



CLARK SCHAEFER HACKETT
BUSINESS ADVISORS

CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 06, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of East Liverpool, Ohio:

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio
June 30, 2021

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City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are:

- The City-wide net position increased during 2020 due primarily to increases in cash and cash equivalents from a settlement, decreases in debt obligations from the continued pay-down on debt and an increase in net capital assets resulting from current year additions exceeding annual depreciation and current year deletions.
- Capital asset additions in 2020 included construction in progress on roadwork and raw water intake projects, land, building improvements, the purchase of various equipment and vehicles and infrastructure improvements. 2020 also saw the completion of the Route 30 and Route 39 highway lighting project.
- Outstanding debt decreased during the year due to annual debt payments exceeding the addition of obligations for State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loans and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans.

Using This Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City of East Liverpool as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2020?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

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

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

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

Reporting the City of East Liverpool's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins with the discussion of the modified accrual statements. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to City residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of East Liverpool, the major funds are the general, police, fire, street levy, Rt 30 and Rt 39 repairs, water, sewer and incinerator funds.

Governmental Funds

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
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Proprietary Funds

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

Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The internal service fund accounts for the City's self-insurance program covering the deductible cost of medical insurance.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds.

The City as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$6,656,787	\$6,480,293	\$8,457,117	\$5,063,295	\$15,113,904	\$11,543,588
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net Pension Asset	8,353	4,593	9,869	5,428	18,222	10,021
Capital Assets, Net	15,202,245	13,794,231	10,291,117	10,926,098	25,493,362	24,720,329
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>21,867,385</u>	<u>20,279,117</u>	<u>18,758,103</u>	<u>15,994,821</u>	<u>40,625,488</u>	<u>36,273,938</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	1,476,310	3,039,132	381,688	1,083,225	1,857,998	4,122,357
OPEB	1,045,753	915,049	270,401	141,306	1,316,154	1,056,355
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,522,063</u>	<u>3,954,181</u>	<u>652,089</u>	<u>1,224,531</u>	<u>3,174,152</u>	<u>5,178,712</u>
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	658,280	781,591	287,620	414,610	945,900	1,196,201
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	476,041	413,239	484,275	502,928	960,316	916,167
Due in More than One Year						
Net Pension Liability	7,852,068	9,844,123	2,509,312	3,598,894	10,361,380	13,443,017
Net OPEB Liability	2,246,540	2,133,792	1,662,258	1,625,334	3,908,798	3,759,126
Other Amounts	2,308,380	2,471,378	2,533,284	2,966,828	4,841,664	5,438,206
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>\$13,541,309</u>	<u>\$15,644,123</u>	<u>\$7,476,749</u>	<u>\$9,108,594</u>	<u>\$21,018,058</u>	<u>\$24,752,717</u>

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	\$1,475,457	\$1,454,523	\$0	\$0	\$1,475,457	\$1,454,523
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	27,300	27,300	0	0	27,300	27,300
Pension	1,246,498	309,182	594,518	65,402	1,841,016	374,584
OPEB	577,704	295,589	270,597	19,061	848,301	314,650
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	3,326,959	2,086,594	865,115	84,463	4,192,074	2,171,057
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,117,298	11,657,612	7,337,928	7,504,046	20,455,226	19,161,658
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	693,794	547,860	0	0	693,794	547,860
Debt Service	385,529	403,616	0	0	385,529	403,616
Street Maintenance and Repair	646,241	439,985	0	0	646,241	439,985
Community Development	100,583	87,862	0	0	100,583	87,862
Other Purposes	990,077	809,972	0	0	990,077	809,972
Unclaimed Monies	7,894	6,223	0	0	7,894	6,223
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,420,236)	(7,450,549)	3,730,400	522,249	(4,689,836)	(6,928,300)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$7,521,180	\$6,502,581	\$11,068,328	\$8,026,295	\$18,589,508	\$14,528,876

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2020. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

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

Total current and other assets for governmental activities increased due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from an increase grant monies received. Net capital assets for governmental activities increased due to current year additions exceeding annual depreciation and deletions. The decrease in long-term liabilities can be attributed to decreases in the net pension liability attributed to the City and decreases in outstanding debt due to continued annual debt payments offset by an increase in the net OPEB liability.

Total current and other assets for business-type activities increased due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from a \$2.7 million settlement received for damages to the City's water intake valve. Net capital assets for business-type activities decreased as a result of annual depreciation outpacing current year additions. The decrease in long-term liabilities for business-type activities was due to a reduction in the net pension liability and decreases in outstanding debt attributable to continued annual debt payments offset by an increase in the net OPEB liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
<i>Program Revenues:</i>						
Charges for Services	\$1,055,127	\$2,557,066	\$5,826,654	\$6,084,440	\$6,881,781	\$8,641,506
Operating Grants, Assessments and Contributions	1,860,001	1,163,630	82,118	78,891	1,942,119	1,242,521
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,750,706	658,243	0	0	1,750,706	658,243
Total Program Revenues	4,665,834	4,378,939	5,908,772	6,163,331	10,574,606	10,542,270
<i>General Revenues:</i>						
Property Taxes	1,522,235	1,456,684	0	0	1,522,235	1,456,684
Income Tax	3,149,958	3,093,957	0	0	3,149,958	3,093,957
Hotel Taxes	4,153	3,387	0	0	4,153	3,387
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	385,381	209,674	0	0	385,381	209,674
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	26,473	26,529	0	0	26,473	26,529
Interest	25	140	23,396	28,897	23,421	29,037
Unrestricted Contributions	10,000	177	0	0	10,000	177
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	36,153	18,202	0	0	36,153	18,202
Other	270,833	152,686	37,952	74,064	308,785	226,750
Total General Revenues	5,405,211	4,961,436	61,348	102,961	5,466,559	5,064,397
Total Revenues	\$10,071,045	\$9,340,375	\$5,970,120	\$6,266,292	\$16,041,165	\$15,606,667

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program Expenses:						
General Government	\$2,111,538	\$2,073,488	\$0	\$0	\$2,111,538	\$2,073,488
Security of Persons and Property	4,494,356	1,423,170	0	0	4,494,356	1,423,170
Transportation	1,731,987	2,021,878	0	0	1,731,987	2,021,878
Public Health and Welfare	14,493	9,506	0	0	14,493	9,506
Leisure Time Activities	165,289	187,888	0	0	165,289	187,888
Community and						
Economic Development	295,984	158,057	0	0	295,984	158,057
Intergovernmental	148,831	150,023	0	0	148,831	150,023
Interest and Fiscal Charges	89,968	93,266	0	0	89,968	93,266
Water	0	0	3,136,112	3,432,577	3,136,112	3,432,577
Sewer	0	0	1,301,652	1,440,917	1,301,652	1,440,917
Incinerator	0	0	991,969	1,114,995	991,969	1,114,995
Storm Sewer	0	0	165,774	95,173	165,774	95,173
Swimming Pool	0	0	30,994	31,846	30,994	31,846
Off Street Parking	0	0	1,586	1,946	1,586	1,946
Total Program Expenses	9,052,446	6,117,276	5,628,087	6,117,454	14,680,533	12,234,730
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenses	1,018,599	3,223,099	342,033	148,838	1,360,632	3,371,937
Special Item - Transfer of						
Board of Health Operations	0	269,348	0	0	0	269,348
Special Item - Pier Settlement	0	0	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	0
Transfers	0	(8,000)	0	8,000	0	0
Change in Net Position	1,018,599	3,484,447	3,042,033	156,838	4,060,632	3,641,285
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,502,581	3,018,134	8,026,295	7,869,457	14,528,876	10,887,591
Net Position End of Year	\$7,521,180	\$6,502,581	\$11,068,328	\$8,026,295	\$18,589,508	\$14,528,876

Governmental Activities

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

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

Charges for services program revenue decreased due to a significant drop in fines and forfeitures resulting from the removal of the City's traffic cameras. Operating grants and contributions went up as a result of an increase in State and Federal grant monies, including grant monies for coronavirus relief. Capital grants and contributions program revenue increased due to additional ODOT grants received in 2020.

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

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms for their OPEB plan. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years. These changes contributed to OPEB expense decreasing from \$329,977 in 2018 to a negative OPEB expense of \$3,682,176 for 2019. The OPEB expense for 2020 for OP&F increased to \$138,803.

Security of Persons and Property, which includes police and fire services, represents one of the largest expense items of the governmental activities. The police department is funded through the police special revenue fund. The department operates full time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year with 16 officers and a full time police chief.

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

Another major expense of the City in 2020 was transportation, or the street maintenance and repair department. There was a decrease from the prior year due to the City performing less maintenance and repair projects. The street department employs 9 full time employees who provide the City and its citizens many services which include road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling.

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

Table 3
Cost of Services

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2020	2019	2020	2019
General Government	\$2,111,538	\$2,073,488	\$798,666	\$996,716
Security of Persons and Property	4,494,356	1,423,170	3,891,052	(256,633)
Transportation	1,731,987	2,021,878	(805,064)	543,556
Public Health and Welfare	14,493	9,506	3,205	(1,183)
Leisure Time Activities	165,289	187,888	128,273	120,431
Community and Economic Development	295,984	158,057	131,681	92,161
Intergovernmental	148,831	150,023	148,831	150,023
Interest and Fiscal Charges	89,968	93,266	89,968	93,266
Total	\$9,052,446	\$6,117,276	\$4,386,612	\$1,738,337

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

The City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The City's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City focuses on its governmental funds to provide a financial picture on activities as they provide information on how the City did over a period of one year as well as where the City's funds stood at December 31, 2020. The information provided is useful to determine the City's available balances.

The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the police, fire and street levy special revenue funds and the Rt. 30 and Rt.39 repairs capital projects fund. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance due mainly to a drop in fines and forfeitures revenue resulting from the removal of City traffic cameras. The police special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance due also to the significant decrease in fines and forfeitures related to the traffic cameras. This decrease was partially offset by a reduction in expenditures. The fire special revenue fund had a slight increase in fund balance due to an increase in charges for services revenues from the City's ambulance service. The street levy special revenue fund had an increase in fund balance as revenues, which remained consistent with the prior year, continued to outpace transportation expenditures. The Rt. 30 and Rt. 39 repairs capital projects fund had no change in fund balance.

Business-Type Funds

As mentioned earlier, the City's major business-type funds are water, sewer and incinerator. The largest sources of operating revenue for these funds in 2020 were charges for services. The water fund had an increase in net position due to a \$2.7 million settlement that the City received from the barge company that was responsible for damaging the City's water intake valve. The sewer and incinerator funds experienced an increase in net position due to a drop in personal service expenses as the City made adjustments to ensure positive cash flows for operations.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, actual revenues were higher than the final budgeted revenues due mainly to higher than estimated intergovernmental and other revenues as the City received a refund for workers compensation. There was a decrease in actual expenditures made compared to the final budget. This was due in large part to a decrease in general government expenditures for various department costs as a result of the City restricting spending.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total governmental capital assets increased as a result of current year additions outpacing deletions and annual depreciation. Current year deletions included building improvements and equipment and vehicles. Total business-type capital assets decreased due to annual depreciation exceeding current year additions to construction in progress, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment. For additional information see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2020, outstanding debt is comprised of installment loans, Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans, Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans, State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loans, capital leases and police and fire pension liability.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The City continues to strive to provide the services its citizen's desire while maintaining costs. This is a challenge the City's administration deals with. The City is also continuing to upgrade its capital assets and infrastructure in an effort to make improvements when possible. During 2020, the City performed construction work on various paving and infrastructure improvement projects, purchased various equipment and vehicles, made improvements to buildings and continued to make water infrastructure improvements.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

Basic Financial Statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,889,847	\$7,500,238	\$10,390,085	\$18,337
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
in Segregated Accounts	17,136	0	17,136	0
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	6,133
Materials and Supplies Inventory	74,570	16,721	91,291	0
Accounts Receivable	383,263	890,332	1,273,595	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	502,199	896	503,095	14,708
Prepaid Items	103,482	48,930	152,412	2,034
Income Taxes Receivable	721,585	0	721,585	0
Property Taxes Receivable	1,919,488	0	1,919,488	0
Hotel Taxes Receivable	380	0	380	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	27,300	0	27,300	0
Loans Receivable	17,537	0	17,537	0
Net Pension Asset (See Note 11)	8,353	9,869	18,222	759
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,475,060	102,186	2,577,246	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,727,185	10,188,931	22,916,116	9,021
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>21,867,385</u>	<u>18,758,103</u>	<u>40,625,488</u>	<u>50,992</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	1,476,310	381,688	1,857,998	29,362
OPEB	1,045,753	270,401	1,316,154	20,800
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,522,063</u>	<u>652,089</u>	<u>3,174,152</u>	<u>50,162</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	189,779	92,018	281,797	188
Accrued Wages	45,105	20,447	65,552	3,557
Intergovernmental Payable	66,918	29,337	96,255	11,081
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	0	0	320
Accrued Interest Payable	24,586	51,035	75,621	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	198,398	94,783	293,181	4,540
Claims Payable	8,495	0	8,495	0
Unearned Revenue	124,999	0	124,999	1
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	476,041	484,275	960,316	609
Due In More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	7,852,068	2,509,312	10,361,380	193,024
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12)	2,246,540	1,662,258	3,908,798	127,864
Other Amounts	2,308,380	2,533,284	4,841,664	5,289
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>13,541,309</u>	<u>7,476,749</u>	<u>21,018,058</u>	<u>346,473</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	1,475,457	0	1,475,457	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	27,300	0	27,300	0
Pension	1,246,498	594,518	1,841,016	45,732
OPEB	577,704	270,597	848,301	20,814
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>3,326,959</u>	<u>865,115</u>	<u>4,192,074</u>	<u>66,546</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,117,298	7,337,928	20,455,226	6,496
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	693,794	0	693,794	0
Debt Service	385,529	0	385,529	0
Street Maintenance and Repair	646,241	0	646,241	0
Community Development	100,583	0	100,583	0
Other Purposes	990,077	0	990,077	24,488
Unclaimed Monies	7,894	0	7,894	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,420,236)	3,730,400	(4,689,836)	(342,849)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$7,521,180</u>	<u>\$11,068,328</u>	<u>\$18,589,508</u>	<u>(\$311,865)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Assessments and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$2,111,538	\$545,138	\$767,386	\$348
Security of Persons and Property	4,494,356	331,522	271,782	0
Transportation	1,731,987	123,632	671,505	1,741,914
Public Health and Welfare	14,493	0	11,288	0
Leisure Time Activities	165,289	37,016	0	0
Community and Economic Development	295,984	17,819	138,040	8,444
Intergovernmental	148,831	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	89,968	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>9,052,446</u>	<u>1,055,127</u>	<u>1,860,001</u>	<u>1,750,706</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	3,136,112	2,569,957	38,138	0
Sewer	1,301,652	1,708,108	17,533	0
Incinerator	991,969	1,095,430	10,722	0
Storm Sewer	165,774	414,418	0	0
Swimming Pool	30,994	38,741	15,725	0
Off Street Parking	1,586	0	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>5,628,087</u>	<u>5,826,654</u>	<u>82,118</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total - Primary Government</i>	<u>\$14,680,533</u>	<u>\$6,881,781</u>	<u>\$1,942,119</u>	<u>\$1,750,706</u>
Component Unit				
City of East Liverpool Board of Health	<u>\$291,474</u>	<u>\$72,723</u>	<u>\$199,352</u>	<u>\$0</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes
Fire Department
Police Department
Street Maintenance and Repair
General Obligation Bond Retirement
Capital improvements

Income Tax Levied for:

General Purposes
Capital Improvements

Hotel Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Interest

Unrestricted Contributions

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Other

Total General Revenues

Special Item - Pier Settlement

Total General Revenues and Special Item

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government			Component Unit	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of East Liverpool Board of Health	
(\$798,666)	\$0	(\$798,666)	\$0	
(3,891,052)	0	(3,891,052)	0	
805,064	0	805,064	0	
(3,205)	0	(3,205)	0	
(128,273)	0	(128,273)	0	
(131,681)	0	(131,681)	0	
(148,831)	0	(148,831)	0	
(89,968)	0	(89,968)	0	
<u>(4,386,612)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4,386,612)</u>	<u>0</u>	
0	(528,017)	(528,017)	0	
0	423,989	423,989	0	
0	114,183	114,183	0	
0	248,644	248,644	0	
0	23,472	23,472	0	
0	(1,586)	(1,586)	0	
<u>0</u>	<u>280,685</u>	<u>280,685</u>	<u>0</u>	
<u>(4,386,612)</u>	<u>280,685</u>	<u>(4,105,927)</u>	<u>0</u>	
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(19,399)</u>	
171,700	0	171,700	0	
633,979	0	633,979	0	
63,004	0	63,004	0	
398,959	0	398,959	0	
85,851	0	85,851	0	
168,742	0	168,742	0	
2,914,425	0	2,914,425	0	
235,533	0	235,533	0	
4,153	0	4,153	0	
385,381	0	385,381	0	
26,473	0	26,473	0	
25	23,396	23,421	0	
10,000	0	10,000	0	
36,153	0	36,153	0	
<u>270,833</u>	<u>37,952</u>	<u>308,785</u>	<u>108</u>	
5,405,211	61,348	5,466,559	108	
<u>0</u>	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>0</u>	
<u>5,405,211</u>	<u>2,761,348</u>	<u>8,166,559</u>	<u>108</u>	
1,018,599	3,042,033	4,060,632	(19,291)	
<u>6,502,581</u>	<u>8,026,295</u>	<u>14,528,876</u>	<u>(292,574)</u>	
<u>\$7,521,180</u>	<u>\$11,068,328</u>	<u>\$18,589,508</u>	<u>(\$311,865)</u>	

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	General	Police	Fire	Street Levy
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$588,948	\$50,655	\$78,518	\$535,510
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
In Segregated Accounts	7,325	5	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	160,279	507	9,977	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,076	2,955	40,920	27,507
Prepaid Items	32,011	29,352	23,996	0
Income Taxes Receivable	667,466	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	215,920	47,959	767,157	502,265
Hotel Taxes Receivable	285	0	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,894	0	0	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$1,694,204</u>	<u>\$131,433</u>	<u>\$920,568</u>	<u>\$1,065,282</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$157,324	\$3,248	\$22,862	\$2,332
Accrued Wages	9,581	15,761	14,542	0
Intergovernmental Payable	16,771	21,181	21,873	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>183,676</u>	<u>40,190</u>	<u>59,277</u>	<u>2,332</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	163,762	39,069	590,852	384,443
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	616,501	10,889	217,225	145,329
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>780,263</u>	<u>49,958</u>	<u>808,077</u>	<u>529,772</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	39,905	29,352	23,996	0
Restricted	0	11,933	29,218	533,178
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	360,016	0	0	0
Unassigned	330,344	0	0	0
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>730,265</u>	<u>41,285</u>	<u>53,214</u>	<u>533,178</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$1,694,204</u>	<u>\$131,433</u>	<u>\$920,568</u>	<u>\$1,065,282</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2020*

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$2,938,169
		<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>	
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	15,202,245
\$1,449,187	\$2,702,818	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:	
9,806	17,136	Delinquent Property Taxes	444,031
74,570	74,570	Income Taxes	445,214
212,500	383,263	Intergovernmental	367,940
416,741	502,199	Fees, Licenses and Permits	140,240
18,123	103,482	Contributions and Donations	212,500
54,119	721,585	Total	1,609,925
386,187	1,919,488		
95	380	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the medical insurance deductible to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	170,640
27,300	27,300		
17,537	17,537	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(24,586)
0	7,894		
<u>\$2,666,165</u>	<u>\$6,477,652</u>	The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
		Net Pension Asset	8,353
\$4,013	\$189,779	Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,476,310
5,221	45,105	Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,045,753
7,093	66,918	Net Pension Liability	(7,852,068)
124,999	124,999	Net OPEB Liability	(2,246,540)
<u>141,326</u>	<u>426,801</u>	Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,246,498)
		Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(577,704)
297,331	1,475,457	Total	(9,392,394)
27,300	27,300	Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	(198,398)
619,981	1,609,925		
<u>944,612</u>	<u>3,112,682</u>	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
		Installment Loans	(47,111)
92,693	185,946	OPWC Loans	(104,799)
1,466,021	2,040,350	SIB Loans	(1,472,037)
10,521	10,521	Capital Leases	(461,000)
10,992	371,008	Compensated Absences	(112,332)
0	330,344	Police and Fire Pension	(587,142)
<u>1,580,227</u>	<u>2,938,169</u>	Total	(2,784,421)
<u>\$2,666,165</u>	<u>\$6,477,652</u>		
		<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$7,521,180</u></u>

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

	General	Police	Fire	Street Levy	Rt 30 and Rt 39 Repairs
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$168,015	\$39,734	\$605,593	\$394,166	\$0
Income Taxes	2,825,197	0	0	0	0
Hotel Taxes	2,747	0	0	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	419,634	156,343	110,499	55,014	1,263,647
Interest	25	0	0	0	0
Fees, Licenses and Permits	366,011	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	93,315	59,219	0	0	0
Charges for Services	9,083	63,596	188,296	0	0
Contributions and Donations	10,000	0	200	0	0
Other	90,586	11,478	52,379	0	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,984,613</u>	<u>330,370</u>	<u>956,967</u>	<u>449,180</u>	<u>1,263,647</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,407,969	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	2,172,017	1,560,087	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	329,087	5,213
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	126,170	0	0	0	0
Community and Economic Development	42,838	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	148,831	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	1,437,422
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	4,669	11,752	19,025	9,788	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	882	8,948	17,033	982	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,731,359</u>	<u>2,192,717</u>	<u>1,596,145</u>	<u>339,857</u>	<u>1,442,635</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>2,253,254</u>	<u>(1,862,347)</u>	<u>(639,178)</u>	<u>109,323</u>	<u>(178,988)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0
SIB Loans Issued	0	0	0	0	178,988
Transfers In	0	1,813,000	648,000	0	0
Transfers Out	(2,473,392)	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(2,473,392)</u>	<u>1,813,000</u>	<u>648,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>178,988</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(220,138)	(49,347)	8,822	109,323	0
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>950,403</u>	<u>90,632</u>	<u>44,392</u>	<u>423,855</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$730,265</u>	<u>\$41,285</u>	<u>\$53,214</u>	<u>\$533,178</u>	<u>\$0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$304,941	\$1,512,449	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$282,299
228,298	3,053,495	<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>	
1,406	4,153	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
26,473	26,473	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
869	869	This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
2,020,715	4,025,852	Capital Asset Additions	2,446,460
0	25	Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,027,859)</u>
107,525	473,536	Total	1,418,601
145,192	297,726	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(10,587)
21,336	282,311	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
57,362	67,562	Delinquent Property Taxes	9,786
116,390	270,833	Income Taxes	96,463
<u>3,030,507</u>	<u>10,015,284</u>	Intergovernmental	(38,195)
		Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,554
520,043	1,928,012	Contributions and Donations	(50,000)
81,982	3,814,086	General Government	<u>(12,203)</u>
675,984	1,010,284	Total	7,405
14,493	14,493	Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:	
0	126,170	Pension	597,420
223,612	266,450	OPEB	<u>9,858</u>
0	148,831	Total	607,278
861,333	2,298,755	Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities:	
397,703	442,937	Pension	(1,101,743)
64,222	92,067	OPEB	<u>(274,017)</u>
<u>2,839,372</u>	<u>10,142,085</u>	Total	(1,375,760)
		Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	442,937
191,135	(126,801)	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	2,099
46,740	46,740	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
183,372	362,360	Vacation Benefits Payable	4,705
12,392	2,473,392	Compensated Absences	<u>19,619</u>
0	(2,473,392)	Total	24,324
<u>242,504</u>	<u>409,100</u>	Other financing sources, such as the SIB loans issued, in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(362,360)
433,639	282,299	The internal service funds used by management are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(17,637)
1,146,588	2,655,870		
<u>\$1,580,227</u>	<u>\$2,938,169</u>	<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$1,018,599</u>

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$162,610	\$162,050	\$168,015	\$5,965
Income Taxes	2,917,040	2,917,040	2,872,605	(44,435)
Hotel Taxes	200	200	2,755	2,555
Intergovernmental	144,855	224,304	445,014	220,710
Interest	0	0	25	25
Fees, Licenses and Permits	371,242	371,367	376,011	4,644
Fines and Forfeitures	166,000	144,000	110,597	(33,403)
Charges for Services	11,573	11,573	9,083	(2,490)
Contributions and Donations	13,000	13,000	10,000	(3,000)
Other	33,827	34,827	90,736	55,909
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,820,347</u>	<u>3,878,361</u>	<u>4,084,841</u>	<u>206,480</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,699,377	1,541,709	1,488,918	52,791
Leisure Time Activities	150,663	137,663	130,933	6,730
Community and Economic Development	48,258	55,531	47,434	8,097
Intergovernmental	164,642	164,642	164,642	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,669	4,669	4,669	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	882	882	882	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,068,491</u>	<u>1,905,096</u>	<u>1,837,478</u>	<u>67,618</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	1,751,856	1,973,265	2,247,363	274,098
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	<u>(2,248,018)</u>	<u>(2,535,018)</u>	<u>(2,473,892)</u>	<u>61,126</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(496,162)	(561,753)	(226,529)	335,224
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	689,622	689,622	689,622	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>80,910</u>	<u>80,910</u>	<u>80,910</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$274,370</u>	<u>\$208,779</u>	<u>\$544,003</u>	<u>\$335,224</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$38,400	\$38,202	\$39,734	\$1,532
Intergovernmental	73,800	134,411	156,343	21,932
Fines and Forfeitures	201,500	136,500	123,569	(12,931)
Charges for Services	59,468	67,318	68,135	817
Other	0	0	11,478	11,478
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>373,168</u>	<u>376,431</u>	<u>399,259</u>	<u>22,828</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,106,525	2,298,608	2,225,934	72,674
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	11,752	11,752	11,752	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,948	8,948	8,948	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,127,225</u>	<u>2,319,308</u>	<u>2,246,634</u>	<u>72,674</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(1,754,057)	(1,942,877)	(1,847,375)	95,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	1,680,000	1,865,000	1,813,000	(52,000)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(74,057)	(77,877)	(34,375)	43,502
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	34,193	34,193	34,193	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	44,934	44,934	44,934	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$5,070</u>	<u>\$1,250</u>	<u>\$44,752</u>	<u>\$43,502</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$573,700	\$605,593	\$605,593	\$0
Intergovernmental	92,000	108,996	110,499	1,503
Charges for Services	157,000	182,000	191,569	9,569
Contributions and Donations	500	500	200	(300)
Other	50	11,881	52,379	40,498
<i>Total Revenues</i>	823,250	908,970	960,240	51,270
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,382,247	1,593,734	1,582,938	10,796
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	19,025	19,025	19,025	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,033	17,033	17,033	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	1,418,305	1,629,792	1,618,996	10,796
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(595,055)	(720,822)	(658,756)	62,066
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	546,000	648,000	648,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(49,055)	(72,822)	(10,756)	62,066
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	20,439	20,439	20,439	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	52,982	52,982	52,982	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$24,366	\$599	\$62,665	\$62,066

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$379,986	\$379,986	\$394,166	\$14,180
Intergovernmental	55,014	55,014	55,014	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>435,000</u>	<u>435,000</u>	<u>449,180</u>	<u>14,180</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	688,173	724,846	473,263	251,583
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	9,788	9,788	9,788	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	982	982	982	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>698,943</u>	<u>735,616</u>	<u>484,033</u>	<u>251,583</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(263,943)	(300,616)	(34,853)	265,763
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	252,682	252,682	252,682	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>171,173</u>	<u>171,173</u>	<u>171,173</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$159,912</u>	<u>\$123,239</u>	<u>\$389,002</u>	<u>\$265,763</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2020

	Enterprise					Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Incinerator	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
Assets						
<i>Current Assets:</i>						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,781,052	\$1,613,343	\$571,277	\$534,566	\$7,500,238	\$179,135
Accounts Receivable	360,555	266,912	181,196	81,669	890,332	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	896	896	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,684	1,037	0	0	16,721	0
Prepaid Items	20,884	17,044	11,002	0	48,930	0
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>5,178,175</u>	<u>1,898,336</u>	<u>763,475</u>	<u>617,131</u>	<u>8,457,117</u>	<u>179,135</u>
<i>Non-Current Assets:</i>						
Net Pension Asset	5,883	2,656	1,330	0	9,869	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	96,038	6,148	0	0	102,186	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,143,151	1,218,370	769,403	58,007	10,188,931	0
<i>Total Non-Current Assets</i>	<u>8,245,072</u>	<u>1,227,174</u>	<u>770,733</u>	<u>58,007</u>	<u>10,300,986</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>13,423,247</u>	<u>3,125,510</u>	<u>1,534,208</u>	<u>675,138</u>	<u>18,758,103</u>	<u>179,135</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	227,543	102,763	51,382	0	381,688	0
OPEB	161,202	72,800	36,399	0	270,401	0
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>388,745</u>	<u>175,563</u>	<u>87,781</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>652,089</u>	<u>0</u>
Liabilities						
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>						
Accounts Payable	64,895	22,367	4,756	0	92,018	0
Accrued Wages	10,542	4,787	3,865	1,253	20,447	0
Intergovernmental Payable	10,554	12,640	4,590	1,553	29,337	0
Accrued Interest Payable	33,803	5,980	11,252	0	51,035	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	46,035	32,546	12,539	3,663	94,783	0
OPWC Loans Payable	2,131	0	0	0	2,131	0
OWDA Loans Payable	320,901	9,107	0	0	330,008	0
Capital Leases Payable	0	21,956	86,376	0	108,332	0
Compensated Absences Payable	21,523	5,708	10,234	6,339	43,804	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0	8,495
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>510,384</u>	<u>115,091</u>	<u>133,612</u>	<u>12,808</u>	<u>771,895</u>	<u>8,495</u>
<i>Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):</i>						
OWDA Loans Payable	2,125,529	136,008	0	0	2,261,537	0
Capital Leases Payable	0	72,579	178,602	0	251,181	0
Net Pension Liability	1,495,937	675,582	337,793	0	2,509,312	0
Net OPEB Liability	990,961	447,532	223,765	0	1,662,258	0
Compensated Absences Payable	16,905	3,661	0	0	20,566	0
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>4,629,332</u>	<u>1,335,362</u>	<u>740,160</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,704,854</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>5,139,716</u>	<u>1,450,453</u>	<u>873,772</u>	<u>12,808</u>	<u>7,476,749</u>	<u>8,495</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension	354,423	160,064	80,031	0	594,518	0
OPEB	161,317	72,853	36,427	0	270,597	0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>515,740</u>	<u>232,917</u>	<u>116,458</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>865,115</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,790,628	984,868	504,425	58,007	7,337,928	0
Unrestricted	2,365,908	632,835	127,334	604,323	3,730,400	170,640
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$8,156,536</u>	<u>\$1,617,703</u>	<u>\$631,759</u>	<u>\$662,330</u>	<u>\$11,068,328</u>	<u>\$170,640</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Enterprise					
	Water	Sewer	Incinerator	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$2,569,957	\$1,708,108	\$1,095,430	\$453,159	\$5,826,654	\$191,111
Other	33,510	1,097	2,730	615	37,952	0
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>2,603,467</u>	<u>1,709,205</u>	<u>1,098,160</u>	<u>453,774</u>	<u>5,864,606</u>	<u>191,111</u>
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	1,538,067	809,051	538,335	174,846	3,060,299	0
Contractual Services	686,834	251,978	217,505	460	1,156,777	0
Materials and Supplies	424,261	76,085	105,307	8,934	614,587	0
Depreciation	409,662	141,969	109,221	7,186	668,038	0
Claims	0	0	0	0	0	208,748
Other	7,677	13,492	8,095	6,928	36,192	0
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>3,066,501</u>	<u>1,292,575</u>	<u>978,463</u>	<u>198,354</u>	<u>5,535,893</u>	<u>208,748</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>(463,034)</u>	<u>416,630</u>	<u>119,697</u>	<u>255,420</u>	<u>328,713</u>	<u>(17,637)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Operating Grants	38,138	17,533	10,722	15,725	82,118	0
Interest	23,396	0	0	0	23,396	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(69,611)	(9,077)	(13,506)	0	(92,194)	0
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<u>(8,077)</u>	<u>8,456</u>	<u>(2,784)</u>	<u>15,725</u>	<u>13,320</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Income (Loss) before Special Item and Transfers</i>	<u>(471,111)</u>	<u>425,086</u>	<u>116,913</u>	<u>271,145</u>	<u>342,033</u>	<u>(17,637)</u>
Special Item - Pier Settlement	2,700,000	0	0	0	2,700,000	0
Transfers In	189,917	0	0	0	189,917	0
Transfers Out	0	(171,617)	(18,300)	0	(189,917)	0
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>2,418,806</u>	<u>253,469</u>	<u>98,613</u>	<u>271,145</u>	<u>3,042,033</u>	<u>(17,637)</u>
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>5,737,730</u>	<u>1,364,234</u>	<u>533,146</u>	<u>391,185</u>	<u>8,026,295</u>	<u>188,277</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$8,156,536</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,617,703</u></u>	<u><u>\$631,759</u></u>	<u><u>\$662,330</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,068,328</u></u>	<u><u>\$170,640</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise					Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Incinerator	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,618,570	\$1,725,650	\$1,089,786	\$447,643	\$5,881,649	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	0	0	191,111
Other Cash Receipts	33,510	1,097	2,730	615	37,952	0
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,428,231)	(739,744)	(499,940)	(170,218)	(2,838,133)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,092,454)	(328,849)	(348,983)	(10,066)	(1,780,352)	0
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	0	0	(209,977)
Other Cash Payments	(7,677)	(13,492)	(8,095)	(6,928)	(36,192)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>123,718</u>	<u>644,662</u>	<u>235,498</u>	<u>261,046</u>	<u>1,264,924</u>	<u>(18,866)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Operating Grants	38,138	17,533	10,722	15,725	82,118	0
Pier Settlement	2,700,000	0	0	0	2,700,000	0
Transfers In	189,917	0	0	0	189,917	0
Transfers Out	0	(171,617)	(18,300)	0	(189,917)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>2,928,055</u>	<u>(154,084)</u>	<u>(7,578)</u>	<u>15,725</u>	<u>2,782,118</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	857	0	0	0	857	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(318,463)	(8,876)	0	0	(327,339)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(73,585)	(3,931)	0	0	(77,516)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loan	(2,131)	0	0	0	(2,131)	0
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	0	(57,506)	(82,744)	0	(140,250)	0
Interest Paid on Capital Lease	0	(6,645)	(16,062)	0	(22,707)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(7,361)	(12,000)	(13,696)	0	(33,057)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>(400,683)</u>	<u>(88,958)</u>	<u>(112,502)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(602,143)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on Investments	23,396	0	0	0	23,396	0
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	<u>2,674,486</u>	<u>401,620</u>	<u>115,418</u>	<u>276,771</u>	<u>3,468,295</u>	<u>(18,866)</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,106,566</u>	<u>1,211,723</u>	<u>455,859</u>	<u>257,795</u>	<u>4,031,943</u>	<u>198,001</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,781,052</u>	<u>\$1,613,343</u>	<u>\$571,277</u>	<u>\$534,566</u>	<u>\$7,500,238</u>	<u>\$179,135</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise					Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Incinerator	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$463,034)	\$416,630	\$119,697	\$255,420	\$328,713	(\$17,637)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation	409,662	141,969	109,221	7,186	668,038	0
<i>(Increase) Decrease in Assets/Deferred Outflows:</i>						
Accounts Receivable	48,613	29,542	(5,644)	(5,516)	66,995	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	(896)	(896)	0
Prepaid Items	692	(1,089)	(2,777)	0	(3,174)	0
Net Pension Asset	(857)	(387)	(193)	0	(1,437)	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,575	2,973	0	0	11,548	0
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	338,543	152,888	76,445	0	567,876	0
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	144,487	65,253	32,626	0	242,366	0
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows:</i>						
Accounts Payable	22,462	(15,389)	(23,840)	(672)	(17,439)	0
Contracts Payable	(11,801)	0	0	0	(11,801)	0
Accrued Wages	(69,643)	(14,635)	(11,127)	(701)	(96,106)	0
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(3,269)	2,144	3,892	1,359	4,126	0
Compensated Absences Payable	6,678	403	5,735	3,850	16,666	0
Intergovernmental Payable	(1,675)	2,421	497	1,016	2,259	0
Net Pension Liability	33,891	15,306	7,652	0	56,849	0
Net OPEB Liability	60,301	27,233	13,617	0	101,151	0
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(290,124)	(131,021)	(65,513)	0	(486,658)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(109,783)	(49,579)	(24,790)	0	(184,152)	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0	(1,229)
<i>Total Adjustments</i>	586,752	228,032	115,801	5,626	936,211	(1,229)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	\$123,718	\$644,662	\$235,498	\$261,046	\$1,264,924	(\$18,866)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2020

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,830
Liabilities	
Intergovernmental Payable	<u>21,871</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u><u>\$959</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Additions	
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$286,094
Miscellaneous	<u>1,206</u>
<i>Total Additions</i>	<u>287,300</u>
Deductions	
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	286,095
Miscellaneous	<u>1,218</u>
<i>Total Deductions</i>	<u>287,313</u>
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position</i>	(13)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>972</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$959</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component unit columns in the financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit, the City of East Liverpool Board of Health. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Information for the component unit is presented in Note 22.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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The City is involved with the Columbiana Metropolitan Housing Authority and the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City's funds are classified as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

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

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

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

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

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

Rt 30 and Rt 39 Repairs Fund The Rt 30 and Rt 39 repairs capital projects fund accounts for and reports restricted ODOT grants and loan proceeds for repairs to routes 30 and 39 within the City.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for and report the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund is a self-insurance program fund that accounts for the deductible cost of medical insurance for City employees.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, fees, licenses and permits and intergovernmental monies. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12)

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the water fund during 2020 amounted to \$23,396, which includes \$12,624 assigned from other City funds.

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

Inventory

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance for recreation. City Council also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in 2021's budget.

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

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Position

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2020, the City received \$2,700,000 in settlement monies from the barge company that was responsible for damaging the City's water intake valve. This transaction was recorded as a special item.

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fund Balances	General	Police	Fire	Street Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable:</u>						
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,570	\$74,570
Prepays	32,011	29,352	23,996	0	18,123	103,482
Unclaimed Monies	7,894	0	0	0	0	7,894
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>39,905</u>	<u>29,352</u>	<u>23,996</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>92,693</u>	<u>185,946</u>
<u>Restricted:</u>						
Transportation	0	0	0	533,178	404,218	937,396
Public Health and Safety	0	11,933	29,218	0	230,776	271,927
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	5,153	5,153
Fire Pension	0	0	0	0	5,149	5,149
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	100,583	100,583
Court Computerization	0	0	0	0	7,841	7,841
Probation Services	0	0	0	0	42,058	42,058
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	165,396	165,396
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	504,847	504,847
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,933</u>	<u>29,218</u>	<u>533,178</u>	<u>1,466,021</u>	<u>2,040,350</u>
<u>Committed:</u>						
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	10,521	10,521
<u>Assigned:</u>						
Recreation	1,212	0	0	0	10,992	12,204
2021 Budget	324,497	0	0	0	0	324,497
Purchases on Order:						
Contractual Services	34,307	0	0	0	0	34,307
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>360,016</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,992</u>	<u>371,008</u>
Unassigned	330,344	0	0	0	0	330,344
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$730,265</u>	<u>\$41,285</u>	<u>\$53,214</u>	<u>\$533,178</u>	<u>\$1,580,227</u>	<u>\$2,938,169</u>

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

	Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General	Police	Fire	Street Levy
GAAP Basis	(\$220,138)	(\$49,347)	\$8,822	\$109,323
Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	100,728	68,889	3,273	0
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	8,460	0	0	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(7,325)	0	0	0
Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(56,358)	(42,565)	(6,998)	2,332
Perspective Difference:				
Playground Fund	(269)	0	0	0
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(51,627)	(11,352)	(15,853)	(146,508)
Budget Basis	<u>(\$226,529)</u>	<u>(\$34,375)</u>	<u>(\$10,756)</u>	<u>(\$34,853)</u>

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, hotel taxes, accounts, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and loans receivable are expected to be collected in one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portions of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Loans receivable presented in the other governmental funds represents a low interest loan for development projects and home improvements granted to eligible City residents under Federal Grant programs. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of five percent. The loan is to be repaid over fifteen years. Loans expected to be collected in more than one year are \$17,270.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2020 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2019 taxes.

2020 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2020, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2020 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2021.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$19.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Assessed Value</u>
Real Estate:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$62,821,190
Commercial/Industrial	23,375,970
Public Utility Personal Property	<u>10,985,380</u>
Total	<u>\$97,182,540</u>

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2020, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2020 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Municipal Income Taxes

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

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

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Intergovernmental Receivable

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

Governmental Activities	Amount
Gasoline Tax	\$164,919
Homestead and Rollback	97,100
Elizabeth St Bridge Grant	93,582
Permissive Tax	61,317
Cents Per Gallon	39,771
Victim Witness Assistance Grant	22,880
Vehicle Registration	18,769
State of Ohio	3,308
Other Amounts	553
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$502,199
<hr/>	
Business-type Activities	
Other Enterprise Funds - Workers' Compensation	\$896

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2020, the City contracted with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company for its property and liability insurance. Minor Insurance serves as the City's agent.

During 2020, the City purchased the following insurance coverage:

Coverage	Limit
Building and Contents	\$9,437,405
Inland Marine	2,520,837
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Crime Insurance	30,000
Employee Dishonesty	50,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000
Wrongful Acts Liability	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Per Employee	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000

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

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Employee Insurance Benefits

In mid-2012, the City elected to cover the deductible cost of medical insurance through a self-insured program. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the internal service fund. The deductible amount for medical in 2020 was \$3,500 for single and \$7,000 for family. Incurred but not reported claims of \$8,495 have been accrued as a liability based on a review of 2021 billings provided by the City Auditor's Office. Beginning in 2021, the City was no longer self-insured for the deductible cost of medical insurance but only liable for run-off claims.

The claims liability of \$8,495 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2020 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2019 and 2020 were:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2019	\$3,818	\$134,080	\$128,174	\$9,724
2020	9,724	208,748	209,977	8,495

Note 8 – Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2020.

Note 9 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Insurance

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

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

Note 10 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2020
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated</i>				
Land	\$1,867,069	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,868,569
Construction in Progress	85,774	2,037,778	(1,517,061)	606,491
<i>Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated</i>	<u>1,952,843</u>	<u>2,039,278</u>	<u>(1,517,061)</u>	<u>2,475,060</u>
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	469,075	0	0	469,075
Improvements other than Buildings	308,760	56,456	(20,710)	344,506
Machinery and Equipment	6,001,639	275,126	(1,260,017)	5,016,748
Infrastructure	14,710,843	1,592,661	0	16,303,504
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	<u>21,490,317</u>	<u>1,924,243</u>	<u>(1,280,727)</u>	<u>22,133,833</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(298,981)	(7,019)	0	(306,000)
Improvements other than Buildings	(280,796)	(6,844)	20,710	(266,930)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,010,584)	(307,852)	1,249,430	(3,069,006)
Infrastructure	(5,058,568)	(706,144)	0	(5,764,712)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(9,648,929)</u>	<u>(1,027,859) *</u>	<u>1,270,140</u>	<u>(9,406,648)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net</i>	<u>11,841,388</u>	<u>896,384</u>	<u>(10,587)</u>	<u>12,727,185</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
<i>Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$13,794,231</u>	<u>\$2,935,662</u>	<u>(\$1,527,648)</u>	<u>\$15,202,245</u>

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$25,316
Security of Persons and Property	148,423
Transportation	811,100
Leisure Time Activities	30,701
Community and Economic Development	<u>12,319</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,027,859</u>

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

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2020
Business-Type Activities				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated</i>				
Land	\$25,771	\$0	\$0	\$25,771
Construction in Progress	<u>75,558</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>76,415</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated</i>	<u>101,329</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>102,186</u>
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	5,326,316	12,000	0	5,338,316
Machinery and Equipment	6,580,328	20,200	(610,180)	5,990,348
Infrastructure	9,132,493	0	0	9,132,493
Water Lines	3,367,601	0	0	3,367,601
Sewer Lines	<u>2,873,362</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,873,362</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	<u>27,280,100</u>	<u>32,200</u>	<u>(610,180)</u>	<u>26,702,120</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,459,282)	(105,151)	0	(3,564,433)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,322,576)	(314,955)	610,180	(4,027,351)
Infrastructure	(5,083,168)	(176,837)	0	(5,260,005)
Water Lines	(1,169,442)	(48,337)	0	(1,217,779)
Sewer Lines	<u>(2,420,863)</u>	<u>(22,758)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,443,621)</u>
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(16,455,331)</u>	<u>(668,038)*</u>	<u>610,180</u>	<u>(16,513,189)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net</i>	<u>10,824,769</u>	<u>(635,838)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,188,931</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>				
<i>Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$10,926,098</u>	<u>(\$634,981)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$10,291,117</u>

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

Water	\$409,662
Sewer	141,969
Incinerator	109,221
Swimming Pool	131
Off Street Parking	1,412
Storm Sewer	<u>5,643</u>
Total	<u>\$668,038</u>

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	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 30 years and 1.25% 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	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,

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

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

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

	State and Local
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 %

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

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

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

For 2020, The City's contractually required contribution was \$426,708 for the traditional plan, \$5,548 for the combined plan and \$2,014 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$36,593 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$477 for the combined plan, and \$174 for the member-directed plan.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a 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 after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F 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 three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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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 \$399,302 for 2020. Of this amount, \$37,147 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2020, the specific liability of the City was \$587,142 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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 (asset) was based on the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the City’s defined benefit pension plans:

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.02343744%	0.00873792%	0.08504090%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02425920%</u>	<u>0.00896064%</u>	<u>0.08329300%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00082176%</u>	<u>-0.00022272%</u>	<u>0.00174790%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$4,632,571	\$0	\$5,728,809	\$10,361,380
Net Pension Asset	0	(18,222)	0	(18,222)
Pension Expense	682,319	2,175	788,017	1,472,511

2020 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$2,014. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$1,474,525 for 2020.

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

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$0	\$216,854	\$216,854
Changes of assumptions	247,432	1,879	140,627	389,938
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,234	852	396,562	419,648
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>426,708</u>	<u>5,548</u>	<u>399,302</u>	<u>831,558</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$696,374</u>	<u>\$8,279</u>	<u>\$1,153,345</u>	<u>\$1,857,998</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$58,573	\$4,277	\$295,458	\$358,308
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	924,093	2,364	276,748	1,203,205
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>108,265</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>171,238</u>	<u>279,503</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,090,931</u>	<u>\$6,641</u>	<u>\$743,444</u>	<u>\$1,841,016</u>

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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\$831,558 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 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 Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
2021	(\$155,495)	(\$1,039)	(\$4,269)	(\$160,803)
2022	(337,109)	(994)	33,102	(305,001)
2023	38,268	(337)	215,565	253,496
2024	(366,929)	(1,201)	(216,628)	(584,758)
2025	0	(126)	(17,171)	(17,297)
Thereafter	0	(213)	0	(213)
Total	(\$821,265)	(\$3,910)	\$10,599	(\$814,576)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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.

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	1.4 percent, simple through 2020, then 2.15 percent, simple	1.4 percent, simple through 2020, then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 the 2.15 percent simple.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males 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 17.2 percent 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:

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5.61 %</u>

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.20%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.20%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.20%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$7,640,605	\$4,632,571	\$1,928,433
OPERS Combined Plan	(11,010)	(18,222)	(23,418)

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2019, 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	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually, consisting of Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
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.

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

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

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

* levered 2x

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,939,930	\$5,728,809	\$3,879,426

Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 postemployment 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 separation, 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 with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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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 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$805 for 2020. Of this amount, \$69 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$9,489 for 2020. Of this amount, \$879 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02221728%	0.08504090%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02301504%</u>	<u>0.08329300%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00079776%</u>	<u>0.00174790%</u>	
			<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,068,786	\$840,012	\$3,908,798
OPEB Expense	\$295,015	\$138,803	\$433,818

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$83	\$0	\$83
Changes of assumptions	485,755	491,103	976,858
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,561	316,358	328,919
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>805</u>	<u>9,489</u>	<u>10,294</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$499,204</u>	<u>\$816,950</u>	<u>\$1,316,154</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$280,654	\$90,335	\$370,989
Changes of assumptions	0	179,019	179,019
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	156,262	38,654	194,916
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>62,645</u>	<u>40,732</u>	<u>103,377</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$499,561</u>	<u>\$348,740</u>	<u>\$848,301</u>

\$10,294 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	\$52,868	\$85,979	\$138,847
2022	12,618	85,979	98,597
2023	123	93,908	94,031
2024	(66,771)	81,408	14,637
2025	0	87,396	87,396
Thereafter	0	24,051	24,051
Total	(\$1,162)	\$458,721	\$457,559

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	7.25 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality

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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 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 19.7 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (2.16%)	Current Discount Rate (3.16%)	1% Increase (4.16%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,015,996	\$3,068,786	\$2,310,375

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

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,978,226	\$3,068,786	\$3,158,186

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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.

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	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	4.66 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

The OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.56%)	Current Discount Rate (3.56%)	1% Increase (4.56%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,041,560	\$840,012	\$672,538

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 13 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From			
Transfer To	General	Sewer	Incinerator	Total
Police	\$1,813,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,813,000
Fire	648,000	0	0	648,000
Other Governmental Funds	12,392	0	0	12,392
Water	0	171,617	18,300	189,917
Grand Total	\$2,473,392	\$171,617	\$18,300	\$2,663,309

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

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

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Note 14 – Capital Leases

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and Equipment	\$632,828	\$551,135
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(171,974)	(113,011)
Current Book Value	\$460,854	\$438,124

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2021	\$83,812	\$125,422
2022	66,540	92,188
2023	48,081	92,190
2024	48,080	92,188
2025	48,080	0
2026 & Thereafter	240,320	0
Total Minimum Lease Payments	534,913	401,988
Less: Amount representing interest	(73,913)	(42,475)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$461,000	\$359,513

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Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance 12/31/2019	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2020	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Installment Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
2018 Ambulance - 9.15%	\$64,428	\$0	(\$17,317)	\$47,111	\$18,970
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from					
Direct Borrowings:					
2003 State Route 39 Improvement Loan - 0.00%	83,293	0	(11,899)	71,394	23,798
2012 St. Clair Avenue Improvement Loan - 0.00%	38,177	0	(4,772)	33,405	9,544
<i>Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans</i>	<u>121,470</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(16,671)</u>	<u>104,799</u>	<u>33,342</u>
State Infrastructure Bank Loans from					
Direct Placements:					
2011 Road Improvements Loan - 3.00%	138,617	0	(68,277)	70,340	70,340
2015 River Road Improvement Loan - 3.00%	934,672	0	(76,965)	857,707	79,291
2017 Road Improvement Loan - 3.00%	305,779	0	(34,359)	271,420	35,398
2020 U.S.30/S.R.39 Safety Improvements Loan - 3.00%	0	178,988	0	178,988	9,981
2020 Elizabeth Street Bridge Loan - 3.00%	0	183,372	(89,790)	93,582	93,582
<i>Total State Infrastructure Bank Loans</i>	<u>1,379,068</u>	<u>362,360</u>	<u>(269,391)</u>	<u>1,472,037</u>	<u>288,592</u>
Capital Leases:					
2013 Street Sweeper - 2.95%	17,637	0	(17,637)	0	0
2015 Copier - 8.71%	2,035	0	(1,872)	163	163
2016 Copier - 11.47%	5,392	0	(2,666)	2,726	2,726
2017 Auditor Copier - 9.78%	4,996	0	(2,003)	2,993	2,208
2017 Police Cruisers - 3.35%	24,139	0	(24,139)	0	0
2017 Bush Hog Mower Lease - 3.46%	14,221	0	(4,577)	9,644	4,739
2017 Wing Mower - 3.45%	9,602	0	(3,091)	6,511	3,200
2017 Tractor Lease - 3.46%	26,065	0	(8,390)	17,675	8,685
2018 Jet Rodder Lease - 4.79%	20,055	0	(9,788)	10,267	10,267
2018 Court Copier - 3.94 %	3,722	0	(1,907)	1,815	1,815
2018 Fire Truck - 3.00%	443,789	0	(34,583)	409,206	35,634
<i>Total Capital Leases</i>	<u>571,653</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(110,653)</u>	<u>461,000</u>	<u>69,437</u>
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	3,045,212	0	(921,953)	2,123,259	0
OP&F	6,798,911	0	(1,070,102)	5,728,809	0
<i>Total Net Pension Liability</i>	<u>9,844,123</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,992,055)</u>	<u>7,852,068</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	1,375,283	31,245	0	1,406,528	0
OP&F	758,509	81,503	0	840,012	0
<i>Total Net OPEB Liability</i>	<u>2,133,792</u>	<u>112,748</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,246,540</u>	<u>0</u>
Compensated Absences	131,951	23,803	(43,422)	112,332	35,554
Police and Fire Pension	616,047	0	(28,905)	587,142	30,146
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$14,862,532</u>	<u>\$498,911</u>	<u>(\$2,478,414)</u>	<u>\$12,883,029</u>	<u>\$476,041</u>

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	Balance 12/31/2019	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2020	Amounts Due In One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from					
Direct Borrowings:					
2001 Henry Avenue Waterline Water Loan - 0.00%	\$4,262	\$0	(\$2,131)	\$2,131	\$2,131
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans					
from Direct Borrowings:					
2004 Project #4181 Water Loan - 3.35%	1,409,215	0	(215,802)	1,193,413	223,092
2013 Project #6489 Water Loan - 2.00%	385,532	0	(24,119)	361,413	24,603
2013 Project #6488 Sewer Loan - 2.59%	153,991	0	(8,876)	145,115	9,107
2018 Project #8041 Water Loan - 2.90%	883,534	0	(36,063)	847,471	35,191
2018 Project #8266 Water Loan - 0.00%	75,558	857	(40,040)	36,375	36,375
2018 Project #7975 Water Loan - 0.00%	10,197	0	(2,439)	7,758	1,640
<i>Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans</i>	<u>2,918,027</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>(327,339)</u>	<u>2,591,545</u>	<u>330,008</u>
Capital Leases:					
2015 Sewer Vactor - 2.60%	36,582	0	(36,582)	0	0
2017 Freightliner - 3.36%	63,750	0	(31,341)	32,409	32,409
2019 Rear Load Packer 4.99%	118,051	0	(21,369)	96,682	22,435
2019 Roll on Roll off 4.99%	165,921	0	(30,034)	135,887	31,532
2019 Sewer Dump Truck 4.93%	115,459	0	(20,924)	94,535	21,956
<i>Total Capital Leases</i>	<u>499,763</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(140,250)</u>	<u>359,513</u>	<u>108,332</u>
Net Pension Liability - OPERS:					
Water	2,145,493	0	(649,556)	1,495,937	0
Sewer	968,932	0	(293,350)	675,582	0
Incinerator	484,469	0	(146,676)	337,793	0
<i>Total Net Pension Liability - OPERS</i>	<u>3,598,894</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,089,582)</u>	<u>2,509,312</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS:					
Water	968,949	22,012	0	990,961	0
Sewer	437,590	9,942	0	447,532	0
Incinerator	218,795	4,970	0	223,765	0
<i>Total Net OPEB Liability - OPERS</i>	<u>1,625,334</u>	<u>36,924</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,662,258</u>	<u>0</u>
Compensated Absences	47,704	47,745	(31,079)	64,370	43,804
Total Business-Type Activities	<u><u>\$8,693,984</u></u>	<u><u>\$85,526</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1,590,381)</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,189,129</u></u>	<u><u>\$484,275</u></u>

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

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

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In 2018, the City was approved for a \$200,202 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the raw water intake improvements project and for a \$12,197 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the water asset management plan. These loans have not been finalized and therefore the repayment schedules are not included in the schedule of debt service payments. The balance of these of loans is as follows:

<i>Business-type Activities:</i>	<u>Loan Balance</u>
2018 Project #8266 Water Loan - 0.00%	\$36,375
2018 Project #7975 Water Loan - 0.00%	<u>7,758</u>
Total	<u><u>\$44,133</u></u>

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$104,799 and \$2,131 related to business-type activities contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$2,591,545 related to business-type activities contain provisions that in the event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OPWC and OWDA loans in the City of East Liverpool water fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require less than 100 percent of net revenues. In 2020, principal and interest payments on the loans were less than net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$2,851,695. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$394,179 and \$2,898,079, respectively.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OWDA loans in the City of East Liverpool sewer fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require less than 3 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$172,886. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$12,807 and \$576,132, respectively.

The City also has thirteen outstanding capital leases at December 31, 2020. The copier capital leases will be paid from the general fund, the police special revenue fund and the maintenance fee capital project fund. The bush hog mower, wing mower, tractor and fire truck capital leases will be paid from the capital improvements capital projects fund. The jet rodder lease will be paid from the street levy fund. The freightliner, rear load packer, dump truck and roll on roll off business-type activities' capital leases will be paid from the incinerator fund.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
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The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general, police, fire, street, water, sewer and incinerator funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: the general, police, fire, street, water, sewer and incinerator funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 11 and 12.

As of December 31, 2020, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$8,745,616 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$3,886,489. Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental-Wide					
From Direct Borrowings			From Direct Placements		
Installment Loans		OPWC Loans	SIB Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2021	\$18,970	\$3,530	\$33,342	\$288,592	\$38,698
2022	20,782	1,719	33,342	138,568	34,470
2023	7,359	141	33,342	142,758	30,283
2024	0	0	4,773	147,072	25,969
2025	0	0	0	151,519	21,523
2026-2030	0	0	0	603,528	41,633
Totals	\$47,111	\$5,390	\$104,799	\$1,472,037	\$192,576

Business-Type Funds			
From Direct Borrowings			
OPWC Loans		OWDA Loans	
	Principal	Principal	Interest
2021	\$2,131	\$291,993	\$69,272
2022	0	301,291	60,763
2023	0	310,887	51,981
2024	0	320,794	42,914
2025	0	331,022	33,556
2026-2030	0	411,453	108,707
2031-2035	0	383,245	54,267
2036-2039	0	196,727	11,575
Totals	\$2,131	\$2,547,412	\$433,035

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For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Columbiana Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Authority)

The Authority is a non-profit organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a five member board of commissioners. Two members are appointed by the Mayor of East Liverpool, one member is appointed by the Columbiana County Commissioners, one member is appointed by the judge of the probate court, and one member is appointed by the judge of the court of common pleas. The board exercises total control over the Authority's operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. The City did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2020. Information can be obtained from 325 Moore Street, East Liverpool, Ohio 43920.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)

OMEGA is a ten county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a seventeen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. A county commissioner serves as the County's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel and financial matters. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based on the most recent United States census. During 2020, OMEGA received \$1,679 from the City of East Liverpool for an annual fee. Information can be obtained from 326 Highland Avenue, PO Box 130, Cambridge, Ohio 43725.

Note 17 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following contractual construction commitments outstanding:

Vendor Name	Contract Amount	Amount Paid to Date	Remaining Contract
Dallas Dawson	\$232,793	\$84,944	\$147,849
Omnipro Services	144,252	69,327	74,925
	<u>\$377,045</u>	<u>\$154,271</u>	<u>\$222,774</u>

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year-end.

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Encumbrances

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

<i>Governmental Funds:</i>		<i>Proprietary Funds:</i>	
General	\$51,627	Water	\$2,962,748
Police	11,352	Sewer	95,983
Fire	15,853	Incinerator	25,030
Street Levy	146,508	Other Proprietary Funds	<u>333</u>
Other Governmental Funds	<u>1,784,835</u>	Total Proprietary	<u>\$3,084,094</u>
Total Governmental	<u>\$2,010,175</u>		

Note 18 – Change in Accounting Principle

For 2020, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standard Board’s (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. GASB Statement 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. However, a reliable estimate for any ARO could not be determined at this time. Therefore, there was no effect on beginning net position.

Note 19 – Closure and Post-closure Care Cost

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

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

Note 20 – Asset Retirement Obligations

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their waste water treatment facilities. Any ARO associated with these public safety issues are not reasonably estimable. Currently, there is significant uncertainty as to what public safety items would need addressed; therefore, a reliable estimated amount could not be determined.

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 21 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding will be available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

During 2020, the City received \$627,447 as an on-behalf of grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund.

Note 22 – The City of East Liverpool Board of Health

Description of the Entity

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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 plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

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

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Machinery and Equipment	10 years

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

On the 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 “matured compensated absences payable” in the fund(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

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

Net Position Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Board’s policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Deposits and Investments

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

Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted solely of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

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

	Amount
COVID 19 Reimbursement	\$9,390
City of East Liverpool Grant	5,098
Bureau Workers Compensation Credit	220
Total	\$14,708

Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2020
<i>Capital Assets being Depreciated</i>				
Machinery and Equipment	\$4,735	\$6,452	\$0	\$11,187
<i>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</i>				
Machinery and Equipment	(1,370)	(796)	0	(2,166)
<i>Total Capital Assets, Net</i>	\$3,365	\$5,656	\$0	\$9,021

Risk Management

The Board of Health is located in the City of East Liverpool's municipal building. The City contracts with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company for its property and liability insurance. In 2020, the building and contents were insured for a value of \$9,437,405. The City does not charge the Board for a portion of the building property insurance.

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

Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Vacation leave benefits are lost at year end if

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

employees do not use these balances during the year unless prior approval has been obtained from the department head. Upon retirement or death, employees are paid to a maximum of 480 hours for accumulated unused sick leave.

Employee Insurance Benefits For 2020, employees of the Board received medical insurance benefits through the City of East Liverpool's self-insured medical program in which the City elected to cover the deductible cost of medical insurance. Beginning in 2021, the City was no longer self-insured for the deductible cost of medical insurance.

Contingencies

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

Litigation Management is not aware of any pending litigation.

Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the Board during 2020 follows:

	Amount			Amount	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	
	12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2020	Amounts Due In One Year
Other Long-term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	\$276,835	\$0	(\$83,811)	\$193,024	\$0
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	125,026	2,838	0	127,864	0
Capital Lease	3,048	0	(523)	2,525	609
Compensated Absences	5,705	818	(3,150)	3,373	0
<i>Total Long-term Obligations</i>	<u>\$410,614</u>	<u>\$3,656</u>	<u>(\$87,484)</u>	<u>\$326,786</u>	<u>\$609</u>

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Board of Health's defined benefit pension plans are the same as the City's (see Note 11).

For 2020, the Board's contractually required contribution was \$17,779 for the traditional plan, \$231 for the combined plan and \$85 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$2,778 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$36 for the combined plan, and \$13 for the member-directed plan.

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Board's share of

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the Board's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS <u>Traditional Plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00097656%	0.00036408%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.00101080%</u>	<u>0.00037336%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00003424%</u>	<u>-0.00000928%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$193,024	\$0	\$193,024
Net Pension Asset	0	759	759
Pension Expense	28,431	90	28,521

2020 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$85. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$28,606 for 2020.

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

	OPERS <u>Traditional Plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$10,311	\$78	\$10,389
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	927	36	963
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>17,779</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>18,010</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$29,017</u>	<u>\$345</u>	<u>\$29,362</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2,440	\$179	\$2,619
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	38,504	98	38,602
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>4,511</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,511</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$45,455</u>	<u>\$277</u>	<u>\$45,732</u>

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

\$18,010 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	(\$6,478)	(\$41)	(\$6,519)
2022	(14,046)	(42)	(14,088)
2023	1,594	(12)	1,582
2024	(15,287)	(51)	(15,338)
2025	0	(3)	(3)
Thereafter	0	(14)	(14)
Total	(\$34,217)	(\$163)	(\$34,380)

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$318,359	\$193,024	\$80,351
OPERS Combined Plan	(459)	(759)	(976)

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Board's contractually required contribution was \$34 for 2020. Of this amount, \$5 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Board's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>OPERS</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.00092572%
Prior Measurement Date	0.00095896%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00003324%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$127,864
OPEB Expense	\$12,291

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

	<u>OPERS</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$3
Changes of assumptions	20,240
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	523
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$20,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$11,694
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,511
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,609
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$20,814

\$34 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2021	\$2,205
2022	525
2023	5
2024	(2,783)
Total	(\$48)

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

	1% Decrease (2.16%)	Current Discount Rate (3.16%)	1% Increase (4.16%)
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$167,333	\$127,864	\$96,266

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$124,093	\$127,864	\$131,591

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02343744%	0.02425920%	0.02484100%	0.02542200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,632,571	\$6,644,106	\$3,897,071	\$5,772,904
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,297,557	\$3,413,121	\$3,282,754	\$3,291,092
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.48%	194.66%	118.71%	175.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2016	2015	2014
0.02568700%	0.02613100%	0.02613100%
\$4,449,312	\$3,151,688	\$3,080,502
\$3,192,129	\$3,203,675	\$3,104,947
139.38%	98.38%	99.21%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08504090%	0.08329300%	0.07505600%	0.07632500%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,728,809	\$6,798,911	\$4,606,525	\$4,834,350
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,055,253	\$1,933,886	\$1,668,585	\$1,636,526
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	278.74%	351.57%	276.07%	295.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2016	2015	2014
0.08334700%	0.08364510%	0.08364510%
\$5,361,771	\$4,333,165	\$4,073,779
\$1,684,876	\$1,679,505	\$1,630,431
318.23%	258.00%	249.86%
66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Eight Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$426,708	\$461,658	\$477,837
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(426,708)	(461,658)	(477,837)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$3,047,914	\$3,297,557	\$3,413,121
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$5,548	\$5,445	\$5,589
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(5,548)	(5,445)	(5,589)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$39,629	\$38,893	\$39,921
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$805	\$805	\$973
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(805)	(805)	(973)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$3,107,668	\$3,356,875	\$3,477,367
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.03%</u>	<u>0.02%</u>	<u>0.03%</u>

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

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$426,758	\$394,932	\$383,055	\$384,441	\$403,643
(426,758)	(394,932)	(383,055)	(384,441)	(403,643)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,282,754	\$3,291,092	\$3,192,129	\$3,203,675	\$3,104,947
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$5,236	\$4,989	\$4,720	\$6,010	\$4,741
(5,236)	(4,989)	(4,720)	(6,010)	(4,741)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$40,277	\$41,575	\$39,333	\$50,083	\$36,469
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$34,148	\$68,493			
(34,148)	(68,493)			
\$0	\$0			
\$3,345,981	\$3,378,667			
1.02%	2.03%			

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$399,302	\$427,070	\$398,411	\$343,665
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(399,302)</u>	<u>(427,070)</u>	<u>(398,411)</u>	<u>(343,665)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,897,762	\$2,055,253	\$1,933,886	\$1,668,585
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>21.04%</u>	<u>20.78%</u>	<u>20.60%</u>	<u>20.60%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,489	\$10,277	\$9,669	\$8,343
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(9,489)</u>	<u>(10,277)</u>	<u>(9,669)</u>	<u>(8,343)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>21.54%</u>	<u>21.28%</u>	<u>21.10%</u>	<u>21.10%</u>

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$339,721	\$351,147	\$350,049	\$289,044	\$240,727	\$240,133
<u>(339,721)</u>	<u>(351,147)</u>	<u>(350,049)</u>	<u>(289,044)</u>	<u>(240,727)</u>	<u>(240,133)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,636,526	\$1,684,876	\$1,679,505	\$1,630,431	\$1,647,502	\$1,644,290
<u>20.76%</u>	<u>20.84%</u>	<u>20.84%</u>	<u>17.73%</u>	<u>14.61%</u>	<u>14.60%</u>
\$8,183	\$8,425	\$8,397	\$58,967	\$111,207	\$110,990
<u>(8,183)</u>	<u>(8,425)</u>	<u>(8,397)</u>	<u>(58,967)</u>	<u>(111,207)</u>	<u>(110,990)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>3.62%</u>	<u>6.75%</u>	<u>6.75%</u>
<u>21.26%</u>	<u>21.34%</u>	<u>21.34%</u>	<u>21.35%</u>	<u>21.36%</u>	<u>21.35%</u>

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2020

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension– Traditional Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2020

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

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

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F Pension

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

	<u>Beginning in 2018</u>	<u>2017 and Prior</u>
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2020

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

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

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

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

Single Discount Rate:	
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F OPEB

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

**CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL
COLUMBIANA COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency Office of Community Development</i>				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	2BH	-	1,776
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			-	1,776
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
<i>Passed through Ohio Attorney General</i>				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020VAGENE	-	87,428
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	87,428
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</i>				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID 106773	-	1,263,647
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID 106671	-	105,193
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			-	1,368,840
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,368,840
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Budget and Management</i>				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	-	505,186
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			-	505,186
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Emergency Management Agency</i>				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PW00385	-	118,476
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	118,476
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$2,081,706

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL
COLUMBIANA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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 East Liverpool (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 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS****INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the City Council
City of East Liverpool, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio
June 30, 2021

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of East Liverpool, Ohio:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of East Liverpool, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio
June 30, 2021

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued :	unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	none
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	none
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	none

Federal Awards

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

City of East Liverpool, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.511(b)
December 31, 2020

Finding Number	Status	Explanation
2019-001	Corrected	Adjustments were necessary to record certain transactions and a few other misstatements were noted and were not required to be posted to the financial statements.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/19/2021

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov