109,706
Waterline replacement	1,293,197	-	(77,761)	1,215,436	79,317
Bulk water dispensing station	552,720		(27,857)	524,863	28,937
Total OWDA loans	14,294,756	3,580,770	(1,996,463)	15,879,063	1,912,958
Other long-term obligations					
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)	377,236	-	(10,573)	366,663	21,145
Capital lease obligation	342,446	-	(311,273)	31,173	16,840
Compensated absences	1,841,007	606,016	(418,247)	2,028,776	449,991
Net pension liability	13,009,152	-	(4,469,967)	8,539,185	-
Net OPEB liability	5,976,620		(226,834)	5,749,786	
Total other long-term obligations	21,546,461	606,016	(5,436,894)	16,715,583	487,976
Total business-type activities	37,756,217	\$ 4,186,786	\$ (8,058,357)	33,884,646	\$ 3,040,934
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue	42,543		(14,586)	27,957	
Total reported on the statement of net position	\$ 37,798,760			\$ 33,912,603	

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - General obligation bonds are expected to be retired with revenues of the enterprise funds. General obligation bonds are secured by the City's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of Ohio law.

On December 4, 2012, the City issued \$5,975,000 various purpose refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the waterworks system revenue bonds stated to mature on November 1, 2015 and currently refund all of the waterworks system revenue bonds stated to mature on November 1, 2022. The portion of the proceeds issued for the advance refunding were used to purchase SLGS that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The 2012 various purpose refunding issue is comprised of serial bonds with an annual interest rate ranging from 2.00% - 2.25%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$182,459. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2022 using the straight-line method.

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - The City received loans in the amount of \$53,921 and \$386,962 from the OPWC in 2011 and 2017, respectively, to help fund capital improvements for the City's storm sewer and waterline infrastructure. The interest free loans are payable in semi-annual installments over thirty-year periods, with the final payment due January 1, 2041. Payments on the loan are made from the stormwater utility nonmajor enterprise fund and the water fund.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

OWDA Loans - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the OWDA to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable solely from sewer and water revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2020, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$15,879,063. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down. The Wastewater Treatment Plant Pump Station Refurbishment-Phase I (\$2,192,035), I & I Reduction Plan (\$334,587) and the WPCC PST Clarifier Early Action (\$1,927,043), Dry Weather Overflow Increase (\$138,033) and Perkins Parallel Sewer (\$298,079) OWDA loans outstanding at December 31, 2020, are still being disbursed; therefore, a debt service schedule is not available for these loans.

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

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues to repay the loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 30.86% of available net revenues for the water fund and 21.91% of available net revenues for the sewer fund. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is approximately \$9,073,515 for the water fund and \$3,196,951 for the sewer fund. Principal and interest payments in 2020 totaled \$1,392,154 and \$930,684 in the water fund and sewer fund, respectively.

The City of Warren entered into a Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship Program agreement with the OWDA in conjunction with the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Stations Refurbishment-Phase I OWDA loan. The City has agreed to sponsor the Arc of Appalachia, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Trust for Public Land, and the Nature Conservancy in their respective projects. The City has administrative involvement in the disbursement of grants to the organizations from the OWDA. During 2020, \$1,763,891 was disbursed to the Arc of Appalachia for the Tremper Mound Scioto River Protection Project. This amount is recorded as non-operating intergovernmental revenue and a non-operating expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the sewer fund.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for enterprise fund obligations:

	_	Bonds Payable			OPWC Loan Payable					
<u>Year</u>	<u>I</u>	Principal	_ <u>I</u>	nterest	_	Total	Principal	Inte	erest	Total
2021	\$	640,000	\$	27,425	\$	667,425	\$ 21,145	\$	-	\$ 21,145
2022		650,000		14,625		664,625	21,145		-	21,145
2023		-				-	21,146		_	21,146
2024		-		-		-	21,145		-	21,145
2025		-				-	21,146		-	21,146
2026 - 2030		-		-		-	105,727		-	105,727
2031 - 2035		-		-		-	105,726		-	105,726
2036 - 2039		-		-		-	47,685		-	47,685
2040 - 2041				<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	1,798			1,798
Total	\$	1,290,000	\$	42,050	\$	1,332,050	\$ 366,663	\$		\$ 366,663

	OWDA Loans Payable						
<u>Year</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2021	\$ 1,793,474	\$ 279,648	\$ 2,073,122				
2022	1,849,663	232,668	2,082,331				
2023	1,740,763	183,270	1,924,033				
2024	840,996	141,973	982,969				
2025	866,403	118,371	984,774				
2026 - 2030	2,894,419	276,764	3,171,183				
2031 - 2034	1,003,568	48,486	1,052,054				
Total	\$ 10,989,286	\$ 1,281,180	\$ 12,270,466				

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The City utilizes three funds relating to its risk management program. All of the funds have been classified as internal service funds.

The City purchases insurance policies in varying amounts for general liability, property damage, and employee and public officials' liability, including errors and omissions of the City's safety forces. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

A. Hospitalization

The City maintains a hospitalization self-insurance fund which has been classified as an internal service fund in the accompanying BFS. The purpose of this fund is to pay the cost of medical benefits provided to City employees and their covered dependents for which the City is self-insured. The City is self-insured for the first \$75,000 per participant; annual claims above such amount are paid for by stop-loss insurance which the City maintains.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded the self-insurance amount in any of the past three years. The liability for unpaid claims of \$727,615 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2020, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

	Current Year					
		Beginning	Claims and		End	
		of Year	Changes in	Claims	of Year	
<u>Fund</u>	Year	<u>Liability</u>	Estimates	Payments	Liability	
Hospitalization self-insurance	2020 2019	\$ 742,734 969,677	\$ 5,196,231 5,143,221	\$ (5,211,350) (5,370,164)	\$ 727,615 742,734	

B. Risk Management

The City maintains a risk management fund which has also been classified as an internal service fund in the accompanying BFS. The purpose of this fund is to pay any general liability claims the City may have levied against it, except for police liability, which remains insured through a private insurance carrier.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

			Current Year		
		Beginning	Claims and		End
		of Year	Changes in	Claims	of Year
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year</u>	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
Risk management	2020	\$ -	\$ 125,206	\$ (125,206)	\$ -
	2019	24,145	119,122	(143,267)	-

C. Workers' Compensation

The City has elected to take advantage of the workers' compensation plan being offered by the State of Ohio. This plan, called retrospective rating, allows the City to pay a fraction of the premium it would pay as an experience-rated risk.

In 2020, the City paid premiums to the State Fund for Workers' Compensation for calendar year 2020 in the amount of \$169,632. The City reimbursed the Bureau of Workers Compensation for actual medical costs and compensation paid to injured workers in the amount of \$195,279 under the Retrospective Rating Plan.

Retrospective rating constitutes a step closer to self-insurance. In the retrospective rating plan, the City agrees to assume a portion of the risk in return for a possible reduction in premiums. The greater the percentage of the risk the City assumes, the greater the potential reduction in the premium. If the City's loss experience is better than predicted by the experience-rating system, its premium obligation will be less than what it would have paid under experience rating. If its experience is worse than predicted, its premium obligation will be more than it would have been assessed under experience rating, limited to a maximum premium. The City has assumed the risk for individual claims up to a maximum of \$300,000.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The City has agreed to pay all claims up to a maximum of 200% of what the City would have paid had the City remained an experience-rated risk. Claims exceeding these limits will be paid by the State. Each year, the City pays the State a "minimum premium" for retaining the risk of having to pay claims which exceeds the City's maximum claim limits. Ten years after each year the City elected the retrospective plan for workers' compensation, the City settles up for the reserve on any claims that are still open. The City has established a workers' compensation internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program.

The claims liability of \$987,329 reported at December 31, 2020, as estimated by the third party administrator, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Of the total claims liability, \$118,760 is due within one year and is reported as a current liability on the statements of net position. The remaining portion is a noncurrent liability of \$868,569. The estimate was not affected by non-incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

			Cur	rent Year			
		Beginning	Cla	aims and			End
		of Year	Ch	anges in	Claims		of Year
<u>Fund</u>	Year	<u>Liability</u>	Es	stimates	 Payments]	<u>Liability</u>
Workers'	2020	\$ 1,090,269	\$	92,339	\$ (195,279)	\$	987,329
compensation	2019	1,224,704		37,541	(171,976)		1,090,269

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group	· A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 2.5%

for service years in excess of 30

1% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 1.25%

for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Traditional Plan Formula:

Combined Plan Formula:

ten years after January 7, 2013

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

^{*} This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,590,778 for 2020. Of this amount, \$175,156 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

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

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

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

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

^{****} This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,651,732 for 2020. Of this amount, \$190,507 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.086610%	0.069106%	0.022813%	0.339550%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.083242%	0.063994%	0.020298%	0.322905%	
	0.08324270	0.00399476	0.02029870	0.32290370	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.003368</u> %	- <u>0.005112</u> %	- <u>0.002515</u> %	- <u>0.016645</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ 16,453,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,752,606	\$ 38,205,933
pension asset	_	(133,440)	(768)	_	(134,208)
Pension expense	2,137,642	15,288	(452)	2,337,189	4,489,667

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

					(OPERS -			
		OPERS -	C	PERS -]	Member-			
		Traditional	C	ombined		Directed	OP&F	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources									
Differences between expected and	•		•				000 400		
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,566	\$ 823,409	\$	825,975
Changes of assumptions		878,801		13,758		124	533,971		1,426,654
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between									
employer contributions		157,080		-		_	587,083		744,163
Contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		1,535,428		41,072		14,278	 1,651,732		3,242,510
Total deferred									
outflows of resources	\$	2,571,309	\$	54,830	\$	16,968	\$ 3,596,195	\$	6,239,302
				·		<u></u>	 		·

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

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NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources	OPERS - Traditional	PERS - ombined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$ 208,029	\$ 31,327	\$ -	\$ 1,121,869	\$ 1,361,225
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's	3,282,066	17,309	239	1,050,825	4,350,439
proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	 596,080	 	 	1,792,796	 2,388,876
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,086,175	\$ 48,636	\$ 239	\$ 3,965,490	\$ 8,100,540

\$3,242,510 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
2021	\$ (664,828)	\$ (8,502)	\$ 301	\$ (670,881)	\$ (1,343,910)
2022	(1,218,181)	(8,178)	308	(386,263)	(1,612,314)
2023	135,909	(3,354)	367	340,343	473,265
2024	(1,303,194)	(9,686)	274	(977,651)	(2,290,257)
2025	-	(1,811)	331	(326,575)	(328,055)
Thereafter		(3,347)	870		(2,477)
Total	\$ (3,050,294)	\$ (34,878)	\$ 2,451	\$ (2,021,027)	\$ (5,103,748)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

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

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

7.20% 7.20% Individual entry age

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

			Current		
	1% Decrease Dis		scount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share			_		
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 27,136,859	\$	16,453,327	\$ 6,849,143	
Combined Plan	(80,632)		(133,440)	(171,503)	
Member-Directed Plan	(406)		(768)	(1,015)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Payroll increases 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of

inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

Cost of living adjustments

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

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

beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
110000 01000	111100001	1100111000011
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

		Cultelli	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 30,148,355	\$ 21,752,606	\$ 14,730,394

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$5,712 for 2020. Of this amount, \$629 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$39,159 for 2020. Of this amount, \$4,516 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net	_	_	_
OPEB liability			
prior measurement date	0.083587%	0.339550%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability			
current measurement date	0.080207%	0.322905%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.003380%	-0.016645%	
2 2 2			
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 11,078,704	\$ 3,189,568	\$ 14,268,272
OPEB expense	\$ 923,012	\$ 375,282	\$ 1,298,294

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

		OPERS OP&F		OP&F	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	297	\$	-	\$	297
Changes of assumptions		1,753,639		1,864,743		3,618,382
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between						
employer contributions		78,377		598,043		676,420
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		5,712		39,159		44,871
Total deferred	ф	1.020.025	ф	2.501.045	Ф	4 220 070
outflows of resources	\$	1,838,025	\$	2,501,945	\$	4,339,970

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

OPERS OP&F			Total	
\$ 1,013,197	\$	343,008	\$	1,356,205
, ,		,		
564,125		146,771		710,896
-		679,745		679,745
 366,214		346,302		712,516
\$ 1,943,536	\$	1,515,826	\$	3,459,362
\$	\$ 1,013,197 564,125 -	\$ 1,013,197 \$ 564,125 - 366,214	\$ 1,013,197 \$ 343,008 564,125 146,771 - 679,745 366,214 346,302	\$ 1,013,197 \$ 343,008 \$ 564,125

\$44,871 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2021	\$	104,481	\$	174,704	\$	279,185
2022	24,906			174,704		199,610
2023	447			204,811		205,258
2024	(241,057)		157,350			(83,707)
2025	-		183,188			183,188
Thereafter		-		52,203		52,203
Total	\$	(111,223)	\$	946,960	\$	835,737

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16%
Prior Measurement date	3.96%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.50% initial,
	2.500/ 1/2 / 2020

3.50% ultimate in 2030

Prior Measurement date 10.00%, initial

Individual Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

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.

3.25%, ultimate in 2029

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,498,261	\$ 11,078,704	\$ 8,340,751					

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Current Health

	Current Health						
	Care Trend Rate						
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase				
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,751,781	\$ 11,078,704	\$ 11,401,460				

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		Current						
	19	_1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase		
City's proportionate share		_						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,954,859	\$	3,189,568	\$	2,553,665		

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

- The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General			
Budget basis	\$	(78,387)		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(107,002)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		366,569		
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		250,000		
Funds budgeted elsewhere		31,989		
Adjustment for encumbrances		287,972		
GAAP basis	\$	751,141		

The Packard Music Hall fund, payroll fund and the auditors escrow funds are legally budgeted in separate funds but are considered part of the general fund on GAAP basis.

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

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	G	eneral	General Capital Projects		Gov	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
		enerar		rojecis		Tunus		1 unus
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	3,185	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	35,240	\$	38,425
Total nonspendable		3,185		<u>-</u>		35,240		38,425
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		1,572,127		1,572,127
Capital projects		-		1,440,597		-		1,440,597
Street maintenance		-		-		1,208,045		1,208,045
State highway		-		-		359,909		359,909
Law enforcement		-		-		243,464		243,464
Courts		-		-		1,730,751		1,730,751
Community development								
and improvement		-		-		6,195,329		6,195,329
Coronavirus relief						1,242,608		1,242,608
Total restricted				1,440,597		12,552,233		13,992,830
Assigned:								
General government		16,719		-		-		16,719
Public safety programs		125,582		-		-		125,582
Community development								
and improvement		40,069		-		-		40,069
Parks and recreation		18,814		-		-		18,814
Subsequent year appropriations		134,693				<u>-</u>		134,693
Total assigned		335,877						335,877
Unassigned		7,122,090		<u>-</u>				7,122,090
Total fund balances	\$	7,461,152	\$	1,440,597	\$	12,587,473	\$	21,489,222

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City Law Director, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the BFS.

C. Debt

On August 28, 2001, the City and Austin Village Plaza entered into a \$350,000 promissory note with Second National Bank. In the event of default by Austin Village Plaza, the City may be called upon to repay the outstanding debt obligation which is \$350,000 at December 31, 2020. At this time, it is not determinable whether the City will sustain a liability related to this matter, therefore a liability has not been reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General	\$	201,184
General capital projects		366,703
Nonmajor governmental		671,585
Total	\$	1,239,472

B. The City has entered into a \$44,914,643 loan agreement with the OWDA for the Wastewater and Pump Station Refurbishment - Phase I project. \$2,192,035 of this loan was disbursed prior to December 31, 2020, for planning services, and \$42,722,608 is expected to be disbursed by the OWDA in future years. The City encumbered approximately \$39 million in the sewer enterprise fund at December 31, 2020 for contracts related to this project.

NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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 Ezone Agreements with local businesses within the City. During 2020, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$5,164 as a result of these agreements.

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

NOTE 22 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Warren City Health District (the "Health District") as a body corporate and politic. A five-member Board and a Health Commissioner govern the Health District. Consistent with the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36, the Health District is a legally separate organization. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, tuberculosis screenings, home visits, public health nursing services and issues, health-related licenses and permits, emergency preparedness activities as well as birth certificates and death certificates. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Health District Board. The rates charged by the City are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Health District, thus the City can impose will on the Health District, and the Health District imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, The Health District is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Warren.

The Health District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Health District is financially accountable. The Health District has no component units.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Health District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Health District has no fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Health District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Health District has no business-type activities.

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

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues-Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Health District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include intergovernmental contractual allocations from participating local governments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from intergovernmental contractual allocations, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Health District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Health District on a reimbursement basis.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Health District, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB.

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

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with the City's policy, all capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Health District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, in accordance with the City's policy.

All reported capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Autos and trucks	5 years
Machinery, equipment, software, furniture and fixtures	5 - 20 years

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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

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

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, which follows the City's policy.

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

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

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Health District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

The City of Warren Treasurer is custodian for the Health District's deposits. The City's deposit and investment pool holds the Board of Health's assets, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount. At December 31, 2020, the Board of Health had no deposits or investments held with the City.

Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2020, the Health District had cash in with a carrying amount of \$345,160 in a segregated cash account for the Warren Hills landfill. Of the \$345,160 bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, and \$95,160 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Health District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Health District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to the Health District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of charges for services (primarily billings from birth/death certificates, permits, solid waste fees) and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants (HIV prevention federal funding from Summit County and reimbursements from the State of Ohio Department of Health). Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2020. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Capital Assets

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

]	Balance					I	Balance
	1	/1/2020	A	dditions	D	<u>isposals</u>	1	2/31/20
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Computer equipment	\$	5,370	\$	-	\$	(5,370)	\$	-
Furniture and equipment		16,472		-		(16,472)		-
Vehicles		113,649		20,063		(44,791)	_	88,921
Total capital assets, being depreciated		135,491		20,063	_	(66,633)		88,921
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Computer equipment		(5,370)		-		5,370		-
Furniture and equipment		(16,472)		-		16,472		-
Vehicles		(113,649)		(20,063)		44,791		(88,921)
Total accumulated depreciation		(135,491)		(20,063)		66,633		(88,921)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net								
Capital assets, net	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	

Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the Health District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following.

	Balance						Balance	Du	e Within
	 1/1/2020	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	_	12/31/20	0	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 298,641	\$	87,219	\$	(48,943)	\$	336,917	\$	44,286
Net pension liability	1,234,884		-		(305,877)		929,007		-
Net OPEB liability	 567,326	_	58,213	_	<u>-</u>	_	625,539		
Total long-term									
obligations	\$ 2,100,851	\$	145,432	\$	(354,820)	\$	1,891,463	\$	44,286

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Risk Management

The Health District is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The Health District is included under the City's self-insured programs for hospitalization, risk management, and workers compensation, see Note 14 for detail.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the District's defined benefit pension plans are the same as the City's (see Note 15 for detail).

The Health District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$89,820 for 2020. Of this amount, \$9,361 is reported as due to other governments.

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Health District's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Health District'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 - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.004509%	0.003598%	0.001188%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.004700% 0.000191%	0.003613% 0.000015%	<u>0.001146</u> % -0.000042%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 929,007	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 929,007
Proportionate share of the net pension asset Pension expense	153,634	(7,535) 863	(43) (7)	(7,578) 154,490

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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

		PERS - aditional	OPERS - Combined		Me	PERS - ember- irected	Total		
Deferred outflows of resources									
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	\$	49,620	\$	- 777	\$	145 7	\$	145 50,404	
employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,140 86,695		2,319		806		26,140 89,820	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	162,455	\$	3,096	\$	958	\$	166,509	
Deferred inflows of resources			OPERS - ombined				Total		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	11,746 185,316	\$	1,769 977	\$	- 14	\$	13,515 186,307	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	197,062	\$	2,746	\$	14	\$	199,822	

\$89,820 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Health District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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

					O]	PERS -	
	C	PERS -	C	PERS -	M	ember-	
Year Ending	Tr	raditional	C	ombined	D	irected	Total
December 31:							
2021	\$	(26,438)	\$	(480)	\$	17	\$ (26,901)
2022		(48,444)		(462)		17	(48,889)
2023		5,405		(189)		21	5,237
2024		(51,825)		(547)		15	(52,357)
2025		-		(102)		19	(83)
Thereafter				(189)		49	(140)
Total	\$	(121,302)	\$	(1,969)	\$	138	\$ (123,133)

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
Health District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	1,532,234	\$	929,007	\$	386,725
Combined Plan		(4,553)		(7,535)		(9,684)
Member-Directed Plan		(23)		(43)		(57)

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Health District's defined benefit OPEB plan are the same as the City's (see Note 16 for detail).

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Health District's contractually required contribution was \$322 for 2020. Of this amount, \$33 is reported as due to other governments.

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. The Health District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Health District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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

	OPERS
Proportion of the net	_
OPEB liability	
prior measurement date	0.004351%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
current measurement date	0.004529%
Change in proportionate share	0.000178%
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB liability	\$ 625,539
OPEB expense	\$ 73,204

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

	 OPERS
Deferred outflows of resources	
Differences between	
expected and	
actual experience	\$ 17
Changes of assumptions	99,016
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	13,094
Contributions	
subsequent to the	
measurement date	322
Total deferred	
outflows of resources	\$ 112,449

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

	OPERS
Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between	
expected and	
actual experience	\$ 57,208
Net difference between	
projected and actual earnings	
on OPEB plan investments	31,852
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	505
Total deferred	
inflows of resources	\$ 89,565

\$322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Health District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

OPERS
(21,195)
(5,052)
(91)
48,900
22,562

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

	Current										
	1%	Decrease	1% Increase								
Health District's proportionate share	<u> </u>	_									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	818,618	\$	625,539	\$	470,946					

Contingencies

Grants - The Health District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Health District.

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

NOTE 23 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

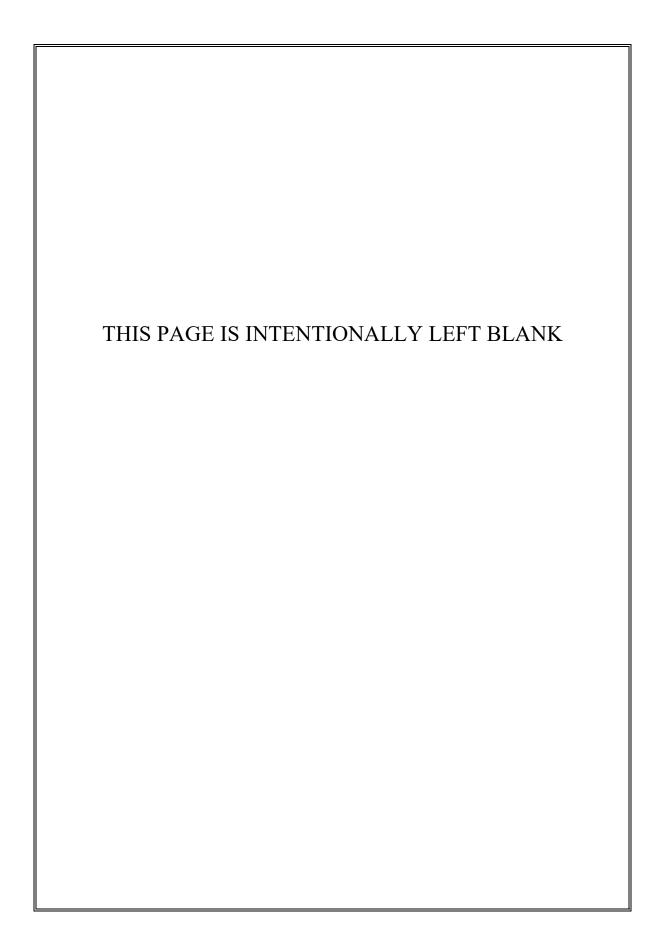
Litigation - The Health District is not party to any legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Health District.

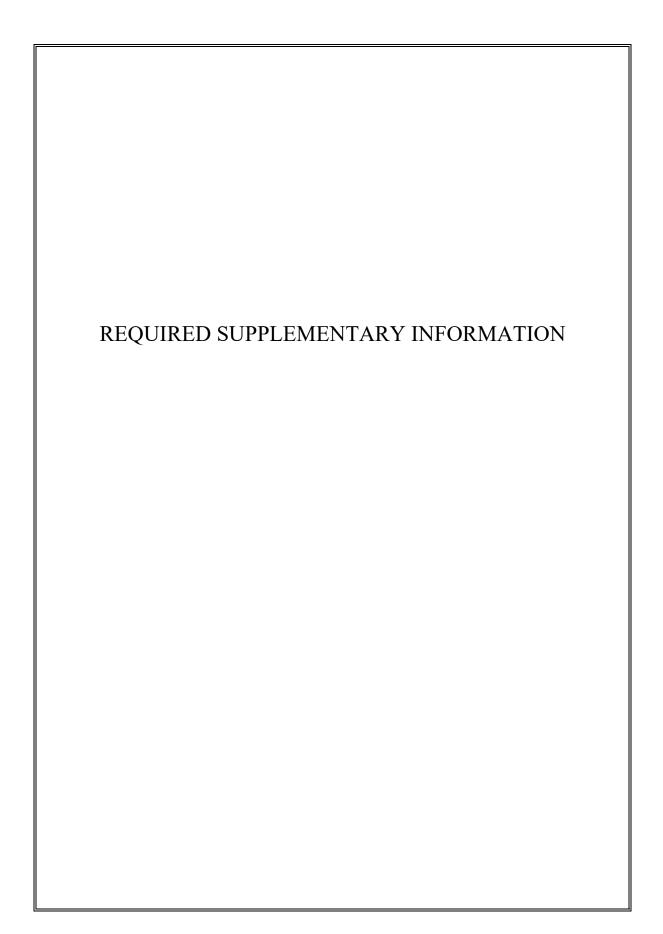
COVID-19

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

NOTE 24 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has been awarded \$28,680,143 in American Rescue Plan State and Local Recovery Funds. The first half is expected to be received at the end of June 2021 or thereafter and the second half approximately a year later.





SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017
Traditional Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.083242%	0.086610%	0.091079%	0.096746%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,453,327	\$ 23,720,764	\$ 14,288,530	\$ 21,969,371
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,739,843	\$ 12,414,643	\$ 12,173,938	\$ 11,104,425
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	140.15%	191.07%	117.37%	197.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
Combined Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.063994%	0.069106%	0.073197%	0.075776%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 133,440	\$ 77,301	\$ 99,646	\$ 42,175
City's covered payroll	\$ 295,564	\$ 310,950	\$ 299,777	\$ 294,967
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	45.15%	24.86%	33.24%	14.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%
Member Directed Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.020298%	0.022813%	0.023725%	0.025474%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 768	\$ 494	\$ 828	\$ 106
City's covered payroll	\$ 130,410	\$ 137,200	\$ 130,040	\$ 167,042
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.59%	0.36%	0.64%	0.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	118.84%	113.42%	124.45%	103.40%

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

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

2016	 2015	 2014				
0.099691%	0.104124%	0.104124%				
\$ 17,267,738	\$ 12,558,519	\$ 12,274,864				
\$ 13,388,225	\$ 12,794,050	\$ 13,672,708				
128.98%	98.16%	89.78%				
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%				
0.063360%	0.067311%	0.067311%				
\$ 30,832	\$ 25,915	\$ 7,063				
\$ 235,000	\$ 246,050	\$ 244,900				
13.12%	10.53%	2.88%				
116.90%	114.83%	104.56%				
0.025894%						
\$ 99						
\$ 182,158						
0.05%						

103.91%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.322905%	0.339550%	0.323433%	0.331383%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,752,606	\$ 27,716,252	\$ 19,850,539	\$ 20,989,491
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,919,788	\$ 7,649,031	\$ 7,249,257	\$ 6,646,483
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	274.66%	362.35%	273.83%	315.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%

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

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.356109%	0.381035%	0.381035%
\$ 22,908,737	\$ 19,739,218	\$ 18,557,615
\$ 7,813,926	\$ 7,552,274	\$ 7,830,751
293.18%	261.37%	236.98%
66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Traditional Plan:	 		_	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,535,428	\$ 1,643,578	\$ 1,738,050	\$ 1,582,612
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,535,428)	 (1,643,578)	 (1,738,050)	 (1,582,612)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,967,343	\$ 11,739,843	\$ 12,414,643	\$ 12,173,938
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 41,072	\$ 41,379	\$ 43,533	\$ 38,971
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (41,072)	 (41,379)	 (43,533)	(38,971)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 293,371	\$ 295,564	\$ 310,950	\$ 299,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Member Directed Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,278	\$ 13,041	\$ 13,720	\$ 13,004
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (14,278)	 (13,041)	 (13,720)	(13,004)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 142,780	\$ 130,410	\$ 137,200	\$ 130,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,332,531	\$ 1,606,587	\$ 1,535,286	\$ 1,777,452	\$ 1,305,122	\$ 1,300,432
 (1,332,531)	(1,606,587)	 (1,535,286)	(1,777,452)	 (1,305,122)	 (1,300,432)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 11,104,425	\$ 13,388,225	\$ 12,794,050	\$ 13,672,708	\$ 13,051,220	\$ 13,004,320
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$ 35,396	\$ 28,200	\$ 29,526	\$ 31,837	\$ 18,634	\$ 19,506
 (35,396)	 (28,200)	 (29,526)	 (31,837)	 (18,634)	 (19,506)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 294,967	\$ 235,000	\$ 246,050	\$ 244,900	\$ 234,390	\$ 245,358
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%	7.95%
\$ 15,869	\$ 17,305				
 (15,869)	 (17,305)				
\$ 	\$ 				
\$ 167,042	\$ 182,158				
9.50%	9.50%				

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Police:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 796,879	\$ 806,348	\$ 767,969	\$ 737,987
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (796,879)	 (806,348)	(767,969)	 (737,987)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,194,100	\$ 4,243,937	\$ 4,041,942	\$ 3,884,142
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 854,853	\$ 863,825	\$ 847,666	\$ 790,802
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (854,853)	 (863,825)	 (847,666)	 (790,802)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,637,672	\$ 3,675,851	\$ 3,607,089	\$ 3,365,115
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

 2016	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 677,614	\$ 790,943	\$ 770,359	\$ 642,290	\$ 529,665	\$ 539,681
 (677,614)	 (790,943)	 (770,359)	 (642,290)	(529,665)	 (539,681)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,566,389	\$ 4,162,858	\$ 4,054,521	\$ 4,043,799	\$ 4,154,235	\$ 4,232,792
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%	12.75%
\$ 723,822	\$ 858,001	\$ 821,972	\$ 771,907	\$ 676,223	\$ 678,660
 (723,822)	 (858,001)	 (821,972)	 (771,907)	 (676,223)	 (678,660)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,080,094	\$ 3,651,068	\$ 3,497,753	\$ 3,786,952	\$ 3,920,133	\$ 3,934,261
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%	17.25%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.080207%	0.083587%	0.088000%	0.093257%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,078,704	\$ 10,897,712	\$ 9,556,152	\$ 9,419,273
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,165,817	\$ 12,862,793	\$ 12,603,755	\$ 11,566,434
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.06%	84.72%	75.82%	81.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.322905%	0.339550%	0.323433%	0.331383%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,189,568	\$ 3,092,124	\$ 18,325,260	\$ 15,730,006
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,919,788	\$ 7,649,031	\$ 7,249,257	\$ 6,646,483
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.27%	40.43%	252.79%	236.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020		 2019	2018		 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,712	\$ 5,216	\$	5,489	\$ 129,938
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,712)	 (5,216)		(5,489)	 (129,938)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$	11,403,494	\$ 12,165,817	\$	12,862,793	\$ 12,603,755
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.05%	0.04%		0.04%	1.03%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 230,633	\$ 272,465	\$ 259,042	\$ 139,176	\$ 536,229	\$ 535,017
 (230,633)	 (272,465)	 (259,042)	 (139,176)	 (536,229)	 (535,017)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
\$ 11,566,434	\$ 13,805,383	\$ 13,040,100	\$ 13,917,608	\$ 13,285,610	\$ 13,249,678
1.99%	1.97%	1.99%	1.00%	4.04%	4.04%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017
Police:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,971	\$ 21,220	\$ 20,210	\$ 19,421
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (20,971)	 (21,220)	 (20,210)	 (19,421)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,194,200	\$ 4,243,937	\$ 4,041,942	\$ 3,884,142
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,188	\$ 18,379	\$ 18,035	\$ 16,826
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (18,188)	 (18,379)	 (18,035)	 (16,826)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,637,600	\$ 3,675,851	\$ 3,607,089	\$ 3,365,115
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 17,832	\$ 21,377	\$ 18,585	\$ 146,625	\$ 280,411	\$ 285,713
 (17,832)	 (21,377)	 (18,585)	 (146,625)	 (280,411)	 (285,713)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 3,566,389	\$ 4,162,858	\$ 4,054,521	\$ 4,043,799	\$ 4,154,235	\$ 4,232,792
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%
\$ 15,400	\$ 18,255	\$ 16,034	\$ 137,513	\$ 264,609	\$ 265,563
 (15,400)	 (18,255)	 (16,034)	 (137,513)	 (264,609)	 (265,563)
\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,080,094	\$ 3,651,068	\$ 3,497,753	\$ 3,786,952	\$ 3,920,133	\$ 3,934,261
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

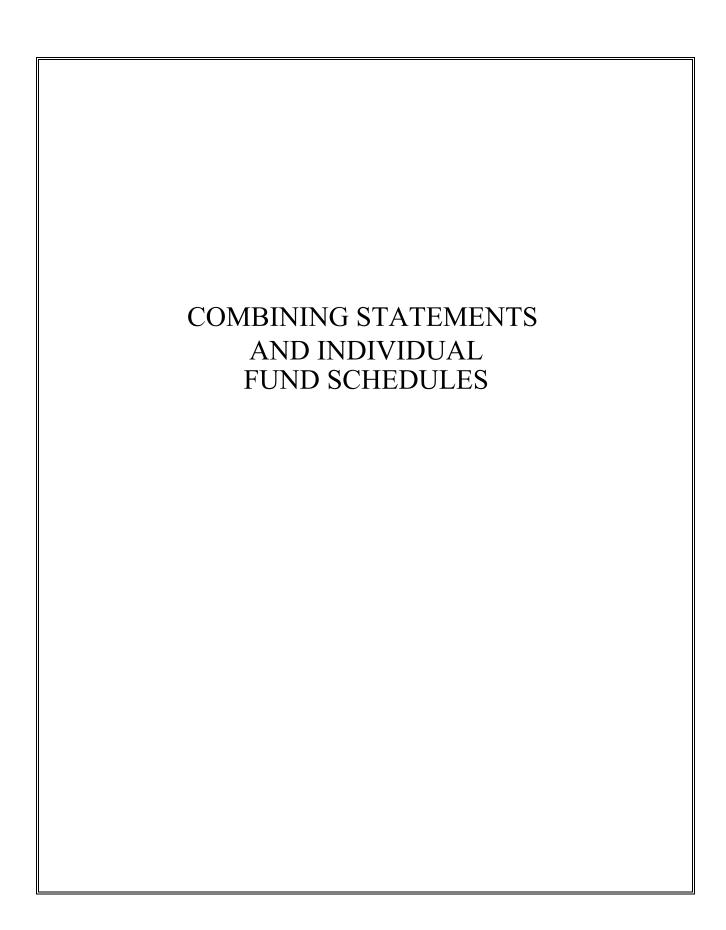
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

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INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

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

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

Packard Music Hall

To account for the operations of the Packard Music Hall.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

Court Computerization

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for computer maintenance of the courts.

Street Maintenance

To account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within the City.

Police Grants

To account for all grants specific to the Police Department.

Drivers Alcohol Treatment

To account for fines collected to be used for expenditures related to drunk driving enforcement and treatment.

Drug Law Enforcement

To account for fines of the Municipal Court designated to subsidize each agency's law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.

Law Enforcement Trust

To account for monies received from the Federal Law Enforcement agencies designated for law enforcement purposes.

Enforcement and Education

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

Federal Forfeitures

To account for revenues received from Federal forfeitures to be used for expenditures related to drug enforcement and education.

Probation - Municipal Court

To account for revenues received from municipal probation.

Special Projects - Courts

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used on various projects in the courts.

Legal Research - Courts

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for legal research.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

To account for State and federal monies received under the Community Development Block Grant program for providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate income and the allowable administrative costs associated with those projects.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

Guarantee Loan

To account for monies related to a loan received from the Reinvestment Partnership Corporation through the Federal 108 Loan Guarantee Program.

Highway Construction

To account for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes to be used on State highways located within the City.

Motor Vehicle Levy

To account for resources received as a result of the County's levied motor vehicle license tax to assist in maintaining those City streets.

Home Investment

To account for monies received through the Home Investment Partnership Program.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

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

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

General Bond Payment

The General Bond Payment debt service fund is established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term debt and related costs.

Major Capital Projects Fund

General Capital Projects

The General Capital Projects capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 20,333,000	\$ 20,333,000	\$ 20,336,210	\$ 3,210	
Property and other taxes	160,000	160,000	157,069	(2,931)	
Charges for services	2,391,000	2,391,000	2,182,727	(208,273)	
Licenses and permits	799,489	799,489	854,980	55,491	
Fines and forfeitures	947,327	947,327	774,587	(172,740)	
Intergovernmental	1,336,069	1,579,868	1,783,631	203,763	
Investment income	312,000	312,000	210,300	(101,700)	
Rental income	70,000	70,000	44,538	· · ·	
	462,323	462,323		(25,462)	
Other	26,811,208	27,055,007	477,403 26,821,445	15,080 (233,562)	
Total revenues	20,811,208	27,033,007	20,821,443	(233,302)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government City council					
Personal services	242,472	246,972	245,150	1,822	
Contract services	28,893	27,753	22,814	4,939	
Materials and supplies	4,818	4,218	2,680	1,538	
Total city council	276,183	278,943	270,644	8,299	
Municipal court					
Personal services	2,015,182	2,179,482	2,104,389	75,093	
Contract services	54,405	53,055	30,147	22,908	
Materials and supplies	-	21	21	,,	
Total municipal court	2,069,587	2,232,558	2,134,557	98,001	
Victims of crimes					
Personal services	122,490	129,690	125,072	4,618	
Contract services	3,750	3,750	815	2,935	
Materials and supplies	3,500	3,479	2,219	1,260	
Total victims of crimes	129,740	136,919	128,106	8,813	
Operations - general					
Personal services	109,009	114,609	112,486	2,123	
Contract services	20,880	21,600	21,600	2,123	
Materials and supplies	2,710	2,710	2,032	678	
Total operations - general	132,599	138,919	136,118	2,801	
				<u> </u>	
Operations - maintenance					
Personal services	717,746	714,146	637,698	76,448	
Contract services	182,375	175,175	159,298	15,877	
Materials and supplies	53,959	42,759	33,566	9,193	
Capital outlay	22,753	22,753	22,753	-	
Total operations - maintenance	976,833	954,833	853,315	101,518	
Mayor					
Personal services	410,890	423,390	401,597	21,793	
Contract services	30,610	32,570	31,495	1,075	
Materials and supplies	8,137	8,477	5,809	2,668	
Total mayor	449,637	464,437	438,901	25,536	
100011100101111101011111111111111111111	117,037		150,701	25,550	

Continued

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Purchasing		4 55 20		4 77.010	
Personal services	\$ 77,223	\$ 77,223	\$ 22,004	\$ 55,219	
Contract services	15,670	18,790	11,333	7,457	
Materials and supplies	1,500	1,500	123	1,377	
Total purchasing	94,393	97,513	33,460	64,053	
Finance					
Personal services	531,978	551,478	521,351	30,127	
Contract services	60,640	55,540	53,447	2,093	
Materials and supplies	13,536	19,536	19,121	415	
Total finance	606,154	626,554	593,919	32,635	
Human resources					
Personal services	328,978	354,478	350,878	3,600	
Contract services	44,238	40,838	38,058	2,780	
Materials and supplies	17,060	8,460	7,847	613	
Total human resources	390,276	403,776	396,783	6,993	
Total Naman resources		103,770	370,703		
Law department	012.205	200 501	064.556	44.025	
Personal services	913,205	908,591	864,556	44,035	
Contract services	41,302	40,016	31,387	8,629	
Materials and supplies	5,202	5,202	4,833	369	
Total law department	959,709	953,809	900,776	53,033	
Civil service					
Personal services	11,640	12,840	12,410	430	
Contract services	9,506	9,506	9,055	451	
Materials and supplies	450	2,750	119	2,631	
Total civil service	21,596	25,096	21,584	3,512	
Administrative support					
Contract services	1,241,924	1,288,924	1,245,202	43,722	
Materials and supplies	8,000	15,505	12,640	2,865	
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	14,000	13,620	380	
Other	47,103	54,259	43,649	10,610	
Total administrative support	1,297,027	1,372,688	1,315,111	57,577	
Income tax					
Personal services	541,538	559,738	497,884	61,854	
Contract services	100,193	93,493	91,242	2,251	
Materials and supplies	15,732	15,532	14,324	1,208	
Total income tax	657,463	668,763	603,450	65,313	
Total modific tax		000,703	003,130	03,313	
Total general government	8,061,197	8,354,808	7,826,724	528,084	
ecurity of persons and property					
Police		0.00=.000	5 444 400	242 / 22	
Personal services	7,372,900	8,007,900	7,664,498	343,402	
Contract services	1,643,373	1,748,300	1,608,082	140,218	
Materials and supplies	472,881	378,531	306,230	72,301	
Capital outlay	211,682	237,115	237,076	39	
Total police	9,700,836	10,371,846	9,815,886	555,960	

Continued

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Ε'	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Fire Personal services	\$ 6,271,203	\$ 6,811,203	\$ 6,662,019	\$ 149,184	
Contract services	379,517	458,967	349,616	109,351	
Materials and supplies	201,679	335,679	110,192	225,487	
	201,679				
Capital outlay	6 852 200	168,200 7,774,049	<u>6,848</u> 7,128,675	161,352 645,374	
Total fire	6,852,399	/,//4,049	/,128,073	043,374	
Total security of persons and property .	16,553,235	18,145,895	16,944,561	1,201,334	
Public health and welfare Health					
Contract services	131,079	131,079	131,079	-	
Total health	131,079	131,079	131,079	-	
					
Total public health and welfare	131,079	131,079	131,079		
Community environment Engineering building and plant department					
Personal services	727,729	727,729	704,404	23,325	
Contract services	312,325	322,575	279,006	43,569	
Materials and supplies	40,804	33,174	30,357	2,817	
Capital outlay	-	20,000	20,000	-	
Other	8,000	8,000	3,528	4,472	
Total engineering building and				\ <u>-</u>	
plant department	1,088,858	1,111,478	1,037,295	74,183	
Total community environment	1,088,858	1,111,478	1,037,295	74,183	
Leisure time activity					
Operations - Packard Park					
Personal services	134,919	99,619	91,216	8,403	
Contract services	44,917	62,293	56,778	5,515	
Materials and supplies	21,950	21,950	11,820	10,130	
Other	6,000	10,000	1,400	8,600	
Total operations - packard park	207,786	193,862	161,214	32,648	
Operations - parks					
Personal services	143,475	172,775	162,531	10,244	
Contract services	126,056	96,460	79,293	17,167	
Materials and supplies	35,474	35,474	21,316	14,158	
Capital outlay	7,500	-	-	-	
Other	250	1,250	175	1,075	
Total operations - parks	312,755	305,959	263,315	42,644	
Total leisure time activity	520,541	499,821	424,529	75,292	
Total expenditures	26,354,910	28,243,081	26,364,188	1,878,893	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	456,298	(1,188,074)	457,257	1,645,331	
Other financing (uses):		<u></u>			
Transfers (out)	(927,395)	(1,294,344)	(535,644)	758,700	
Total other financing (uses)	$\frac{(927,395)}{(927,395)}$	(1,294,344)	(535,644)	758,700	
Tomi onioi imanomis (ases)	(721,373)	(1,277,377)	(333,077)	130,100	

132 Continued

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

	Budgeted A Original			Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(471,097)	\$	(2,482,418)	\$	(78,387)	\$	2,404,031	
Fund balance at beginning of year									
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated) Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,937,146 463,394		4,937,146 463,394		4,937,146 463,394		- -	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,929,443	\$	2,918,122	\$	5,322,153	\$	2,404,031	

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

		Budgeted	Amou		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					 		
Other	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$ 36,712	\$	(48,288)
Total revenues		85,000		85,000	 36,712		(48,288)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Contract services		387,665		387,665	 237,529		150,136
Total expenditures		387,665		387,665	 237,529		150,136
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(302,665)		(302,665)	 (200,817)		101,848
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		302,665		302,665	250,000		(52,665)
Total other financing sources		302,665		302,665	250,000		(52,665)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	49,183		49,183
Fund balance at beginning of year		73,102		73,102	 73,102		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	73,102	\$	73,102	\$ 122,285	\$	49,183

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:			-		-	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$	5,285,715	\$	1,572,127	\$	6,857,842
Receivables (net of allowance of uncollectibles):						
Real and other taxes		-		1,328,760		1,328,760
Accounts		23,125		-		23,125
Intergovernmental		1,176,808		69,543		1,246,351
Loans		5,652,708		-		5,652,708
Special assessments		1,904,907		180,075		2,084,982
Materials and supplies inventory		35,240				35,240
Total assets	\$ 1	4,078,503	\$	3,150,505	\$	17,229,008
Liabilities:						
	¢	210.050	ď		¢	210.050
Accounts payable	\$	318,850	\$	-	\$	318,850
Contracts payable		122,533		-		122,533
Accrued wages and benefits payable		9,551		-		9,551
Due to other governments		44,338				44,338
Total liabilities		495,272				495,272
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		985,977		985,977
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		342,783		342,783
Special assessments revenue not available		1,904,907		180,075		2,084,982
Intergovernmental revenue not available		662,978		69,543		732,521
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,567,885	-	1,578,378		4,146,263
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		35,240		_		35,240
Restricted	1	0,980,106		1,572,127		12,552,233
	-		-		-	
Total fund balances	1	1,015,346		1,572,127		12,587,473
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 1	4,078,503	\$	3,150,505	\$	17,229,008

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	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	Ф	Ф 027.000	Ф 027.000	
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ 937,890	\$ 937,890	
Licenses and permits	96,472	-	96,472 298,765	
	298,765	120.095	,	
Intergovernmental	7,203,123 25,206	139,085	7,342,208	
Special assessments	24,230	-	25,206 24,230	
	30,532	-		
Other	30,332		30,532	
Total revenues	7,678,328	1,076,975	8,755,303	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	1,286,090	21,201	1,307,291	
Security of persons and property	850,032	· -	850,032	
Transportation	1,788,584	-	1,788,584	
Community environment	147	-	147	
Leisure time activity	24,223	-	24,223	
Economic development	1,583,003	-	1,583,003	
Capital outlay	438,091	-	438,091	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	169,278	732,828	902,106	
Interest and fiscal charges	16,680	151,880	168,560	
Total expenditures	6,156,128	905,909	7,062,037	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,522,200	171,066	1,693,266	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	124,103		124,103	
Net change in fund balance	1,646,303	171,066	1,817,369	
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,369,043	1,401,061	10,770,104	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,015,346	\$ 1,572,127	\$ 12,587,473	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Com	Court puterization	M	Street aintenance		Police Grants
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents		2.52 40.5		450.455	•	20.770
and investments	\$	353,407	\$	463,457	\$	20,758
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts		4,276		_		
Intergovernmental		-,270		903,198		- -
Loans		_		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory				35,240		
Total assets	\$	357,683	\$	1,401,895	\$	20,758
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	333	\$	116,758	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		6,792		-
Due to other governments				43,003		
Total liabilities		333		166,553		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		<u> </u>		613,255		
Total deferred inflows of resources				613,255		
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		<u>-</u>		35,240		-
Restricted		357,350		586,847		20,758
Total fund balances		357,350		622,087		20,758
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	357,683	\$	1,401,895	\$	20,758

Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Drug Law Enforcement		Law Enforcement Trust Enforcement and Education		Enforcement		Federal Forfeitures		obation - icipal Court
\$ 6,634	\$	52,171	\$	15,669	\$	48,839	\$	94,700	\$ 418,109	
21		4,092		-		85 495		-	4,754	
- -		- - -		- -		-		-	- -	
\$ 6,655	\$	56,263	\$	15,669	\$	49,419	\$	94,700	\$ 422,863	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 128	
 - -		- -		- -		- -		- -	 - -	
 				-					 128	
- -		- -		-		- -		-	-	
6,655		56,263		15,669		- 49,419		94,700	- 422,735	
 6,655		56,263		15,669		49,419		94,700	422,735	
\$ 6,655	\$	56,263	\$	15,669	\$	49,419	\$	94,700	\$ 422,863	

- Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_	al Projects - Courts	_	l Research - Courts		CDBG
Assets:		_		_		_
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$	756,167	\$	186,065	\$	296,109
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		12.262		1 227		200
Accounts		12,362		1,337		290 149,498
Loans		_		_		1,267,068
Special assessments		_		_		1,904,907
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	768,529	\$	187,402	\$	3,617,872
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,265	\$	_	\$	59,652
Contracts payable	4	-	•	_	•	122,533
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		2,759
Due to other governments						426
Total liabilities		5,265				185,370
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		1,904,907
Intergovernmental revenue not available						
Total deferred inflows of resources						1,904,907
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		763,264		187,402		1,527,595
Total fund balances		763,264		187,402		1,527,595
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	768,529	\$	187,402	\$	3,617,872

- G	uarantee Loan		Highway Construction		Motor Vehicle Levy		Home Investment		Coronavirus Relief		Total
\$	99,997	\$	337,309	\$	597,193	\$	213,978	\$	1,325,153	\$	5,285,715
	_		_		_		-		-		23,125
	-		73,232		45,343		950		-		1,176,808
	563,766		-		-		3,821,874		-		5,652,708
	-		-		-		-		-		1,904,907
						-					35,240
\$	663,763	\$	410,541	\$	642,536	\$	4,036,802	\$	1,325,153	\$	14,078,503
						'					_
\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,338	\$	32,831	\$	82,545	\$	318,850
	-		-		-		-		-		122,533
	-		-		-		-		-		9,551
			909								44,338
			909		21,338		32,831		82,545		495,272
											1,904,907
	-		49,723		-		-		-		662,978
	_		49,723		_		_		_		2,567,885
								-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		35,240
	663,763		359,909		621,198		4,003,971		1,242,608		10,980,106
	663,763		359,909		621,198		4,003,971		1,242,608		11,015,346
¢.	((2.7(2	¢.	410.541	¢.	(42.52(¢	4.027.002	¢.	1 225 152	Ф	14.070.502
\$	663,763	\$	410,541	\$	642,536	\$	4,036,802	\$	1,325,153	\$	14,078,503

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Court outerization	Ma	Street aintenance	Police Grants		
Revenues:					-		
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	3,250	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		57,435		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		1,833,414		-	
Special assessment		-		-		-	
Investment income		-		2.070		-	
Other				2,070			
Total revenues		57,435		1,838,734			
Expenditures:							
Current operations:							
General government		38,890		-		-	
Security of persons and property		-		-		-	
Transportation		-		1,756,037		-	
Community environment		-		-		-	
Leisure time activity		-		-		-	
Economic development		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service:				1.4.050			
Principal retirement		-		14,278		-	
Interest and fiscal charges				3,586			
Total expenditures	-	38,890		1,773,901		<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		18,545		64,833			
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		-					
Net change in fund balance		18,545		64,833		-	
Fund balances at beginning of year		338,805		557,254		20,758	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	357,350	\$	622,087	\$	20,758	

Drivers Alcohol Treatment			Enforcement and Education	Federal Forfeitures	Probation - Municipal Court		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,222		
3,962	27,060	20,067	12,740	32,833	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	572 200	- -		
3,962	27,060	20,067	12,740	33,605	93,222		
-	56,364	20,946	-	- 8,969	55,099		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
	56,364	20,946		8,969	55,099		
		20,710					
3,962	(29,304)	(879)	12,740	24,636	38,123		
_	_	_	_	_	_		
3,962	(29,304)	(879)	12,740	24,636	38,123		
2,693	85,567	16,548	36,679	70,064	384,612		
\$ 6,655	\$ 56,263	\$ 15,669	\$ 49,419	\$ 94,700	\$ 422,735		

⁻ Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Projec Courts	ets -	Legal Rese Court		CDBG		
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures	180	,497		17,071		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,002,184	
Special assessment		-		-		25,206	
Investment income		-		-		7,528	
Other						17,711	
Total revenues	180	,497		17,071		1,052,629	
Expenditures:							
Current operations:							
General government		-		-		-	
Security of persons and property	169	,061		22,763		-	
Transportation		-		-		-	
Community environment		-		-		-	
Leisure time activity		-		-		-	
Economic development		-		-		1,112,586	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures	169	,061		22,763		1,112,586	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	11	,436		(5,692)		(59,957)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		<u> </u>				124,103	
Net change in fund balance	11,	,436		(5,692)		64,146	
Fund balances at beginning of year	751	,828	1	193,094		1,463,449	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 763	,264	\$ 1	187,402	\$	1,527,595	

G	uarantee Loan	Highway Construction	Motor Vehicle Levy		Home nvestment		oronavirus Relief		Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	96,472
	-	140 (55	- 502 512		- 502 (42		2.060.914		298,765
	-	148,655	592,513		503,643		3,069,814		7,203,123 25,206
	68	1,887	3,253		10,922		_		24,230
	551		 10,000						30,532
	619	150,542	 605,766		514,565		3,069,814		7,678,328
							1 247 200		1 207 000
	-	-	-		-		1,247,200 516,830		1,286,090 850,032
	-	- -	-		-		32,547		1,788,584
	_	-	_		_		147		147
	-	-	-		-		24,223		24,223
	-	-	-		464,158		6,259		1,583,003
	-	69,714	368,377		-		-		438,091
	155,000	-	_		_		_		169,278
	13,094		 						16,680
	168,094	69,714	 368,377		464,158		1,827,206		6,156,128
	(167,475)	80,828	 237,389		50,407		1,242,608	_	1,522,200
									124,103
	(167,475)	80,828	237,389		50,407		1,242,608		1,646,303
	831,238	279,081	 383,809		3,953,564				9,369,043
\$	663,763	\$ 359,909	\$ 621,198	\$	4,003,971	\$	1,242,608	\$	11,015,346

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	59,621	\$	(35,379)
Total revenues		95,000		95,000		59,621		(35,379)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Personal services		12,400		12,400		3,558		8,842
Contract services		35,000		35,000		23,467		11,533
Materials and supplies		30,952		19,302		17,933		1,369
Capital outlay		-		11,650		11,648		2
Total general government		78,352	-	78,352		56,606		21,746
Total expenditures		78,352		78,352		56,606		21,746
Net change in fund balance		16,648		16,648		3,015		(13,633)
Fund balance at beginning of year		332,343		332,343		332,343		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		5,952		5,952		5,952		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	354,943	\$	354,943	\$	341,310	\$	(13,633)

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

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final		Actual	_	legative)
Revenues:	-							<u> </u>
Licenses and permits	\$	2,300	\$	2,300	\$	3,250	\$	950
Intergovernmental		1,900,000		1,900,000		1,863,139		(36,861)
Other		-				2,070		2,070
Total revenues		1,902,300		1,902,300		1,868,459		(33,841)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personal services		1,010,450		1,010,450		839,197		171,253
Contract services		428,828		487,828		473,017		14,811
Materials and supplies		243,095		244,095		186,881		57,214
Capital outlay		371,050		371,050		285,296		85,754
Total transportation		2,053,423		2,113,423		1,784,391		329,032
Total expenditures		2,053,423		2,113,423		1,784,391		329,032
Net change in fund balance		(151,123)		(211,123)		84,068		295,191
Fund balance at beginning of year		79,226		79,226		79,226		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		151,123		151,123		151,123		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	79,226	\$	19,226	\$	314,417	\$	295,191

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	<u> </u>								
Intergovernmental	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	-	\$	(42,000)	
Total revenues		42,000		42,000		-		(42,000)	
Net change in fund balance		42,000		42,000		-		(42,000)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,758		20,758		20,758			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	62,758	\$	62,758	\$	20,758	\$	(42,000)	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	4,001	\$	(6,499)
Total revenues		10,500		10,500		4,001		(6,499)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		10,500		10,500				10,500
Total security of persons and property.		10,500		10,500		-		10,500
Total expenditures		10,500		10,500				10,500
Net change in fund balance		-		-		4,001		4,001
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,633		2,633		2,633		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,633	\$	2,633	\$	6,634	\$	4,001

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED I	DECEMBER 31, 2020
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		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,500	\$	7,285	\$	22,968	\$	15,683
Total revenues		5,500		7,285		22,968		15,683
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contractual services		5,500		5,500		2,764		2,736
Capital outlay		24,361		56,126		56,124		2
Total security of persons and property.		29,861		61,626		58,888		2,738
Total expenditures		29,861		61,626		58,888		2,738
Net change in fund balance		(24,361)		(54,341)		(35,920)		18,421
Fund balance at beginning of year		61,206		61,206		61,206		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		24,361		24,361		24,361		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	61,206	\$	31,226	\$	49,647	\$	18,421

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with I Budget
	o	riginal		Final	Actual			ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	20,067	\$	10,067
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		20,067		10,067
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		-		6,580		6,580		-
Materials and supplies		5,000		5,050		4,981		69
Capital outlay				9,385		9,385		
Total security of persons and property.		5,000		21,015		20,946		69
Total expenditures		5,000		21,015		20,946		69
•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balance		5,000		(11,015)		(879)		10,136
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,548		16,548		16,548		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,548	\$	5,533	\$	15,669	\$	10,136

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

		Budgeted	l Amoun			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	-		-		-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	12,638	\$	5,638	
Total revenues		7,000		7,000		12,638		5,638	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Contractual services		4,000		4,000		-		4,000	
Materials and supplies		3,000		3,000				3,000	
Total security of persons and property.		7,000		7,000				7,000	
Total expenditures		7,000		7,000				7,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		12,638		12,638	
Fund balance at beginning of year		36,201		36,201		36,201			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	36,201	\$	36,201	\$	48,839	\$	12,638	

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with
	o	riginal]	Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	-							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	\$	32,833	\$	23,333
Investment income		500		500		572		72
Other		<u> </u>				200		200
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		33,605		23,605
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		5,000		5,000		3,969		1,031
Materials and supplies		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Total security of persons and property.		10,000		10,000		8,969		1,031
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000		8,969		1,031
Net change in fund balance		-		-		24,636		24,636
Fund balance at beginning of year		70,064		70,064		70,064		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	70,064	\$	70,064	\$	94,700	\$	24,636

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with
	O	Priginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	94,529	\$	(471)
Total revenues		95,000		95,000		94,529		(471)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		24,854		24,854		20,237		4,617
Contract services		35,200		41,400		31,043		10,357
Materials and supplies		9,257		9,257		4,963		4,294
Total security of persons and property.		69,311		75,511		56,243		19,268
Total expenditures		69,311		75,511		56,243		19,268
Net change in fund balance		25,689		19,489		38,286		18,797
Fund balance at beginning of year		379,438		379,438		379,438		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		257		257		257		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	405,384	\$	399,184	\$	417,981	\$	18,797

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget
	(Original		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	185,500	\$	(39,500)
Total revenues		225,000		225,000		185,500		(39,500)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		182,066		182,066		131,758		50,308
Materials and supplies		43,567		43,567		32,675		10,892
Capital outlay		22,753		22,753		22,753		
Total security of persons and property.		248,386		248,386		187,186		61,200
Total expenditures		248,386		248,386		187,186		61,200
Net change in fund balance		(23,386)		(23,386)		(1,686)		21,700
Fund balance at beginning of year		671,075		671,075		671,075		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		72,986		72,986		72,986		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	720,675	\$	720,675	\$	742,375	\$	21,700

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

		Budgeted	l Amoui			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	()riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	29,700	\$	29,700	\$	17,605	\$	(12,095)
Total revenues		29,700		29,700		17,605		(12,095)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		29,700		29,700		22,763		6,937
Total security of persons and property.		29,700		29,700		22,763		6,937
Total expenditures		29,700		29,700		22,763		6,937
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(5,158)		(5,158)
Fund balance at beginning of year		191,223		191,223		191,223		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	191,223	\$	191,223	\$	186,065	\$	(5,158)

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 88,000	\$ 88,000	\$ -	\$ (88,000)		
Intergovernmental	1,277,070	1,682,404	857,041	(825,363)		
Special assessments	2,000	2,000	25,206	23,206		
Investment income	2,000	2,000	1,202	(798)		
Other	60,760	60,760	59,220	(1,540)		
Total revenues	1,429,830	1,835,164	942,669	(892,495)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Economic development						
Personal services	361,750	373,284	363,007	10,277		
Contract services	572,921	826,721	472,160	354,561		
Materials and supplies	1,928	4,428	3,171	1,257		
Capital outlay	306,533	306,534	238,119	68,415		
Other	356,238	496,238	241,693	254,545		
Total economic development	1,599,370	2,007,205	1,318,150	689,055		
Total expenditures	1,599,370	2,007,205	1,318,150	689,055		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(169,540)	(172,041)	(375,481)	(203,440)		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	40,000	40,000	124,103	84,103		
Total other financing sources	40,000	40,000	124,103	84,103		
Net change in fund balance	(129,540)	(132,041)	(251,378)	(119,337)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	58,571	58,571	58,571	_		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	129,541	129,541	129,541			
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 58,572	\$ 56,071	\$ (63,266)	\$ (119,337)		

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	100	\$	100	\$	68	\$	(32)
Other		168,000		168,022		151,088		(16,934)
Total revenues		168,100		168,122		151,156		(16,966)
Expenditures: Debt service:								
Principal retirement		155,000		155,000		155,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		12,751		13,173		13,095		78
Total debt service		167,751		168,173		168,095		78
Total expenditures		167,751		168,173		168,095		78
Net change in fund balance		349		(51)		(16,939)		(16,888)
Fund balance at beginning of year		116,936		116,936		116,936		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	117,285	\$	116,885	\$	99,997	\$	(16,888)

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final	Actual		(N	egative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	151,065	\$	26,065	
Investment income		1,200		1,200		1,887		687	
Other		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)	
Total revenues		127,200		127,200		152,952		25,752	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay									
Contract services		15,200		23,560		23,360		200	
Materials and supplies		113,855		105,495		66,575		38,920	
Total capital outlay		129,055		129,055		89,935		39,120	
Total expenditures		129,055		129,055		89,935		39,120	
Net change in fund balance		(1,855)		(1,855)		63,017		64,872	
Fund balance at beginning of year		251,307		251,307		251,307		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		1,855		1,855		1,855			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	251,307	\$	251,307	\$	316,179	\$	64,872	

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original	Final		Actual			Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 660,000	\$	660,000	\$	599,361		(60,639)	
Investment income	500		500		3,253		2,753	
Other	-		-		10,000		10,000	
Total revenues	 660,500		660,500		612,614		(47,886)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Contract services	231,140		231,140		201,923		29,217	
Materials and supplies	372,605		372,605		188,893		183,712	
Capital outlay	 76,140		239,290		160,000		79,290	
Total capital outlay	 679,885		843,035		550,816		292,219	
Total expenditures	 679,885		843,035		550,816		292,219	
Net change in fund balance	(19,385)		(182,535)		61,798		244,333	
Fund balance at beginning of year	324,555		324,555		324,555		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	 19,385		19,385		19,385			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 324,555	\$	161,405	\$	405,738	\$	244,333	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	481,100	\$	485,100	\$	502,692	\$	17,592
Investment income		1,000		1,000		1,480		480
Other		10,000		12,500		10,712		(1,788)
Total revenues		492,100		498,600		514,884		16,284
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic development								
Personal services		47,100		53,600		51,477		2,123
Other		1,110,296		1,110,296		906,194		204,102
Total economic development		1,157,396		1,163,896		957,671		206,225
Total expenditures		1,157,396		1,163,896		957,671		206,225
Net change in fund balance		(665,296)		(665,296)		(442,787)		222,509
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning								
of year		(410,313)		(410,313)		(410,313)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		665,296		665,296		665,296		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(410,313)	\$	(410,313)	\$	(187,804)	\$	222,509

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual			Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	3,069,814	\$	3,069,814	\$	
Total revenues		-		3,069,814		3,069,814		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Personal services		-		2,005,389		908,021		1,097,368
Contract services		-		152,726		150,104		2,622
Materials and supplies		-		694,699		565,743		128,956
Capital outlay		-		198,660		198,360		300
Other				18,340		10,270		8,070
Total general government		-		3,069,814		1,832,498		1,237,316
Total expenditures				3,069,814		1,832,498		1,237,316
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1,237,316		1,237,316
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	1,237,316	\$	1,237,316

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

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$ 896,771	\$ 900,000	\$ 937,890	\$ 37,890		
Intergovernmental	140.000	140.000	139,084	(916)		
Special assessments	10,000	10,000	157,001	(10,000)		
Total revenues	1,046,771	1,050,000	1,076,974	26,974		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Contract services	39,500	39,500	21,200	18,300		
Total general government	39,500	39,500	21,200	18,300		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	732,828	732,828	732,828	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	151,880	151,880	151,880	-		
Total debt service	884,708	884,708	884,708			
Total expenditures	924,208	924,208	905,908	18,300		
Net change in fund balance	122,563	125,792	171,066	45,274		
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,401,061	1,401,061	1,401,061			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,523,624	\$ 1,526,853	\$ 1,572,127	\$ 45,274		

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,822,660	\$ 4,840,760	\$ 2,246,256	\$ (2,594,504)	
Total revenues	4,822,660	4,840,760	2,246,256	(2,594,504)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Contract services	55,928	55,928	10,563	45,365	
Capital outlay	7,161,561	7,179,661	3,344,228	3,835,433	
Total capital outlay	7,217,489	7,235,589	3,354,791	3,880,798	
Total expenditures	7,217,489	7,235,589	3,354,791	3,880,798	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,394,829)	(2,394,829)	(1,108,535)	1,286,294	
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from sale of bonds	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	(1,100,000)	
Transfers in	555,860	555,860	99,541	(456,319)	
Total other financing sources	1,655,860	1,655,860	99,541	(1,556,319)	
Net change in fund balance	(738,969)	(738,969)	(1,008,994)	(270,025)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	786,052	786,052	786,052	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	738,969	738,969	738,969		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 786,052	\$ 786,052	\$ 516,027	\$ (270,025)	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

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

Major Enterprise Funds

Sewer

To account for the operations of providing sewage services to customers and to maintain the local sewer system of the City.

Water

To account for the operations of providing water services to customers and to maintain the local water system of the City.

Sanitation

To account for the operations of providing sanitation services to customers within the City.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

City Redevelopment

To account for the purchase, leasing and eventual sale of land and buildings by the City.

Downtown Parking

To account for user fees and related operations of various city-owned downtown parking facilities.

Stormwater Utility

To account for the storm drainage runoff service provided to the residential and commercial users of the City and to some residents of the County.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	City Downtown Redevelopment Parking		Stormwater Utility	Totals
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	¢ 575.005	\$ 7,431	e 2.422.00 <i>C</i>	¢ 4.005.242
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 575,905	\$ 7,431	\$ 3,422,006	\$ 4,005,342
Accounts	10,521	795	530,511	541,827
Special assessments	-	-	114	114
Due from other governments	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total current assets	586,426	8,226	3,953,631	4,548,283
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	-	-	1,552	1,552
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	133,280	155,761	658,175	947,216
Depreciable capital assets, net	139,647	648,793	1,552,985	2,341,425
Total capital assets, net	272,927	804,554	2,211,160	3,288,641
Total noncurrent assets	272,927	804,554	2,212,712	3,290,193
Total assets	859,353	812,780	6,166,343	7,838,476
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	-	-	33,702	33,702
OPEB	-	-	23,495	23,495
Total deferred outflows of resources			57,197	57,197
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	23,406	9,715	139	33,260
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	1,147 1,767	1,147 1,767
Due to other governments	-	-	1,797	1,797
Current portion of compensated absences	-	-	7,843	7,843
Total current liabilities	23,406	9,715	12,693	45,814
Long-term liabilities:				
OPWC loans payable	_	_	35,948	35,948
Compensated absences payable	_	-	35,170	35,170
Net pension liability	_	-	190,310	190,310
Net OPEB liability	-	-	128,144	128,144
Total long-term liabilities			389,572	389,572
Total liabilities	23,406	9,715	402,265	435,386
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	_	_	73,691	73,691
OPEB	_	_	37,970	37,970
Total deferred inflows of resources			111,661	111,661
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	272,927	804,554	2,173,415	3,250,896
Unrestricted (deficit)	563,020	(1,489)	3,536,199	4,097,730
Total net position	\$ 835,947	\$ 803,065	\$ 5,709,614	\$ 7,348,626

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	City Redevelopment		Downtown Parking		Stormwater Utility		Totals	
Operating revenues: Charges for services.	\$ 329,		\$	18,619	\$	1,044,657	\$	1,392,417
Other operating revenues	335,	214 355		18,619		1,044,863		6,420 1,398,837
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		-		-		204,912		204,912
Contract services	205,			87,332		125,725		419,033
Materials and supplies	21,	298		320		29,464		51,082
Administrative costs	92	-		- 4 2 4 0		55,856		55,856
Utilities		131 147		4,348 48,059		35,039		86,479 99,245
Depreciation	10,	14/		48,039		515		99,243 515
Other.	-					313	-	313
Total operating expenses	325,	552		140,059		451,511		917,122
Operating income (loss)	9,	803		(121,440)		593,352		481,715
Nonoperating revenues: Special assessments						6		6
Total nonoperating revenues						6		6
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	9,	803		(121,440)		593,358		481,721
Transfers in				62,000				62,000
Changes in net position	9,	803		(59,440)		593,358		543,721
Net position at beginning of year	826,	144		862,505		5,116,256		6,804,905
Net position at end of year	\$ 835,	947	\$	803,065	\$	5,709,614	\$	7,348,626

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	City Redevelopment			Downtown Parking		Stormwater Utility		Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$	320,765	\$	19,870	\$	994,868	\$	1,335,503	
Cash received from other operations		6,214		· -		52		6,266	
Cash payments for personal services		-		-		(251,944)		(251,944)	
Cash payments for contractual services		(192,573)		(85,095)		(135,789)		(413,457)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(21,528)		(320)		(29,502)		(51,350)	
Cash payments for utilities		(82,131)		(4,348)		_		(86,479)	
Cash payments for administrative costs		-		-		(57,470)		(57,470)	
Cash payments for other expenses		-		-		(515)		(515)	
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities		30,747		(69,893)		519,700		480,554	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received in transfers in from other funds		_		62,000		_		62,000	
	-								
Net cash provided by noncapital				(2,000				(2,000	
financing activities				62,000				62,000	
Cash flows from capital and related financing									
activities:									
Aquisition of capital assets		-		-		(21,843)		(21,843)	
Capital contributions		-		-		4,418		4,418	
Principal retirement		_				(899)		(899)	
Net cash used in capital									
and related financing activities		_		_		(18,324)		(18,324)	
and rotated intaining activities.			-			(10,521)		(10,321)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		30,747		(7,893)		501,376		524,230	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		545,158		15,324		2,920,630		3,481,112	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	575,905	\$	7,431	\$	3,422,006	\$	4,005,342	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	9,803	\$	(121,440)	\$	593,352	\$	481,715	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ψ	,,002	Ψ	(121,110)	Ψ	0,00,002	Ψ	.01,710	
cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation		16,147		48,059		35,039		99,245	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		,		,		,		,	
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:									
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(8,376)		1,251		(48,943)		(56,068)	
(Increase) in due from other governments		-		-		(1,000)		(1,000)	
(Increase) in net pension asset		-		-		(463)		(463)	
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		-		-		75,042		75,042	
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		-		-		(5,268)		(5,268)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		13,173		2,237		(11,692)		3,718	
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		-		-		(4,275)		(4,275)	
(Decrease) in due to other funds		-		-		(1,614)		(1,614)	
Increase in due to other governments		-		-		929		929	
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		-		-		(13,264)		(13,264)	
(Decrease) in net pension liability		-		-		(141,725)		(141,725)	
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		-		-		(24,398)		(24,398)	
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		-		-		45,712		45,712	
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB						22,268		22,268	
Net cash provided by (used in)	ф	20.545	¢	((0.002)	ø	510 500	¢.	400.554	
operating activities	\$	30,747	\$	(69,893)	\$	519,700	\$	480,554	

Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2019, the Storm Water Utililty fund purchased \$4,418 in capital assets on account.

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 10,603,500	\$ 10,603,500	\$ 11,529,975	\$ 926,475	
Other	5,000	5,000	4,130	(870)	
Total operating revenues	10,608,500	10,608,500	11,534,105	925,605	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	4,417,734	4,417,735	3,674,876	742,859	
Contract services	2,088,610	2,114,984	1,902,377	212,607	
Materials and supplies	951,010	951,009	561,801	389,208	
Capital outlay	31,644,784	51,075,921	47,250,109	3,825,812	
Administrative costs	750,000	800,000	779,690	20,310	
Utilities	580,189	628,815	530,917	97,898	
Other	6,447	6,447	1,800	4,647	
Total operating expenses	40,438,774	59,994,911	54,701,570	5,293,341	
Operating loss	(29,830,274)	(49,386,411)	(43,167,465)	6,218,946	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Loan issuance	26,800,000	46,613,741	3,580,770	(43,032,971)	
Principal retirement	(577,485)	(845,150)	(845,150)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(95,943)	(85,883)	(85,880)	3	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	26,126,572	45,682,708	2,649,740	(43,032,968)	
Loss before capital contributions	(3,703,702)	(3,703,703)	(40,517,725)	(36,814,022)	
Capital contributions			4,418	4,418	
Net change in fund equity	(3,703,702)	(3,703,703)	(40,513,307)	(36,809,604)	
Fund equity (deficit) at beginning of year.	(2,745,552)	(2,745,552)	(2,745,552)	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,020,111	5,020,111	5,020,111		
Fund equity (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,429,143)	\$ (1,429,144)	\$ (38,238,748)	\$ (36,809,604)	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				_ (8 /
Charges for services	\$ 12,515,294	\$ 12,515,294	\$ 12,860,883	\$ 345,589
Other	268,000	268,000	254,081	(13,919)
Total operating revenues	12,783,294	12,783,294	13,114,964	331,670
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	6,401,926	6,401,926	5,442,100	959,826
Contract services	1,173,868	1,309,589	1,059,718	249,871
Materials and supplies	1,505,388	1,918,536	1,719,184	199,352
Capital outlay	634,850	899,850	639,026	260,824
Administrative costs	570,355	760,655	719,101	41,554
Utilities	620,481	679,312	615,515	63,797
Other	250,275	280,275	210,844	69,431
Total operating expenses	11,157,143	12,250,143	10,405,488	1,844,655
Operating income (loss)	1,626,151	533,151	2,709,476	2,176,325
Nonoperating (expenses): Debt service:				
Principal retirement	(1,814,711)	(1,785,988)	(1,785,988)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(260,805)	(289,528)	(280,768)	8,760
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(2,075,516)	(2,075,516)	(2,066,756)	8,760
Income (loss) before transfers and				
capital contributions	(449,365)	(1,542,365)	642,720	2,185,085
Transfers in	470,000	470,000	-	(470,000)
Transfers out	(470,000)	(460,000)	-	460,000
Capital contributions	1,000	1,000	11,820	10,820
Net change in fund equity	(448,365)	(1,531,365)	654,540	2,185,905
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,139,718	4,139,718	4,139,718	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	448,365	448,365	448,365	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,139,718	\$ 3,056,718	\$ 5,242,623	\$ 2,185,905

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:				Tillai	Actual			(egative)	
Charges for services	\$	3,690,931	\$	3,690,931	\$	3,782,599	\$	91,668	
•	Ψ	600	Ψ	600	Ψ	19,336	Ψ	18,736	
Other									
Total operating revenues		3,691,531		3,691,531		3,801,935		110,404	
Operating expenses:									
Personal services		1,294,049		1,349,049		1,286,978		62,071	
Contract services		1,909,524		2,145,592		2,119,684		25,908	
Materials and supplies		292,551		342,357		319,927		22,430	
Capital outlay		-		26,500		25,853		647	
Administrative costs		200,605		230,991		214,845		16,146	
Utilities		13,425		17,330		13,798		3,532	
Other		100		295		268		27	
Total operating expenses		3,710,254		4,112,114		3,981,353		130,761	
Operating income (loss) before capital									
contributions		(18,723)		(420,583)		(179,418)		241,165	
Capital contributions		8,522		8,522				(8,522)	
Net change in fund equity		(10,201)		(412,061)		(179,418)		232,643	
Fund equity at beginning of year		411,728		411,728		411,728		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		10,201		10,201		10,201			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	411,728	\$	9,868	\$	242,511	\$	232,643	

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

		Budgeted	Amou			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	C	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	330,000	\$	330,000	\$	320,765	\$	(9,235)
Other		10,000		10,000		6,214		(3,786)
Total operating revenues		340,000		340,000		326,979		(13,021)
Operating expenses:								
Contract services		236,073		282,997		255,240		27,757
Materials and supplies		26,480		42,478		22,448		20,030
Capital outlay		-		13,000		-		13,000
Utilities		113,153		111,229		86,866		24,363
Total operating expenses		375,706		449,704		364,554		85,150
Net change in fund equity		(35,706)		(109,704)		(37,575)		72,129
Fund equity at beginning of year		509,452		509,452		509,452		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		35,706	-	35,706		35,706		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	509,452	\$	435,454	\$	507,583	\$	72,129

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

		Budgeted			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive		
	O	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							-	
Charges for services	\$	21,300	\$	21,300	\$	19,870	\$	(1,430)
Total operating revenues		21,300		21,300		19,870		(1,430)
Operating expenses:								
Contract services		106,140		106,750		91,491		15,259
Materials and supplies		705		705		320		385
Utilities		6,659		6,049		4,862		1,187
Total operating expenses		113,504		113,504		96,673		16,831
Operating (loss) before transfers		(92,204)		(92,204)		(76,803)		15,401
Transfers in		84,730		84,730		62,000		(22,730)
Net change in fund equity		(7,474)		(7,474)		(14,803)		(7,329)
Fund equity at beginning of year		7,850		7,850		7,850		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,474		7,474		7,474		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	7,850	\$	7,850	\$	521	\$	(7,329)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:	-			_				<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	748,000	\$	748,000	\$	994,867	\$	246,867
Other		-		-		52		52
Total operating revenues		748,000		748,000		994,919		246,919
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		353,308		353,308		251,944		101,364
Contract services		179,647		200,648		158,360		42,288
Materials and supplies		36,040		34,040		32,664		1,376
Capital outlay		24,793		24,793		24,792		1
Administrative costs		200,000		179,000		57,470		121,530
Other		-		2,000		515		1,485
Total operating expenses		793,788		793,789		525,745		268,044
Operating income (loss)		(45,788)		(45,789)		469,174		514,963
Nonoperating (expenses):								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		(1,798)		(1,798)		(899)		899
Total nonoperating (expenses)		(1,798)		(1,798)		(899)		899
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(47,586)		(47,587)		468,275		515,862
and transfers								
Capital contributions		_		_		4,418		4,418
Net change in fund equity		(47,586)		(47,587)		472,693		520,280
Fund equity at beginning of year		2,873,044		2,873,044		2,873,044		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		47,586		47,586		47,586		_
Fund equity at end of year	\$	2,873,044	\$	2,873,043	\$	3,393,323	\$	520,280

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Following is a description of the City's internal service funds:

Life Insurance and Hospitalization

To account for the revenues and expenses associated with medical benefits provided to City employees and their covered dependents for which the City is self-insured.

Workers Compensation

To account for claims applicable to years in which the City elects to be partially self-insured under a restrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio.

Data Processing

To account for operations of the data processing department which provides services to various City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Risk Management

To account for expenses related to the general liability claims the City may have levied against it, except for police liability, which remains insured through a private insurance carrier.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Life Insurance and Hospitalization	Workers Compensation	Data Processing	Risk Management	Totals
Assets:					
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 4,882,281	\$ 3,685,048	\$ 280,536	\$ 1,023,948 3,293	\$ 9,871,813 3,293
Total current assets	4,882,281	3,685,048	280,536	1,027,241	9,875,106
Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset	-	-	2,201	-	2,201
Depreciable capital assets, net		<u> </u>	184,454 184,454	<u> </u>	184,454 184,454
Total noncurrent assets			186,655		186,655
Total assets	4,882,281	3,685,048	467,191	1,027,241	10,061,761
Pension	- - -	- - -	52,200 34,863 87,063	- - -	52,200 34,863 87,063
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable		-	739 4,812	-	739 4,812
Due to other governments	727,615	18,473 118,760	743 - 3,953	- - -	19,216 846,375 3,953
Total current liabilities	727,615	137,233	10,247		875,095
Long-term liabilities: Claims payable	- - -	868,569 - - -	102,691 269,881 181,722	- - - -	868,569 102,691 269,881 181,722
Total long-term liabilities	-	868,569	554,294	-	1,422,863
Total liabilities	727,615	1,005,802	564,541		2,297,958
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension	- - -	- 	58,049 26,126 84,175	- 	58,049 26,126 84,175
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	4,154,666	2,679,246	184,454 (278,916)	1,027,241	184,454 7,582,237
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 4,154,666	\$ 2,679,246	\$ (94,462)	\$ 1,027,241	\$ 7,766,691

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Life Insurance and Hospitalization	Workers Compensation	Data Processing	Risk Management	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 7,213,080	\$ 1,466,944	\$ 622,800	\$ 341,152	\$ 9,643,976
Other operating revenues			25		25
Total operating revenues	7,213,080	1,466,944	622,825	341,152	9,644,001
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	-	-	359,573	-	359,573
Contract services	-	-	152,047	-	152,047
Materials and supplies	-	-	10,851	-	10,851
Administrative costs	-	169,632	31,103	-	200,735
Utilities	-	-	11,101	-	11,101
Claims expense	5,196,231	92,339	-	125,206	5,413,776
Depreciation			142,661		142,661
Total operating expenses	5,196,231	261,971	707,336	125,206	6,290,744
Changes in net position	2,016,849	1,204,973	(84,511)	215,946	3,353,257
Net position at beginning of year	2,137,817	1,474,273	(9,951)	811,295	4,413,434
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 4,154,666	\$ 2,679,246	\$ (94,462)	\$ 1,027,241	\$ 7,766,691

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Life Insurance and Hospitalization	Workers Compensation	Data Processing	Risk Management	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	поришения	Сотреняния	Trocessing		
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,213,080	\$ 1,469,749	\$ 622,800	\$ 337,859	\$ 9,643,488
Cash received from other operations	-	-	25	-	25
Cash payments for personal services	-	-	(323,463)	-	(323,463)
Cash payments for contractual services	-	-	(168,907)	-	(168,907)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	-	-	(16,028)	-	(16,028)
Cash payments for utilities	-	-	(11,101)	-	(11,101)
Cash payments for claims	(5,211,350)	(195,279)	-	(125,206)	(5,531,835)
Cash payments for administrative costs		(156,719)	(32,441)		(189,160)
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	2,001,730	1,117,751	70,885	212,653	3,403,019
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Aquisition of capital assets			(25,620)		(25,620)
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities			(25,620)		(25,620)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,001,730	1,117,751	45,265	212,653	3,377,399
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,880,551	2,567,297	235,271	811,295	6,494,414
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,882,281	\$ 3,685,048	\$ 280,536	\$ 1,023,948	\$ 9,871,813
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,016,849	\$ 1,204,973	\$ (84,511)	\$ 215,946	\$ 3,353,257
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			140.661		1.40.661
Depreciation	-	-	142,661	-	142,661
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	2,805	-	(3,293)	(488)
(Increase) in net pension asset	-	-	(1,052)	-	(1,052)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension	-	-	52,187	-	52,187
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	-	-	(22,041)	-	(22,041)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	-	-	(22,037)	-	(22,037)
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	-	-	(11,552)	-	(11,552)
(Decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	(1,338)	-	(1,338)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	12,913	(1,785)	-	11,128
Increase in compensated absences payable	- (4.5.440)	- (402.040)	9,583	-	9,583
(Decrease) in claims payable	(15,119)	(102,940)	-	-	(118,059)
Increase in net pension liability	-	-	47,950	-	47,950
Increase in net OPEB liability	-	-	22,665	-	22,665
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	-	-	(80,566)	-	(80,566)
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB			20,721		20,721
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,001,730	\$ 1,117,751	\$ 70,885	\$ 212,653	\$ 3,403,019

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

LIFE INSURANCE AND HOSPITALIZATION

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,523,500	\$ 6,523,500	\$ 7,213,080	\$ 689,580	
Total operating revenues	6,523,500	6,523,500	7,213,080	689,580	
Operating expenses:					
Claims expense	6,523,568	6,523,568	5,212,307	1,311,261	
Total operating expenses	6,523,568	6,523,568	5,212,307	1,311,261	
Net change in fund equity	(68)	(68)	2,000,773	2,000,841	
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,880,483	2,880,483	2,880,483	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	68	68	68		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,880,483	\$ 2,880,483	\$ 4,881,324	\$ 2,000,841	

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

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	465,445	\$	465,445	\$	1,469,749	\$	1,004,304	
Total operating revenues		465,445		465,445		1,469,749		1,004,304	
Operating expenses:									
Contract services		20,000		20,000		-		20,000	
Claims expense		245,445		245,445		195,279		50,166	
Administrative costs		200,000		200,000		156,719		43,281	
Total operating expenses		465,445		465,445		351,998		113,447	
Net change in fund equity		-		-		1,117,751		1,117,751	
Fund equity at beginning of year		2,567,297		2,567,297		2,567,297			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	2,567,297	\$	2,567,297	\$	3,685,048	\$	1,117,751	

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	ance with
	C	Original	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	602,040	\$	602,040	\$	622,800	\$	20,760
Other		-		-		25		25
Total operating revenues		602,040		602,040		622,825		20,785
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		356,424		366,424		323,463		42,961
Contract services		176,073		206,201		196,824		9,377
Materials and supplies		26,346		26,346		20,028		6,318
Capital outlay		500		14,150		-		14,150
Administrative costs		36,636		36,571		32,441		4,130
Utilities		17,898		17,836		11,101		6,735
Total operating expenses		613,877		667,528		583,857		83,671
Net change in fund equity		(11,837)		(65,488)		38,968		104,456
Fund equity at beginning of year		223,434		223,434		223,434		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		11,837		11,837		11,837		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	223,434	\$	169,783	\$	274,239	\$	104,456

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	248,000 248,000	\$	248,000 248,000	\$	337,859 337,859	\$	89,859 89,859	
Operating expenses: Claims expense		248,000 248,000		248,000 248,000		125,206 125,206		122,794 122,794	
Net change in fund equity		-		-		212,653		212,653	
Fund equity at beginning of year		811,295		811,295		811,295			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	811,295	\$	811,295	\$	1,023,948	\$	212,653	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The following are the City's custodial funds.

Higway Patrol Fines

To account for Highway Patrol fines collected and distributed to other entities.

Warren Municipal Court

To account for the the collection and distribution of Warren Municipal Court fines and forfeitures to other governments, organizations and individuals.

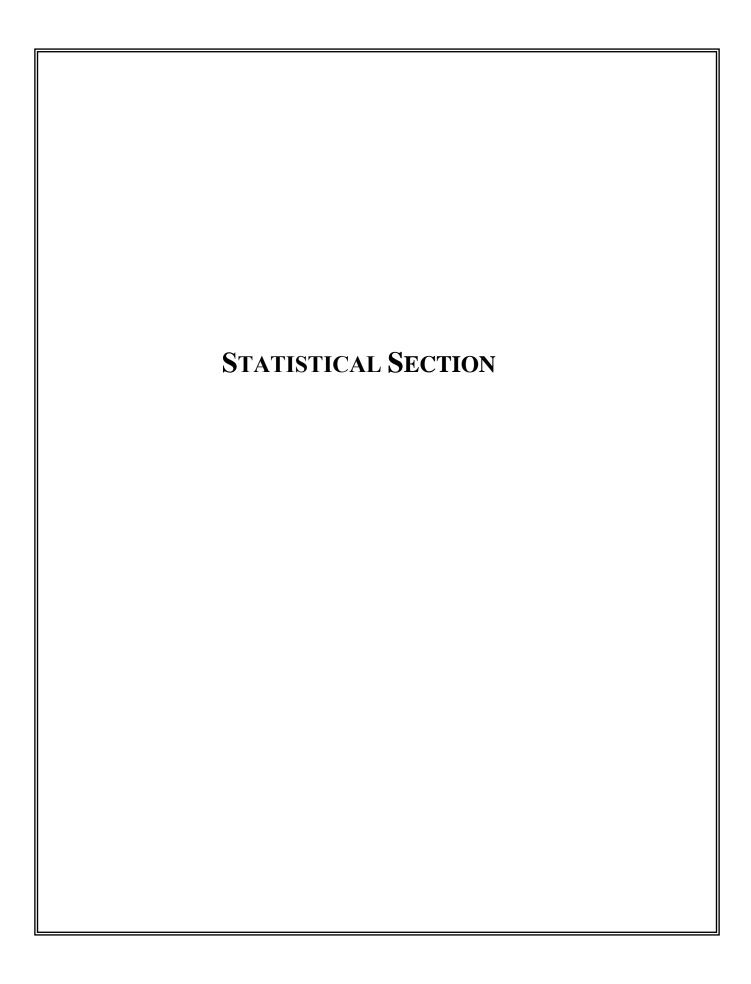
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	ghway rol Fines	Warren Iunicipal Court	Total Custodial		
Assets:	 	_	'	_	
Cash in segregated accounts	\$ -	\$ 420,733	\$	420,733	
Accounts	 1,260	 		1,260	
Total assets	\$ 1,260	\$ 420,733	\$	421,993	
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments	 1,260	 420,733		421,993	
Total liabilities	 1,260	 420,733		421,993	
Net position:					
Restricted for other governments, organizations and individuals	 	 		-	
Total net position	\$ -	\$ _	\$		

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

	ighway rol Fines	Warren Municipal Court	Total Custodial		
Additions:					
Fines and forfeitures for other governments, organizations and individuals	\$ 20,942	\$ 1,434,171	\$	1,455,113	
Deductions: Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments, organizations and individuals	 20,942	 1,434,171		1,455,113	
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-		-	
Net position at beginning of year	 	 <u>-</u>			
Net position at end of year	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Warren's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	188-197
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and the real and personal property tax.	198-207
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.	208-215
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	216-217
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.	218-223

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

	2020			2019		2018		2017 (a)	
Governmental activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	53,934,820	\$	56,350,453	\$	55,619,553	\$	52,287,647	
Restricted for:									
Debt service		2,149,774		2,000,295		1,855,516		1,843,561	
Capital projects		2,080,138		1,670,629		899,883		576,256	
Street maintenance		621,198		383,809		301,206		174,381	
State highway		409,632		954,861		269,780		194,694	
Law enforcement		243,464		232,309		213,958		177,944	
Courts		1,686,588		1,612,478		1,712,210		1,650,347	
Community development and improvements		7,454,045		7,488,117		7,539,282		7,796,740	
Police and fire pension		-		-		-		-	
Warren Hills landfill		-		-		419,020		505,366	
Coronavirus relief		75,926		_		_		· <u>-</u>	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(23,313,455)		(27,781,560)		(44,328,382)		(45,830,560)	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	45,342,130	\$	42,911,391	\$	24,502,026	\$	19,376,376	
							_		
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	28,454,187	\$	26,650,705	\$	25,470,873	\$	23,698,307	
Restricted for:									
Debt service		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,011,539		(3,893,992)		(4,183,784)		(1,116,494)	
Total business-type activities net position	\$	29,465,726	\$	22,756,713	\$	21,287,089	\$	22,581,813	
Total primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	82,389,007	\$	83,001,158	\$	81,090,426	\$	75,985,954	
Restricted for:	•	- , ,	•	,,	,	- ,,	•	, ,	
Debt service		2,149,774		2,000,295		1,855,516		1,843,561	
Capital projects		2,080,138		1,670,629		899,883		576,256	
Street maintenance		621,198		383,809		301,206		174,381	
State highway		409,632		954,861		269,780		194,694	
Law enforcement		243,464		232,309		213,958		177,944	
Courts		1,686,588		1,612,478		1,712,210		1,650,347	
Community development and improvements		7,454,045		7,488,117		7,539,282		7,796,740	
Police and fire pension		-,,		-,100,117		- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Warren Hills landfill		_		_		419,020		505,366	
Coronavirus relief		75,926		_				-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(22,301,916)		(31,675,552)		(48,512,166)		(46,947,054)	
Total primary government net position	\$	74,807,856	\$	65,668,104	\$	45,789,115	\$	41,958,189	
Town primary government net position	Ψ	7 1,007,030	Ψ	03,000,104	Ψ	13,707,113	Ψ	11,750,107	

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

⁽a) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, which was implemented in 2018.

	2016		2015		2014	2013			2012		2011
\$	49,327,471	\$	48,863,065	\$	47,726,468	\$	44,093,603	\$	42,910,889	\$	41,689,055
	2,220,095		1,869,362		2,145,641		2,723,376		1,996,713		1,615,731
	764,564		1,476,319		899,088		-		-		21,924
	332,590		162,939		844,586		828,714		808,811		771,607
	176,679		173,276		178,562		272,923		345,451		274,377
	384,759		363,589		292,581		399,651		345,503		413,142
	1,484,004		1,291,177		1,588,016		1,369,045		1,315,547		1,122,989
	7,991,263		8,313,048		8,900,592		9,491,103		10,168,030		10,218,860
	-		-		-		-		104,782		1,108,729
	513,419		558,717		611,275		622,922		665,959		692,804
	(23,448,369)		(21,620,364)		(24,345,765)		(353,410)		(659,287)		(1,555,360)
\$	39,746,475	\$	41,451,128	\$	38,841,044	\$	59,447,927	\$	58,002,398	\$	56,373,858
\$	23,136,628	\$	21,880,703	\$	22,123,436	\$	26,353,429	\$	25,997,973	\$	24,563,803
	_		-		_		_		_		963,817
	4,610,430		5,812,598		3,522,316		7,037,170		7,100,100		6,435,075
\$	27,747,058	\$	27,693,301	\$	25,645,752	\$	33,390,599	\$	33,098,073	\$	31,962,695
\$	72,464,099	\$	70,743,768	\$	69,849,904	\$	70,447,032	\$	68,908,862	\$	66,252,858
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
	2,220,095		1,869,362		2,145,641		2,723,376		1,996,713		2,579,548
	764,564		1,476,319		899,088				-		21,924
	332,590		162,939		844,586		828,714		808,811		771,607
	176,679		173,276		178,562		272,923		345,451		274,377
	384,759		363,589		292,581		399,651		345,503		413,142
	1,484,004		1,291,177		1,588,016		1,369,045		1,315,547		1,122,989
	7,991,263		8,313,048		8,900,592		9,491,103		10,168,030		10,218,860
					-		_		104,782		1,108,729
	513,419		558,717		611,275		622,922		665,959		692,804
	(18,837,939)		(15,807,766)		(20,823,449)		6,683,760		6,440,813		4,879,715
\$	67,493,533	\$	69,144,429	\$	64,486,796	\$	92,838,526	\$	91,100,471	\$	88,336,553
_			, , ,	_			, , -	<u> </u>	, ,		, , ,

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 736,210	\$ 813,663	\$ 1,259,301	\$ 1,294,087
Security of persons and property	1,076,453	1,402,673	1,320,428	1,343,467
Public health and welfare	-	-	133,265	108,576
Transportation	3,250	3,150	3,700	2,550
Community environment	274,691	485,541	786,293	761,418
Leisure time activity	20,008	30,210	44,079	63,471
Economic development	100,868	168,208	216,132	111,174
Operating grants and contributions:	2 005 270		369	
General government Security of persons and property	2,095,370	01.099		71 502
	921,977	91,988	74,556	71,592
Transportation Community environment	2,628,613	2,630,879	2,134,069	2,076,358
Leisure time activity	247 40,696	-	-	-
Economic development	1,553,122	1,901,215	1,244,003	1,639,750
Capital grants and contributions:	1,333,122	1,901,213	1,244,003	1,039,730
General government			700 000	
Transportation	2,699,284	1,831,961	700,000	1 021 422
Total governmental activities program revenues	 12,150,789	 9,359,488	 5,306,983 13,223,178	 1,831,422 9,303,865
Business-type activities:	 12,130,769	 <i>9,339,</i> 400	 13,223,176	 7,303,603
Charges for services:				
Sewer	11,596,322	9,307,279	7,428,822	8,207,341
Water	13,061,725	13,192,817	11,877,365	11,440,010
Sanitation	3,805,435	3,866,075	3,730,285	3,720,156
Other business-type activities:	3,003,133	3,000,073	3,730,203	3,720,130
Packard Music Hall	_	_	_	_
City Redevelopment	329,141	325,698	329,493	358,938
Downtown parking	18,619	23,467	23,836	18,490
Stormwater Utility	1,044,663	1,075,569	1,034,656	1,087,434
Operating grants and contributions	1,011,005	1,075,505	1,051,050	1,007,131
Sewer	1,763,891	_	_	_
Capital grants and contributions	1,703,071			
Sewer	_	8,118	217,386	_
Water	11,820	-	5,435	189,516
Sanitation		12,500	-	12,500
Other business-type activities:		12,000		12,000
Packard Music Hall	_	_	_	_
Stormwater Utility	_	8,118	217,386	_
Total business-type activities program revenues	 31,631,616	27,819,641	24,864,664	25,034,385
Total primary government	\$ 43,782,405	\$ 37,179,129	\$ 38,087,842	\$ 34,338,250
Expenses:	 	<u> </u>		
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 7,258,980	\$ 7,106,282	\$ 7,128,383	\$ 7,193,770
Security of persons and property	17,137,064	1,921,321	17,604,592	15,589,381
Public health and welfare	80,079	160,049	841,137	780,424
Transportation	5,796,195	3,874,549	3,714,265	3,560,975
Community environment	950,169	1,024,850	1,758,730	1,824,742
Leisure time activity	1,021,486	996,445	966,023	689,808
Economic development	1,603,834	1,886,918	1,471,834	1,792,666
Interest and fiscal charges	189,182	182,246	209,570	321,509
Bond issuance costs	 <u>-</u>	 - ,	 -	 - <u>-</u>
Total governmental activities expenses	 34,036,989	 17,152,660	 33,694,534	 31,753,275

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		 2012	2011	
\$ 1,155,198 1,238,827 121,106 2,050 751,395 29,158	\$ 1,142,087 1,525,792 195,126 1,300 801,817 51,053	\$ 1,258,784 1,598,937 212,498 350 783,143 23,252	\$	1,219,533 1,452,930 204,455 1,050 762,676 36,082 371,154	\$ 1,304,044 1,739,425 201,798 21,750 794,078 34,033 526,844	\$	1,331,458 1,827,410 193,402 35,950 698,223 17,643 587,408
129 250,762 2,009,714	110,795 1,944,652	139,755 2,085,454 515,924		166,236 1,968,489 362,596	162,239 2,000,968		116,784 2,063,252
2,074,252	1,484,273	2,060,026		1,592,956	2,859,913		3,794,352
 2,293,735	 4,718,978	 2,573,034		3,971,851	 309,751 982,257		2,646,972
 9,926,326	 11,975,873	 11,251,157		12,110,008	 10,937,100		13,312,854
7,992,246 10,392,869 3,097,256 - 421,570 21,165 877,355	8,025,072 11,932,352 3,624,806 - 404,767 30,614 1,105,928	8,188,147 10,930,207 3,446,470 149,163 426,888 23,088 1,103,573		8,026,141 10,276,785 3,434,612 211,795 57,092 34,024 1,009,629	8,487,821 11,042,614 3,323,515 185,971 40,111 24,530 1,038,686		9,862,861 10,746,044 3,146,892 213,131 51,778 29,566 983,029
1,090,634 2,985	10,000 17,500	8,600		- - -	- - -		246,037
- -	- -	- -		37,028	59,020 23,469		232,913 227,296
23,896,080	25,151,039	24,276,136		23,087,106	 24,225,737		25,739,547
\$ 33,822,406	\$ 37,126,912	\$ 35,527,293	\$	35,197,114	\$ 35,162,837	\$	39,052,401
\$ 6,373,481 16,529,431 755,064 3,953,939 1,901,508 781,777 2,215,336 361,464	\$ 6,488,811 16,095,857 615,477 3,442,801 1,813,704 737,876 1,717,280 386,234	\$ 5,938,254 15,374,111 652,802 4,256,445 2,165,295 499,936 2,381,519 413,785	\$	5,490,149 16,292,351 681,620 4,124,435 2,545,832 499,204 2,481,991 195,930 226,597	\$ 5,841,107 16,753,174 634,143 3,790,997 1,758,742 482,998 2,402,035 266,413 59,662	\$	5,614,737 16,860,682 615,238 4,034,308 1,797,152 453,413 2,821,164 312,812
 32,872,000	 31,298,040	 31,682,147		32,538,109	 31,989,271		32,509,506

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	\$	9,674,309	\$	8,757,648	\$	8,773,308	\$	7,964,421
Water		10,707,832		12,951,978		13,082,604		12,690,692
Sanitation		4,024,172		3,973,580		4,020,987		3,733,769
Other business-type activities:								
Packard Music Hall		-		-		-		-
City Redevelopment		324,793		252,315		277,699		314,064
Downtown Parking		139,415		145,146		139,892		162,080
Stormwater Utility		446,748		679,975		428,966	_	603,721
Total business-type activities expenses	_	25,317,269		26,760,642	_	26,723,456	_	25,468,747
Total primary government		59,354,258	\$	43,913,302	\$	60,417,990	\$	57,222,022
Net (expense) revenue:								
Governmental activities	\$	(21,886,200)	\$	(7,793,172)	\$	(20,471,356)	\$	(22,449,410)
Business-type activities		6,314,347		1,058,999		(1,858,792)		(434,362)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(15,571,853)	\$	(6,734,173)	\$	(22,330,148)	\$	(22,883,772)
General revenues and other changes in net position:								
Governmental activities								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General Purposes	\$	152,438	\$	149,766	\$	217,738	\$	-
Debt service		906,325		902,413		835,333		1,337,229
Fire pension		-		-		-		-
Police pension		-		-		-		-
Income taxes levied for:								
General Purposes		20,965,891		20,787,329		21,345,452		18,091,853
Grants and entitlements		. = . =						
not restricted to specific programs		1,703,961		2,461,054		2,336,729		1,974,260
Investment earnings		232,284		326,622		260,018		125,442
Change in fair value of investments		(13,814)		125,816		12,050		5,522
Miscellaneous		431,854		306,244		678,226		579,992
Special item Transfers		(62,000)		1,233,293		(99.540)		142.724
		(62,000)		(90,000)	_	(88,540)	_	142,734
Total governmental activities		24,316,939		26,202,537		25,597,006		22,257,032
Business-type activities Investment earnings						12		
Miscellaneous		332,666		320,625		475,516		217,224
Special item		332,000		320,023		4/3,310		217,224
Transfers		62,000		90,000		88,540		(142,734)
Total business-type activities	-			410,625				
Total primary government	\$	394,666 24,711,605	\$	26,613,162	\$	564,068 26,161,074	\$	74,490 22,331,522
Tom primary government	-	21,711,000	Ψ	20,013,102	Ψ	20,101,077	Ψ	22,331,322
Change in net position:								
Governmental activities	\$	2,430,739	\$	18,409,365	\$	5,125,650	\$	(192,378)
Business-type activities		6,709,013		1,469,624		(1,294,724)		(359,872)
Total primary government	\$	9,139,752	\$	19,878,989	\$	3,830,926	\$	(552,250)

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 7,839,689 11,786,057 3,570,325	\$ 7,097,645 12,013,437 3,326,132	\$ 7,157,384 11,815,365 3,631,799	\$ 7,126,141 11,723,619 3,214,243	\$ 6,684,587 12,190,368 3,331,447	\$ 7,130,457 12,240,091 3,212,094
367,444 129,999 715,346	215,209 136,252 580,172	525,830 260,920 136,077 634,430	706,478 76,175 149,373 551,745	657,521 46,689 131,147 715,049	563,301 45,514 145,216 760,294
24,408,860	23,368,847	24,161,805	23,547,774	23,756,808	24,096,967
\$ 57,280,860	\$ 54,666,887	\$ 55,843,952	\$ 56,085,883	\$ 55,746,079	\$ 56,606,473
\$ (22,945,674) (512,780) \$ (23,458,454)		\$ (20,430,990) 114,331 \$ (20,316,659)	\$ (20,428,101) (460,668) \$ (20,888,769)	\$ (21,052,171) 468,929 \$ (20,583,242)	\$ (19,196,652) 1,642,580 \$ (17,554,072)
\$ - 1,136,724 -	\$ - 1,221,461 -	\$ - 1,370,616 -	\$ - 1,311,792	\$ - 995,193 94,034 94,034	\$ - 1,223,713 128,896 117,974
16,990,041	17,237,265	16,247,030	16,624,172	16,968,167	17,292,458
1,458,525 117,016 (78,842)	1,601,526 73,839	2,016,181 67,940	3,639,724 53,299	4,115,473 67,451	4,750,099 128,848
1,646,101	1,698,877	666,755	562,200	673,628	834,099
(28,544)	99,283	2,280,036 (323,000)	(317,557)	(327,269)	(220,975)
21,241,021	21,932,251	22,325,558	21,873,630	22,680,711	24,255,112
				143	
537,993	364,640	322,482 (2,280,036)	435,637	339,037	416,949
28,544	(99,283)	323,000	317,557	327,269	220,975
566,537	265,357	(1,634,554)	753,194	666,449	637,924
\$ 21,807,558	\$ 22,197,608	\$ 20,691,004	\$ 22,626,824	\$ 23,347,160	\$ 24,893,036
\$ (1,704,653) 53,757 \$ (1,650,896)	2,047,549	\$ 1,894,568 (1,520,223) \$ 374,345	\$ 1,445,529 292,526 \$ 1,738,055	\$ 1,628,540 1,135,378 \$ 2,763,918	\$ 5,058,460 2,280,504 \$ 7,338,964

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

	2020			2019		2018		2017		2016
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 3,1	85	\$	2,993	\$	3,729	\$	3,013	\$	2,438
Restricted		-		-		419,020		505,366		513,419
Assigned	335,8	77		525,489		357,577		311,428		58,956
Unassigned	7,122,0	90	6	,181,529		1,379,649		2,141,301		973,017
Total general fund	\$ 7,461,1	52	\$ 6	5,710,011	\$ 5	5,159,975	\$	2,961,108	\$	1,547,830
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 35,2	40	\$	55,680	\$	-	\$	12,130	\$	100,125
Restricted	13,992,8	30	12	,154,040	11	,249,097	1	0,810,968	1	11,516,013
Unassigned (deficit)				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 14,028,0	70	\$ 12	,209,720	\$ 11	,249,097	\$ 1	0,823,098	\$ 1	11,616,138

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
\$ 3,283	\$ 4,877	\$ 4,426	\$ 3,538	\$ 7,445	
558,717	611,275	622,922	665,959	692,804	
85,482	210,808	212,483	743,525	74,882	
1,729,249	1,506,015	3,230,863	3,810,108	4,810,152	
\$ 2,376,731	\$ 2,332,975	\$ 4,070,694	\$ 5,223,130	\$ 5,585,283	
\$ 133,500	\$ 315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,596	
11,473,582	14,060,602	17,497,378	12,285,612	12,966,986	
	(7,863)		(492,011)		
\$ 11,607,082	\$ 14,053,054	\$ 17,497,378	\$ 11,793,601	\$ 12,977,582	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues				
Income taxes	\$ 20,585,133	\$ 21,366,470	\$ 20,679,002	\$ 19,574,834
Property and other taxes	1,094,959	1,057,186	1,077,304	1,256,067
Charges for services	2,124,396	2,243,738	2,529,584	2,315,057
Licenses and permits	939,702	1,147,063	2,097,794	1,932,851
Fines and forfeitures	1,051,119	1,403,081	1,325,672	1,361,117
Intergovernmental	11,553,584	8,615,087	11,153,774	7,502,554
Special assessments	25,206	11,257	11,048	10,104
Investment income	256,514	371,119	283,645	164,024
Rental income	47,384	72,543	71,054	69,529
Change in fair value of investments	(13,814)	125,816	12,050	5,522
Other	482,726	692,911	535,500	730,284
Total revenues	38,146,909	37,106,271	39,776,427	34,921,943
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	9,116,227	8,186,636	8,339,458	7,825,008
Security of persons and property	17,146,880	16,231,802	15,404,934	15,083,909
Public health and welfare	80,079	160,049	812,647	730,301
Transportation	1,788,584	1,496,750	1,533,931	1,459,169
Community environment	981,143	997,224	1,646,638	1,707,294
Leisure time activity	430,169	396,652	396,792	286,373
Economic development	1,583,003	1,870,301	1,442,020	1,749,327
Capital outlay	3,195,098	4,074,972	6,367,244	3,310,574
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,000,850	867,828	897,828	792,828
Interest and fiscal charges	193,385	194,288	227,290	271,418
Bond/refunding bond issuance costs				69,003
Total expenditures	35,515,418	34,476,502	37,068,782	33,285,204
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,631,491	2,629,769	2,707,645	1,636,739
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of refunding bonds	_	_	_	5,095,000
Sale of bonds	_	_	_	-
Sale of notes	_	_	_	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	_	(6,170,449)
Premium on bonds/refunding bonds	_	-	_	-
Capital lease transaction	_	305,298	_	-
Transfers in	223,644	2,112,228	1,066,097	937,283
Transfers (out)	(285,644)	(2,202,228)	(1,148,876)	(878,335)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(62,000)	215,298	(82,779)	(1,016,501)
Special items		(334,408)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,569,491	\$ 2,510,659	\$ 2,624,866	\$ 620,238
Capital expenditures	1,728,319	4,353,720	6,719,065	3,786,808
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.53%	3.53%	3.71%	3.61%
Source: City of Warren, Financial Records				

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 16,115,081	\$ 16,939,262	\$ 16,409,208	\$ 16,624,224	\$ 17,080,705	\$ 16,996,981
1,249,316	1,283,266	1,318,438	1,315,316	1,356,637	1,404,962
2,252,949	2,172,819	2,118,099	2,146,723	2,068,967	2,085,260
1,849,308	2,103,295	2,114,415	2,129,625	2,281,768	2,193,463
1,236,826	1,543,176	1,668,265	1,465,518	1,751,023	1,827,530
7,826,195	9,923,751	8,554,302	11,242,468	10,388,955	13,551,987
10,522	16,123	20,549	23,663	35,896	65,724
137,484	101,689	107,227	163,524	125,471	271,739
72,547	48,899	47,749	30,606	26,274	31,653
(78,842)	-	-	-	-	-
1,951,250	1,842,483	1,478,244	983,926	760,098	916,099
32,622,636	35,974,763	33,836,496	36,125,593	35,875,794	39,345,398
7,631,063	8,101,494	7,579,223	7,375,113	7,614,421	7,387,486
14,431,020	15,786,930	15,484,022	16,951,166	17,396,017	16,783,776
729,262	607,931	650,352	682,462	631,915	621,583
1,438,403	1,690,699	1,619,094	1,311,023	1,661,599	1,584,939
1,844,028	1,786,984	1,825,474	1,738,663	1,766,330	1,770,245
458,214	418,546	730,344	550,457	493,165	456,404
2,199,189	1,711,494	2,276,793	2,417,744	3,291,712	3,500,283
3,437,790	7,107,269	7,275,418	7,601,061	2,681,709	2,379,047
872,828	869,882	815,983	1,153,216	3,494,229	1,342,926
372,140	395,033	399,298	164,201	256,922	277,837
			226,597	44,710	
33,413,937	38,476,262	38,656,001	40,171,703	39,332,729	36,104,526
(791,301)	(2,501,499)	(4,819,505)	(4,046,110)	(3,456,935)	3,240,872
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	8,585,000	1,960,000	-
-	-	-	-	13,529	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	241,824	62,088	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
336,868	1,237,739	1,428,160	429,120	960,193	552,103
(365,412)	(1,138,456)	(1,751,160)	(658,493)	(1,085,009)	(684,894)
(28,544)	99,283	(323,000)	8,597,451	1,910,801	(132,791)
		(39,538)			
\$ (819,845)	\$ (2,402,216)	\$ (5,182,043)	\$ 4,551,341	\$ (1,546,134)	\$ 3,108,081
3,257,331	8,068,858	7,247,084	7,166,035	3,438,531	2,066,359
4.13%	4.16%	3.87%	3.99%	10.45%	4.76%

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property		Public Utili	ity Property	Total		
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2020	\$ 331,486,890	\$ 947,105,400	\$ 26,406,090	\$ 30,006,920	\$ 357,892,980	\$ 977,112,320	
2019	332,548,410	950,138,314	24,539,800	27,886,136	357,088,210	978,024,451	
2018	337,744,240	964,983,543	23,981,680	27,251,909	361,725,920	992,235,452	
2017	344,190,630	983,401,800	22,702,200	25,797,955	366,892,830	1,009,199,755	
2016	347,125,760	991,787,886	21,582,300	24,525,341	368,708,060	1,016,313,227	
2015	350,800,170	1,002,286,200	20,536,880	23,337,364	371,337,050	1,025,623,564	
2014	373,901,310	1,068,289,457	19,577,610	22,247,284	393,478,920	1,090,536,741	
2013	377,697,430	1,079,135,514	17,925,480	20,369,864	395,622,910	1,099,505,378	
2012	381,924,920	1,091,214,057	16,126,650	18,325,739	398,051,570	1,109,539,796	
2011	425,214,910	1,214,899,743	15,465,320	17,574,227	440,680,230	1,232,473,970	

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

⁽a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

⁽b) Public utility is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
3.50	36.63%
3.50	36.51%
3.50	36.46%
3.50	36.35%
3.50	36.28%
3.50	36.21%
3.50	36.08%
3.50	35.98%
3.50	35.88%
3.50	35.76%

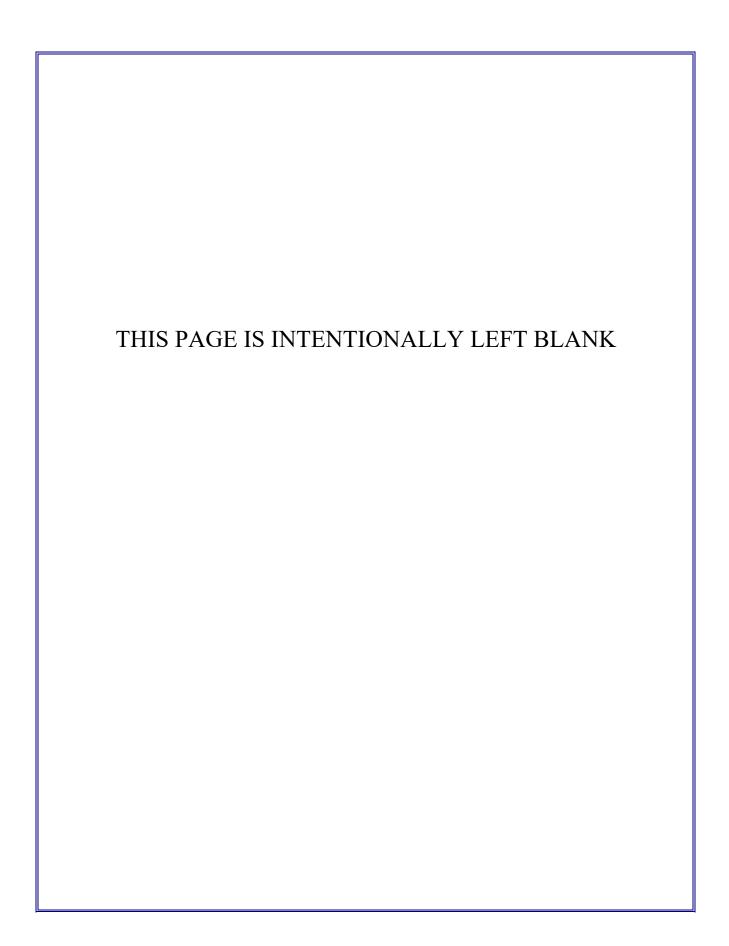
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	City Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates			
Collection Year	General Obligation Debt	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total Rate	Trumbull County	Warren City School District	Labrae Local School District	Howland Local School District
2020	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	66.05	55.80	49.70
2019	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	66.05	55.80	49.70
2018	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	65.20	55.80	43.55
2017	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	64.30	55.80	43.85
2016	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	63.90	56.50	43.95
2015	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	63.65	56.50	43.95
2014	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	62.20	56.30	43.95
2013	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	62.10	56.05	43.95
2012	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	62.30	56.55	43.45
2011	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	59.50	56.55	43.05
2010	2.90	0.30	0.30	3.50	12.30	59.25	56.50	43.00

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

Overlapping Rates - Continued

Lakeview Local School District	Vocational School	Library	Total Tax Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
50.85	2.40	1.00	238.10	241.60
50.85	2.40	1.00	238.10	241.60
50.90	2.40	1.00	231.15	234.65
51.40	2.40	1.00	231.05	234.55
51.65	2.40	1.00	231.70	235.20
46.60	2.40	1.00	226.40	229.90
48.10	2.40	1.00	226.25	229.75
48.00	2.40	1.00	242.80	246.30
47.65	2.40	1.00	238.65	242.15
47.05	2.40	1.00	221.85	225.35
43.15	2.40	1.00	230.60	234.10



PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

T.		21	20	20
Decem	ner	.51	. 70	120

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Ohio Edison	\$ 16,215,460	1	4.53%
Medical Properties Trust of Warren-Steward LLC	11,777,240	2	3.29%
American Transmission Systems Inc	6,987,030	3	1.95%
East Ohio Gas Co	3,108,850	4	0.87%
Rydyl I LLC	2,565,160	5	0.72%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	2,345,500	6	0.66%
Simon-Northbury Colony Ltd	1,981,450	7	0.55%
NRR Commerce Ltd	1,953,680	8	0.55%
Warren Plaza Co	1,558,760	9	0.44%
Lowes Home Center	 1,545,640	10	0.43%
Total, Top Ten Property Taxpayers	\$ 50,038,770		13.99%
Total City Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 357,892,980		

December 31, 2011

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Sam's Real Estate Business	\$ 2,637,010	1	0.60%
Rydyl I LLC	2,483,150	2	0.56%
Simon-Northbury Colony Ltd	2,015,760	3	0.46%
NRR Commerce Ltd	1,990,350	4	0.45%
Lowes Home Center	1,771,070	5	0.40%
North Mar Center	1,461,430	6	0.33%
Warren Plaza LLC	1,452,680	7	0.33%
Covelli Real Estate Holdings LLC	1,430,920	8	0.32%
Nationwide Health Properties Inc.	1,358,390	9	0.31%
WCI Steel Holdings	 1,340,830	10	0.30%
Total, Top Ten Property Taxpayers	\$ 17,941,590		4.06%
Total City Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 440,680,230		

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (a)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2020	\$ 1,251,507	\$ 1,172,416	93.68%	\$ 84,476	\$ 1,256,892	100.43%	\$ 400,057	31.97%
2019	1,242,452	1,143,046	92.00%	70,872	1,213,918	97.70%	436,253	35.11%
2018	1,264,944	1,168,195	92.35%	77,452	1,245,647	98.47%	441,260	34.88%
2017	1,283,007	1,181,848	92.12%	73,234	1,255,082	97.82%	465,494	36.28%
2016	1,289,364	1,180,694	91.57%	75,016	1,255,710	97.39%	466,318	36.17%
2015	1,289,364	1,193,504	92.57%	92,748	1,286,252	99.76%	487,497	37.81%
2014	1,376,055	1,251,055	90.92%	79,058	1,330,113	96.66%	540,846	39.30%
2013	1,383,574	1,260,201	91.08%	71,295	1,331,496	96.24%	482,854	34.90%
2012	1,392,078	1,264,311	90.82%	88,358	1,352,669	97.17%	486,316	34.93%
2011	1,541,261	1,393,754	90.43%	81,909	1,475,663	95.74%	512,553	33.26%

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

⁽a) Trumbull County does not identify delinquent collections by tax year; delinquent collections are therefore reported in the year collected.

CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2020	\$ 92,445	\$ 21,656	23.43%	\$ 15,794	\$ 37,450	40.51%	\$ 2,038,377	2204.96%
2019 (a)	1,614,931	6,418	0.40%	10,577	16,995	1.05%	2,009,279	124.42%
2018	200,366	19,785	9.87%	114,455	134,240	67.00%	2,179,283	1087.65%
2017	114,882	14,300	12.45%	4,928	19,228	16.74%	2,129,435	1853.58%
2016	46,517	23,630	50.80%	23,033	46,663	100.31%	2,112,438	4541.22%
2015	31,049	12,516	40.31%	13,282	25,798	83.09%	2,127,913	6853.40%
2014	166,177	43,500	26.18%	11,213	54,713	32.92%	2,296,344	1381.87%
2013	526,229	69,452	13.20%	-	69,452	13.20%	2,600,219	494.12%
2012	541,272	54,573	10.08%	1,705	56,278	10.40%	2,143,442	396.00%
2011	699,565	141,254	20.19%	14,730	155,984	22.30%	1,623,738	232.11%

Source: Trumbull County Auditor's Office

⁽a) 2019 current tax levy includes \$1,523,654 for demolitions.

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2020	2.50%	\$ 20,328,431	\$ 16,358,719	80.47%	\$ 1,938,491	9.54%
2019	2.50%	21,415,222	16,978,487	79.28%	2,133,919	9.96%
2018	2.50%	20,868,056	16,796,297	80.49%	1,865,784	8.94%
2017	2.50%	19,486,241	15,839,986	81.29%	1,475,457	7.57%
2016	2.00%	17,095,349	13,513,180	79.05%	1,597,201	9.34%
2015	2.00%	16,616,546	12,983,653	78.14%	1,495,240	9.00%
2014	2.00%	16,547,733	12,880,337	77.84%	1,585,072	9.58%
2013	2.00%	16,594,792	12,852,413	77.45%	1,749,744	10.54%
2012	2.00%	17,337,806	13,278,181	76.59%	1,967,183	11.35%
2011	2.00%	16,819,929	13,421,787	79.80%	1,414,441	8.41%

Source: The City of Warren Income Tax Department

I	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
\$	2,031,221	9.99%
	2,302,816	10.75%
	2,205,975	10.57%
	2,170,798	11.14%
	1,984,968	11.61%
	2,137,653	12.86%
	2,082,324	12.58%
	1,992,635	12.01%
	2,092,442	12.07%
	1,983,701	11.79%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Business-Type Activities							
Year	General Reinvestment Partnership Obligation Corporation Bonds Loan		Ohio Department of HUD 108 Development Note		OPWC Loan	Capital Lease Obligation	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	
2020	\$ 5,377,491	\$ -	\$ 340,000	\$ -	\$ 89,798	\$ 192,276	\$ 1,317,957	\$ -	
2019	6,102,920	-	495,000	-	102,626	305,298	1,957,543	-	
2018	6,818,349	-	640,000	-	115,454	-	2,587,129	-	
2017	7,585,919	-	775,000	-	128,282	-	3,201,715	-	
2016	9,344,605	-	900,000	-	141,110	-	3,806,301	-	
2015	10,082,176	100,000	1,015,000	-	153,938	-	4,395,887	-	
2014	10,804,746	195,000	1,125,000	22,053	166,767	-	4,980,473	-	
2013	11,482,316	290,000	1,225,000	45,208	179,595	-	5,555,059	-	
2012	3,611,929	375,000	1,320,000	67,457	192,423	61,139	6,695,533	-	
2011	1,533,091	450,000	1,405,000	53,928	205,251	119,660	1,131,689	7,330,000	

Sources

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

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

Business-Type Activities - (Continued)

OWDA Loans	OPWC Loan	Capital Leases	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita	_
\$ 15,879,063	\$366,663	\$ 31,173	\$ 23,594,421	\$ 740,201,952	3.19%	38,752	\$ 609	
14,294,756	377,236	342,446	23,977,825	697,729,760	3.44%	38,752	619	
14,673,537	398,381	600,276	25,833,126	690,837,618	3.74%	38,382	673	
15,050,735	419,526	960,212	28,121,389	699,456,160	4.02%	39,562	711	
16,417,608	44,036	1,258,560	31,912,220	691,472,238	4.62%	39,898	800	
18,307,791	45,833	224,808	34,325,433	690,418,575	4.97%	40,425	849	
19,569,057	47,631	296,967	37,207,694	690,569,152	5.39%	40,768	913	
19,808,127	49,428	-	38,634,733	680,236,992	5.68%	40,723	949	
18,881,084	51,225	-	31,255,790	680,008,236	4.60%	41,358	756	
20,800,593	53,022	-	33,082,234	688,641,047	4.80%	41,557	796	

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

						Ratio of		
		Estimated Actual	General	Less Amounts	Net General Obligation	Net Bonded Debt to	Net Bonded	
V	Dl-4' (-)	Value of Taxable		Obligation Restricted for		Estimated Actual	Debt Per	
Year	Population (a)	Property (b)	Bonds (c)	Repayment	Bonds	Value of Property	Capita	
2020	38,752	\$ 977,112,320	\$ 6,695,448	\$ 1,572,127	\$ 5,123,321	0.52%	\$ 132	
2019	38,752	978,024,451	8,060,463	1,401,061	6,659,402	0.68%	172	
2018	38,382	992,235,452	9,405,478	1,269,247	8,136,231	0.82%	212	
2017	39,562	1,009,199,755	10,787,634	1,170,076	9,617,558	0.95%	243	
2016	39,898	1,016,313,227	13,150,906	1,649,264	11,501,642	1.13%	288	
2015	40,425	1,025,623,564	14,478,063	1,175,776	13,302,287	1.30%	329	
2014	40,768	1,090,536,741	15,785,219	1,395,410	14,389,809	1.32%	353	
2013	40,723	1,099,505,378	17,037,375	2,017,079	15,020,296	1.37%	369	
2012	41,358	1,109,539,796	10,307,462	1,398,296	8,909,166	0.80%	215	
2011	41,557	1,232,473,970	2,664,780	1,615,731	1,049,049	0.09%	25	

Sources:

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽a) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for population.

⁽b) See Schedule "Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years".

⁽c) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.

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

Governmental Unit		vernmental ivities Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Direct:						
City of Warren	\$	5,999,565	100.00%	\$	5,999,565	
Total direct debt					5,999,565	
Overlapping debt:						
Trumbull County		20,972,500	10.65%		2,233,571	
Warren City School District		23,600,000	94.62%		22,330,320	
Howland Local School District		383,520	13.17%		50,510	
LaBrae Local School District		2,305,000	9.18%		211,599	
Lakeview Local School District		22,340,000	0.03%		6,702	
Total overlapping debt					24,832,702	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	30,832,267	

⁽a) The estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated as the assessed property value of each governmental unit within the City divided by the total assessed value of the governmental unit.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Assessed value	\$	357,892,980	\$	357,088,210	\$	361,725,920	\$	366,892,830
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10.5% of assesed value		37,578,763		37,494,262		37,981,222		38,523,747
Debt inintation - 10.3/6 of assessed value		37,378,703		37,494,202		37,981,222		36,323,747
Debt applicable to limitation:								
Total bonded debt		6,630,000		7,975,000		9,300,000		10,650,000
Exemptions: Debt service fund balance		(1,572,127)		(1,401,061)		(1,269,247)		(1,170,076)
Debt supported by enterprise fund operations		(1,290,000)		(1,915,000)		(2,530,000)		(3,130,000)
Total exemptions		(2,862,127)		(3,316,061)		(3,799,247)		(4,300,076)
		_		_		_		_
Total debt applicable to limitation		3,767,873		4,658,939		5,500,753		6,349,924
Total legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$	33,810,890	\$	32,835,323	\$	32,480,469	\$	32,173,823
Unvoted debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	\$	19,684,114	\$	19,639,852	\$	19,894,926	\$	20,179,106
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt		6,630,000		7,975,000		9,300,000		10,650,000
Exemptions: Debt supported by enterprise fund operations		(1,290,000)		(1,915,000)		(2,530,000)		(3,130,000)
Total debt within 5.5% limitations		5,340,000		6,060,000		6,770,000		7,520,000
Unvoted debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$	14,344,114	\$	13,579,852	\$	13,124,926	\$	12,659,106

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

 2016		2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 368,708,060	\$	371,337,050	\$ 393,478,920	\$ 395,622,910	\$ 398,051,570	\$ 440,168,950
38,714,346		38,990,390	41,315,287	41,540,406	41,795,415	46,217,740
12,800,000		14,095,000	15,370,000	16,590,000	10,075,000	9,980,000
(1,649,264) (3,720,000) (5,369,264)		(1,175,776) (4,295,000) (5,470,776)	 (1,395,410) (4,865,000) (6,260,410)	(2,017,079) (5,425,000) (7,442,079)	 (1,398,296) (6,548,000) (7,946,296)	 (874,361) (8,455,500) (9,329,861)
 7,430,736		8,624,224	 9,109,590	 9,147,921	2,128,704	650,139
\$ 31,283,610	\$	30,366,166	\$ 32,205,697	\$ 32,392,485	\$ 39,666,711	\$ 45,567,601
\$ 20,278,943	\$	20,423,538	\$ 21,641,341	\$ 21,759,260	\$ 21,892,836	\$ 24,209,292
12,800,000		14,095,000	15,370,000	16,590,000	10,075,000	9,980,000
 (3,720,000)		(4,295,000)	 (4,865,000)	 (5,425,000)	 (6,548,000)	 (8,455,500)
 9,080,000		9,800,000	10,505,000	 11,165,000	3,527,000	1,524,500
\$ 11,198,943	\$	10,623,538	\$ 11,136,341	\$ 10,594,260	\$ 18,365,836	\$ 22,684,792

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

REVENUE BONDS:

				Net Revenue			Deb	3					
Year	Operating Revenues		Operating Available for Expenses (a) Debt Service			P	Principal Interest		Interest	Total		Coverage	
2011 (b)	\$ 11,038,048	\$	9,126,622	\$	1,911,426	\$	480,000	\$	404,000	\$	884,000	2.16	
2010	10,185,894		9,044,975		1,140,919		455,000		425,840		880,840	1.30	
2009	9,902,093		8,740,883		1,161,210		435,000		446,285		881,285	1.32	

OWDA LOANS:

		Net Revenue	Debt Service	et Revenue	Debt Service Requirer		ement	S		
_	Year	Available for Debt Service	Required for Revenue Bonds	vailable for WDA Loans	Principal	Interest			Total	Coverage
	2020	\$ 4,511,435	\$ -	\$ 4,511,435	\$ 1,151,313	\$	240,841	\$	1,392,154	3.24
	2019	2,218,908	-	2,218,908	1,112,229		272,830		1,385,059	1.60
	2018	1,633,601	-	1,633,601	1,074,525		303,703		1,378,228	1.19
	2017	1,261,080	-	1,261,080	1,038,152		333,505		1,371,657	0.92
	2016	1,418,581	-	1,418,581	985,789		362,799		1,348,588	1.05
	2015	3,528,745	-	3,528,745	977,614		457,801		1,435,415	2.46
	2014	2,161,670	-	2,161,670	835,990		425,025		1,261,015	1.71
	2013	1,587,073	-	1,587,073	721,975		411,209		1,133,184	1.40
	2012	2,084,390	-	2,084,390	588,698		440,140		1,028,838	2.03
	2011	1,140,919	880,840	260,079	677,898		468,330		1,146,228	0.23

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

⁽a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

⁽b) The water revenue bonds were refunded in 2012 and replaced with general obligation bonds, therefore 2011 is the last year presented.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

OWDA LOANS:

OWDA LOANS:		Net Revenue	Debt	nents (b)			
Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses (a)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2020	\$ 11,649,116	\$ 7,400,794	\$ 4,248,322	\$ 845,150	\$ 85,534	\$ 930,684	4.56
2019	9,309,961	8,333,222	976,739	602,830	99,098	701,928	1.39
2018	7,431,588	7,671,372	(239,784)	563,317	101,878	665,195	-0.36
2017	8,222,278	7,206,870	1,015,408	898,940	112,529	1,011,469	1.00
2016	7,999,222	6,993,102	1,006,120	904,394	139,873	1,044,267	0.96
2015	8,036,425	6,198,887	1,837,538	875,660	181,900	1,057,560	1.74
2014	8,195,004	5,994,030	2,200,974	928,923	212,310	1,141,233	1.93
2013	8,027,797	5,971,569	2,056,228	935,977	246,772	1,182,749	1.74
2012	8,495,601	5,578,884	2,916,717	1,279,509	303,062	1,582,571	1.84
2011	9,921,833	5,856,013	4,065,820	1,589,426	382,247	1,971,673	2.06

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

⁽a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

⁽b) Includes principal and interest of the OWDA loans only.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Annual Average Unemployment Rates (b) Per Capita **Personal Income** Personal City of Trumbull United Year Population (a) (c) Income (a) Warren County Ohio States 2020 38,752 \$ 740,201,952 \$ 19,101 10.2% 10.4% 8.1% 8.1% 2019 38,752 697,729,760 18,005 8.2% 5.6% 4.1% 3.5% 2018 17,999 3.9% 38,382 690,837,618 7.3% 6.2% 4.6% 2017 39,562 699,456,160 17,680 6.1% 4.5% 3.9% 7.2% 2016 39,898 691,472,238 17,331 7.7% 6.7% 4.9% 4.9% 2015 40,425 17,079 4.9% 690,418,575 7.3% 6.5% 5.3% 2014 40,768 690,569,152 16,939 8.4% 7.0% 5.7% 6.2% 2013 16,704 7.4% 40,723 680,236,992 8.8% 8.1%7.4% 2012 41,358 680,008,236 16,442 9.2% 8.1% 7.2% 8.1% 2011 41,557 16,571 10.7% 9.6% 8.6% 8.9% 688,641,047

Sources:

⁽a) U.S. Census Bureau estimates (www.census.gov).

⁽b) Ohio Labor Market Information (www.ohiolmi.com).

⁽c) Population times per capita personal income.

CITY OF WARREN

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2020							
Employer	Income Tax Withholding	Rank	Percentage of Total City Withholding					
Trumbull County Auditor	\$ 1,504,156	1	9.19%					
Bon Secours Mercy Health, Inc.	1,195,655	2	7.31%					
Warren City Schools	1,022,395	3	6.25%					
Stewart Trumbull Memorial	918,283	4	5.61%					
State of Ohio, Dep't of Adm. Services	717,480	5	4.39%					
City of Warren	552,863	6	3.38%					
AVI Food Systems	392,664	7	2.40%					
Wal-mart Association, Inc.	200,010	8	1.22%					
Cattron North America, Inc.	188,669	9	1.15%					
Children's Hospital Medical Center	184,467	10	1.13%					
Total	\$ 6,876,642		42.04%					
Total 2020 City Income Tax Witholding	\$ 16,358,719							

	2011						
Employer	Income Tax Withholding	Rank	Percentage of Total City Withholding				
Warren Ohio Hospital Co.	\$ 1,062,897	1	7.92%				
Trumbull County Auditor	966,804	2	7.20%				
St. Elizabeth Medical Center	801,640	3	5.97%				
Warren City Schools	763,836	4	5.69%				
State of Ohio, Dept. of Admin. Services	457,490	5	3.41%				
City of Warren	431,668	6	3.22%				
GE Lighting Inc.	405,384	7	3.02%				
RG Steel Warren	272,416	8	2.03%				
AVI Food Systems Inc.	259,939	9	1.94%				
General Motors	192,197	10	1.43%				
Total	\$ 5,614,271		41.83%				
Total 2011 City Income Tax							
Witholding	\$ 13,421,787						

Source: The City of Warren Income Tax Department

Note: Information on the number of employees for the top ten principal employers was not available. Principal employers were ranked based on the amount of income tax withholdings per year.

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government							
Council	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Mayor	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Income Tax	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Law	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Civil Service	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Municipal Court	30.00	30.00	30.00	29.00	33.00	31.00	32.00
Judges	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Operations	30.00	28.00	25.00	27.00	24.00	26.00	29.00
Engineering	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
Security of Persons and Property							
Police	72.00	74.00	75.00	64.00	63.00	65.00	80.00
Fire	64.00	68.00	66.00	68.00	51.00	53.00	58.00
Public Health and Welfare							
Health Services	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Development							
Community Development	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Packard Music Hall (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Processing	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Utility Services							
Water	74.00	77.00	75.00	74.00	73.00	71.00	75.00
Sewer/Stormwater	50.00	54.00	56.00	52.00	45.00	46.00	48.00
Sanitation	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00
Total	410.00	423.00	419.00	405.00	383.00	387.00	417.00

⁽a) Effective September 1, 2014 the operations of the Packard Music Hall were assumed by JAC Management Group.

Source: City of Warren records

12.00 3.00 6.00 7.00 11.00	12.00 3.00 6.00 7.00
3.00 6.00 7.00 11.00	3.00 6.00
6.00 7.00 11.00	6.00
7.00 11.00	
11.00	7.00
4.00	9.00
4.00	4.00
2.00	1.00
3.00	3.00
31.00	30.00
2.00	2.00
28.00	29.00
11.00	11.00
83.00	84.00
73.00	73.00
12.00	12.00
5.00	5.00
5.00	4.00
3.00	4.00
3.00	2.00
78.00	79.00
44.00	42.00
15.00	15.00
438.00	433.00
	4.00 2.00 3.00 31.00 2.00 28.00 11.00 83.00 73.00 5.00 5.00 3.00

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Security of Persons and Property							
Police:							
Physical Arrests	1,707	2,197	2,525	2,060	2,125	2,211	2,204
Parking Violations	1,421	1,873	644	302	624	1,369	547
Traffic Violations	1,751	2,106	2,139	1,386	1,391	2,208	3,406
Fire:							
Calls for Service	1,452	1,434	1,418	1,346	1,318	1,369	1,322
Fire Safety Inspections	365	1,165	1,204	1,125	1,042	1,152	935
Leisure Time Activities							
Enclosed Shelter Rentals	56	118	139	108	105	135	111
Log Cabin Rentals	5	10	25	13	28	34	21
Pavilion Rentals	1	114	140	150	146	168	194
Transportation							
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	7.8	14.5	13.0	9.9	5.6	6.6	23.5
Potholes Repaired	1,500	1,375	1,550	1,450	1,282	1,041	1,480
Water							
New Connections	3	7	8	13	10	50	7
Water Main Breaks	85	116	117	95	125	123	111
Average Daily Consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	13,100	13,000	12,235	10,661	10,614	11,377	11,591
Sewer							
Average Daily Consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	15,560	14,950	12,500	11,373	10,430	11,430	14,090
Sanitation							
Refuse Collected (tons daily)	103	99	91	94	106	92	95

Source: City of Warren Departments.

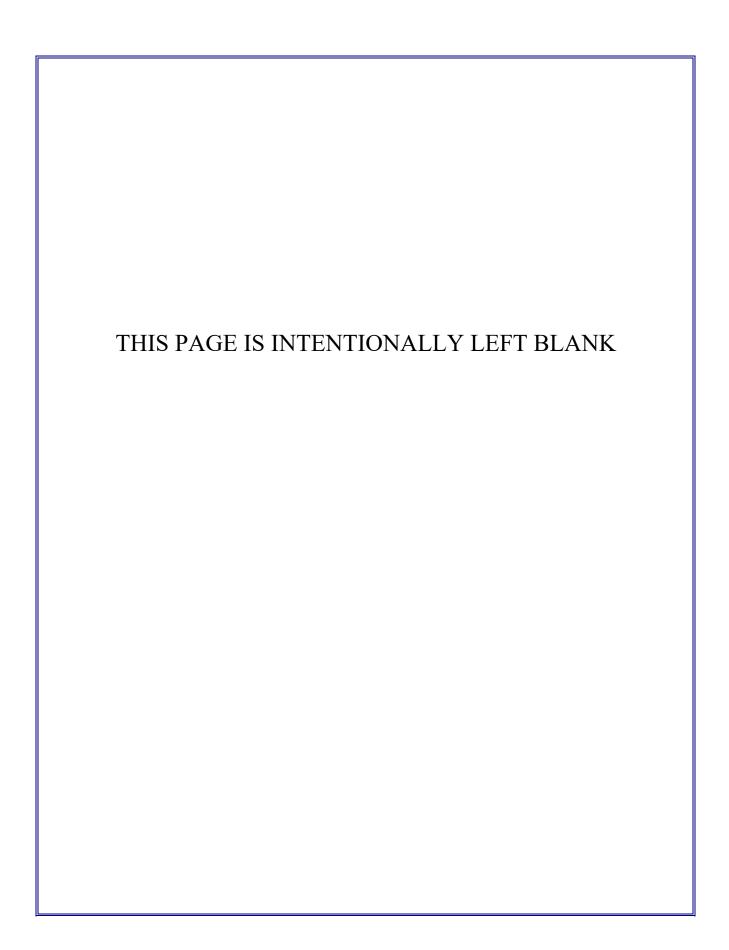
2013	2012	2011		
2,301	1,848	2,668		
1,728	452	545		
2,849	2,036	4,238		
0.52	1 122	1.206		
952	1,122	1,386		
1,346	1,213	1,152		
105	112	92		
25	11	18		
231	260	205		
(1 (0			
6.46	1 140	1 157		
1,350	1,140	1,157		
5	17	13		
137	128	70		
11,383	11,380	12,504		
13,920	13,310	17,240		
22	0.1	22		
92	91	90		

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Security of Persons and Property							
Police:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (Marked)	32	35	30	30	30	29	29
Fire:							
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Pumpers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve Fire Pumpers	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Ladder Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Heavy Rescue Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leisure Time Activities							
Park Acreage	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92
Packard Park							
Hardball Fields	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Softball Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Perkins Park							
Hardball Fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Softball Fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Burbank Park							
Little League Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Deemer Park							
Tennis Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation							
Streets (Paved Miles)	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423
Traffic Signals	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Water							
Water Mains (miles)	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Fire Hydrants	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905
Maximum Daily Capacity							
(thousands of gallons)	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800
Sewer							
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390
Storm Sewers (miles)	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.394
Maximum Daily Capacity							
(thousands of gallons)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Sanitation							
Collection Trucks	13	13	12	12	14	10	9

Source: City of Warren Departments.

2013	2012	2011
1 32	1 30	1 27
3 3 1	3 3 1	3 2 1
2 2	2	2
262.92	262.92	262.92
1 3 6	1 3 6	1 3 6
6 2	6 2	6 2
4	4	4
0	4	4
184.423 60	184.423 63	184.423 63
300 1,905	300 1,906	300 1,906
22,800	22,700	22,700
201.390 123.394	199.200 125.500	199.200 125.500
40,000	40,000	40,000
9	9	9





CITY OF WARREN

TRUMBULL COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/14/2021

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