City of Newark, Ohio

Licking County



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Prepared by the Auditor's Office

Stephen E. Johnson City Auditor



Ι

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CITY OF NEWARK

LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





CITY OF NEWARK

40 West Main Street • Newark, Ohio 43055 Stephen E. Johnson, City Auditor

phone (740) 670-7560 fax (740) 670-7561

June 30, 2021

To The Members of City Council and All Citizens of the City of Newark, Ohio

We are pleased to submit for your review the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Newark, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

INTRODUCTION

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

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Newark's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

The Reporting Entity:

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, and a storm water collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund.

Form of Government:

Statutory

Newark is a charter Mayor-Council form of government as prescribed by the Newark City Charter and Title Seven of the Ohio Revised Code. Newark's government was incorporated in 1826. The City is divided into seven wards with 47 election precincts. The City Council consists of one council person from each ward, plus three council persons at-large and a council president elected at-large. All serve four year terms. Elected officials serving four year terms are the Mayor, Law Director, Auditor and Treasurer. Currently, the Auditor is serving in his sixth term, the Law Director is serving in his fifth term, and the Mayor and Treasurer are serving in their third term. The Safety, Service and Economic Development Directors are appointed by the Mayor and serve at the pleasure of the Mayor. The Human Resources Director is appointed by the Mayor and is a classified employee.

City Charter

The Newark City Charter was approved by the voters in November of 1997 and became effective January 1, 1998. The Charter was amended in November 2002, 2007, 2012 and again in 2017. Some highlights of the Charter are as follows:

- Department of Economic Development established.
- ✤ Certain bidding requirements were altered.
- City council's term of office adjusted from two year to four year term.
- ✤ Residence requirements for safety forces.
- Auditor and Law Director added to Board of Control.
- Standards for open meetings and information access.
- Police Chief and Fire Chief recruitment outside departments is now allowed.
- Human Resources Director is a classified employee.

Location:

Newark is located in the central part of the state, approximately 33 miles east of Columbus, the state capital. Its 22.30 square mile area serves a residential population of 50,943. The City's elevation is approximately 830 feet above sea level. Its median temperatures are 75 degrees in summer and 30.2 degrees in winter. State highways 79, 13 and 16 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. The City is also served by the east-west interstate highway I-70 which lies approximately 9 miles to the south.

As part of the Columbus metropolitan area, in particular, its closeness to John Glenn Columbus International Airport (located on Columbus' far east side), offers flights to all points and places the City of Newark in a very favorable position. Newark is close to a region of rapidly expanding business and industry, close to excellent transportation facilities and the governmental center of Ohio.

Newark is the home of the historic Moundbuilders State Memorial Park, known for its prehistoric Indian lore and featuring an Ohio Indian art museum. The National Heisey Glass Museum exhibits glass produced in Newark from 1895 to 1957. The Heisey Collectors of America operate this striking display of Heisey glassware housed in the 175 year old home of S.D. King, a prominent criminal attorney in the mid 1800's.

The Licking County Courthouse is located in the public square in downtown Newark. A variety of outdoor events are centered around the historic courthouse each year. At Christmas, the courthouse is a magnificent display of holiday splendor which has been featured on several magazine covers. The newly completed Canal Market District provides a setting for various functions including a twice weekly farmers market running from May through October.

Newark's campus style high school is ranked as one of the five outstanding secondary educational institutions in the nation. As an alternative to public education, Newark has two parochial elementary schools and one high school.

Municipal Services:

The City of Newark provides a variety of services including police and fire protection, emergency medical service, planning and engineering, zoning, code enforcement, street maintenance, traffic control, parks and recreation, property maintenance, cemetery and community development and general administrative services. The City does not operate hospitals or schools, nor is it responsible for public assistance programs.

The City also operates three enterprise activities: water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and storm water collection. Funds from these enterprises are set up in accounts for the operation of these facilities. The facilities are operated in a manner similar to a private business. It is the mission of the City that the costs of providing these services to business, industry and the general public on a permanent basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees.

The enterprise activities are not subject to rate review or determination by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio or any similar regulatory body. The City Council has the necessary authority to establish and amend appropriate user rates as required. The rates are reviewed on an on-going basis to insure their adequacy. The City Council exercises sole authority regarding the frequency and amount of rate change for these services.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Local Economy:

The Newark-Licking County area continues to benefit from a stable economy. Several industrial parks in close proximity to Newark provide employment opportunities for residents in and around Newark and neighboring communities within the borders of Licking County. The Licking County region is close to post bulk mail centers and package delivery air hubs.

Newark area businesses continue to manufacture and distribute a wide variety of products. Foremost among these products are plastics, insulation, prefabricated homes, prismatic reflectors, wiping cloths, quartz and specialty products, asphalt, automotive products, bricks, chemicals, electronic equipment, truck axles and transmissions, anodized aluminum products, wood veneer, dairy products, concrete products and many other industrial specialty items. Newark and Licking County have been noted for their diversity of industry and business. During both strong and slow economic periods the area has not experienced wide variations in its economic indicators. The community has been fortunate to have experienced a steady economy along with a lower unemployment rate.

There was tremendous change at the former Newark Air Force Base, now known as the Central Ohio Aerospace and Technology Center (COATC). Serving as anchor tenants, Boeing Guidance Repair Center and Wyle Labs are settling into their areas and into the community. The Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority which owns and manages the facility continues to plan for the future of the COATC. In addition to physical improvements to the property, the Port Authority continues to seek tenants who will complement the site's high-technology environment. COATC has over 50,000 square feet of existing multi-purpose space available. Land is also available for development. On-site first response fire protection services are provided by Rural Metro.

<u>Area Development Magazine</u> stated, "The Central Ohio Aerospace and Technology Center is one of Ohio's newest resources for advanced-technology companies. It also represents a unique initiative by the community, people and governments of Licking County who were determined that the decommissioning of the Newark Air Force Base would be a new beginning and not an end." The Port Authority intends to promote this excellent resource to the private sector, and by doing so, expects to create greater economic prosperity for the community. The Port Authority's goal for the facility is to one day become known as one of this country's premier high technology service centers. The Boeing Corporation has taken over operations at the former Newark Air Force Base.

The Owens Corning Corporation remains one of the largest employers and the largest industry in Newark. The Newark facility is the "world's largest fiberglass manufacturing facility." It employs 500 people and fills several thousand orders per day. The plant is situated on 250 acres within the city and incorporates 70 buildings with approximately 40 acres under roof. Owens Corning's Research and Technology Center is in nearby Granville and employs over 600 researchers and their support staff. During the fall of 2000, Owens Corning went into bankruptcy. While the City is optimistic, the bankruptcy's impact is unknown. The recent recession, impacting the housing industry, has had an effect on Owens Corning as well.

Newer business to the Newark area includes the Bear Creek Corporation which is one of the nation's leading direct mail marketers. The Bear Creek Corporation includes the companies of Harry and David, Jackson and Perkins, Northwest Express and Bear Creek Gardens. Bear Creek is the largest direct mail marketer of gift fruit.

Unemployment Rates:

The Ohio Bureau of Employment Services does not maintain statistics for the City of Newark, but unemployment within the City was estimated to be 4.5%.

Employee Relations:

The City of Newark negotiates contracts with five employee bargaining units. These groups consist of Local 109 of the International Association of Firefighters, Lodge 12 of the Licking County Fraternal Order of Police, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 2963, Ohio Council 8, AFL-CIO, certain other non-uniform employees of the City and employees in management and supervisory service. Current contracts with union employees cover the years 2020 through 2022.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During 2020, continuing efforts were made to upgrade services and improve the quality of life for the citizens of Newark through the following projects:

Infrastructure Improvements

During 2018 the Downtown Square underwent a complete rebuild, changing the traffic flow. Additionally, improved streetscapes were constructed along with Biosales greatly assisting with storm water runoff. The project also eliminated combined sanitary and storm sewers. The project is continuing to include other downtown streets. This project continues through 2019.

A new bridge carrying State Route 13 over the route 16 expressway was completed allowing route 13 to pass through the city as a two way street, eliminating a congested one way traffic pattern through the downtown area.

Various improvements continue at the water and waste water plants, including the Licking River Interceptor project that will prevent overflow at the waste water facility.

Further development along the State Route 16 corridor is also taking place. A beautification project involving construction of golf courses and a highway widening project were completed. The State Route 16 corridor will also be a vital segment of the proposed "Columbus to Pittsburgh Corridor" a planned expressway linking the two cities.

During September 2019 the City began construction of a fifth fire station located on Sharon Valley Road to improve service to the growing west side of the City. Construction is expected to be completed by September 2020.

CITY OF NEWARK, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Parks and Recreation

Throughout 2020, activities were provided at the City's youth center and community meeting hall in the newly renovated Everett Pool House. The building was remodeled to provide a meeting center for youth and adults who live on the near east side. It has been a very successful improvement project and has been well received by the near east side residents. In addition, Denman Park was rebuilt and new playground equipment installed. Also included in the renovation was a new road and entrance to the park. Improvements have been made at Hollander Pool on the City's north side, including a waterslide. The City entered into a management agreement with the Newark-Licking County YMCA for Hollander Pool operations. Major renovations were made to the City's ice arena including new mechanicals. The funding for the one million dollar project came from private donations. The facility has been leased to the Newark Sport and Event Commission and remains open to the public. The City recently acquired Don Edwards Field, the Babe Ruth Baseball Complex from Babe Ruth International with funds generated by a "Bed Tax" on occupied hotel rooms with proceeds being dedicated to recreation and tourism. With the purchase of Don Edwards Field, plans are underway to host the Babe Ruth World series in the upcoming years.

City-Wide Initiatives

During 2015 financing was arranged for a two year, twenty million dollar improvement project that will replace combined sanitary and storm sewers as well as replacing aging water lines. The project will also include a streetscape design that will feature environmentally friendly storm water drainage, and make changes to the traffic flow around the downtown Courthouse Square. The multi stage project continued through 2018. Also included is the market district and green spaces along with improved parking in the Canal and Market Street area just south of the Square.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City has become increasingly aware of a declining cash reserve balance. During fiscal year 2007 the City began charging for EMS transport services. Legislation has been passed and amended mandating that 12.5% of the proceeds be set aside in reserve to provide stability to the City's General Fund with an additional 25% of the proceeds being earmarked and credited to the City's Capital Improvement Fund which is dedicated to infrastructure upgrades and improvements. As a result of these fees, the City has been able to increase the number of firefighters and medics and has been able to increase the replacement of EMS transport vehicles.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System:

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that:

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

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

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and members of the finance office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. The City Auditor's Office is responsible for the auditing and analysis of all purchase orders and vouchers of the City. The Auditor's Office personnel review the purchase orders and vouchers very carefully to ensure the availability of monies in the proper funds and accounts prior to certification and payment of approved invoices. The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system, as well as an automated system of controls for capital asset accounting and payroll. These systems coupled with the review and examination performed by the City Auditor's Office ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level for each function within each fund by legislation approved by City Council. The various objects are:

*	Personal services	*	Materials and Supplies
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- * Contractual services * Capital Outlay
- * Other (Miscellaneous) * Debt Service: Principal
 * Transfers Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. Unencumbered appropriations at year end return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year which coincides with the calendar year.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit:

The basic financial statements of the City of Newark were audited by the State of Ohio Auditor's Office. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

Awards:

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Newark has received a certificate of Achievement for twenty nine consecutive years (1991 - 2019). We believe this current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

Public Disclosure:

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

CITY OF NEWARK, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Acknowledgments:

This report is a culmination of many hours of concentrated work on the part of the City Auditor's Office staff and a number of dedicated city employees and associates.

We also express our sincere appreciation to Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their professional manner, expertise and countless hours of consultation in completing this annual financial report for the citizens of this community.

Finally, special thanks to the members of City Council and the City Administration, whose support is necessary for the City of Newark to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments. By doing so, the City has been able to maintain the sound financial position it has enjoyed for many years.

Respectfully,

Stephen E. Johnson City Auditor

Jacqueline S. Prince Accounting Manager

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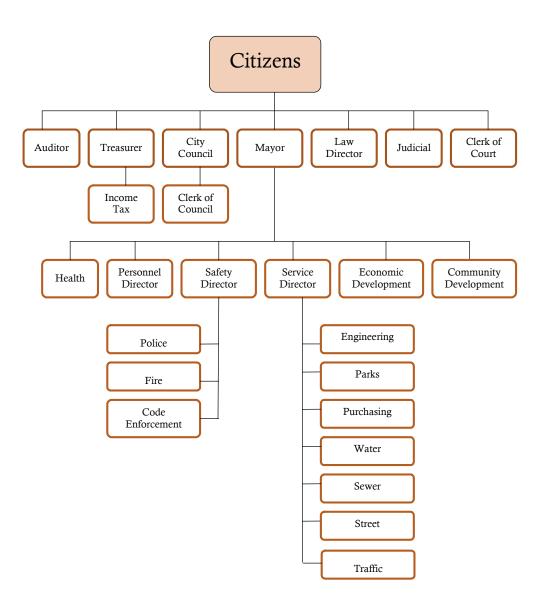
Lori J. Resta Deputy City Auditor

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

NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE	SURETY DATA *
Jeff Hall	Mayor	01/01/20 to 12/31/23	
Stephen E. Johnson	Auditor	01/01/20 to 12/31/23	\$5,000 12/31/20 to 12/31/23
Matt George	Judge	01/01/20 to 12/31/25	
David Stansberry	Judge	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Douglas Sassen	Law Director	01/01/21 to 12/31/23	
Tim Mercer	Treasurer	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	\$30,000 01/01/18 to 12/31/21
Don Ellington	President of Council	01/01/20 to 12/31/23	
Ryan T. Bubb	Council-at-Large	01/01/20 to 12/31/23	
Spencer Barker	Council-at-Large	01/01/20 to 12/31/23	
Jeff Harris	Council-at-Large	01/01/20 to 12/31/23	
Dee Hall	Council 1st Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Jeremy Blake	Council 2nd Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Jeff Rath	Council 3rd Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Mark Labutis	Council 4th Ward	09/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Jonathan Lang	Council 5th Ward	01/11/18 to 12/31/21	
Douglas Marmie	Council 6th Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Sean Fennell	Council 7th Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Marcia Phelps	Clerk of Court	01/01/20 to 12/31/26	\$10,000 01/01/20 to 12/31/26

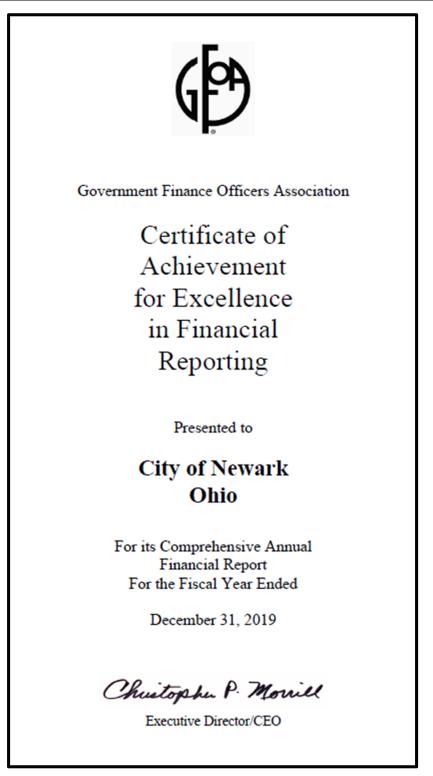
* - Liberty Mutual

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



CITY OF NEWARK, OHIO

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



FINANCIAL SECTION





88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Newark Licking County 40 West Main Street Newark, Ohio 43055

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Newark Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

City of Newark Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

-lu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$4,308,742. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,388,241, or 10% from 2019. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,920,501 or 5% from 2019.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$33,582,164 in revenue or 51% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$32,823,182, or 49% of total revenues of \$66,405,346.
- □ The City had \$44,806,026 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$13,612,103 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$33,582,164 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$35,656,040 in revenues and other financing sources and \$33,338,523 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$8,943,660 to \$11,280,828.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	Unaudited

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$37,167,147	\$37,781,103	\$28,396,403	\$29,850,402	\$65,563,550	\$67,631,505
Capital Assets, Net	78,075,479	74,665,648	109,751,454	103,882,673	187,826,933	178,548,321
Total Assets	115,242,626	112,446,751	138,147,857	133,733,075	253,390,483	246,179,826
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,082,864	15,577,554	1,383,615	2,300,372	10,466,479	17,877,926
Net Pension Liability	37,712,550	48,334,579	4,561,824	6,428,325	42,274,374	54,762,904
Net OPEB Liability	10,523,898	10,059,652	3,232,252	3,101,863	13,756,150	13,161,515
Other Long-term Liabilities	30,858,498	32,109,035	87,264,158	85,117,771	118,122,656	117,226,806
Other Liabilities	5,495,478	5,852,816	5,249,594	5,408,661	10,745,072	11,261,477
Total Liabilities	84,590,424	96,356,082	100,307,828	100,056,620	184,898,252	196,412,702
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,378,435	7,699,833	1,527,233	200,917	14,905,668	7,900,750
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,221,557	49,125,155	30,699,918	28,948,271	81,921,475	78,073,426
Restricted	15,108,328	16,535,236	0	0	15,108,328	16,535,236
Unrestricted	(39,973,254)	(41,692,001)	6,996,493	6,827,639	(32,976,761)	(34,864,362)
Total Net Position	\$26,356,631	\$23,968,390	\$37,696,411	\$35,775,910	\$64,053,042	\$59,744,300

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

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

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2020Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Unaudited

Change in Net Position – The following table shows the change in net position for 2020 compared with 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type		T. (1	
			Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$4,394,364	\$5,093,908	\$19,211,079	\$18,951,226	\$23,605,443	\$24,045,134
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,813,090	5,668,797	0	0	8,813,090	5,668,797
Capital Grants and Contributions	404,649	464,133	0	310,099	404,649	774,232
Total Program Revenues	13,612,103	11,226,838	19,211,079	19,261,325	32,823,182	30,488,163
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,525,728	3,487,990	0	0	3,525,728	3,487,990
Income Taxes	23,273,642	24,146,929	0	0	23,273,642	24,146,929
Other Local Taxes	360,632	530,187	0	0	360,632	530,187
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	3,705,128	1,720,775	0	0	3,705,128	1,720,775
Investment Earnings	521,433	1,035,914	0	10,273	521,433	1,046,187
Miscellaneous	2,195,601	981,155	0	0	2,195,601	981,155
Total General Revenues	33,582,164	31,902,950	0	10,273	33,582,164	31,913,223
Total Revenues	47,194,267	43,129,788	19,211,079	19,271,598	66,405,346	62,401,386
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	21,712,225	2,251,413	0	0	21,712,225	2,251,413
Leisure Time Activities	889,707	885,748	0	0	889,707	885,748
Community Environment	1,116,844	1,395,136	0	0	1,116,844	1,395,136
Public Health and Welfare Services	25,934	125,607	0	0	25,934	125,607
Transportation	3,703,225	4,433,534	0	0	3,703,225	4,433,534
General Government	16,550,653	12,795,333	0	0	16,550,653	12,795,333
Interest and Fiscal Charges	807,438	830,501	0	0	807,438	830,501
Water	0	0	7,191,579	7,742,185	7,191,579	7,742,185
Sewer	0	0	7,619,736	8,372,152	7,619,736	8,372,152
Storm Water	0	0	2,479,263	2,786,131	2,479,263	2,786,131
Total Expenses	44,806,026	22,717,272	17,290,578	18,900,468	62,096,604	41,617,740
Total Change in Net Position	2,388,241	20,412,516	1,920,501	371,130	4,308,742	20,783,646
Beginning Net Position	23,968,390	3,555,874	35,775,910	35,404,780	59,744,300	38,960,654
Ending Net Position	\$26,356,631	\$23,968,390	\$37,696,411	\$35,775,910	\$64,053,042	\$59,744,300

Governmental Activities

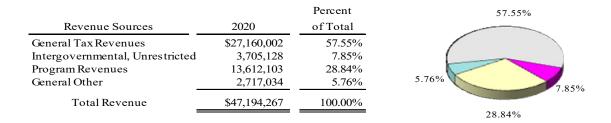
Governmental activities net position increased \$2,388,241. A decrease in charges for services was the result of a decrease in court activity, due to the Covid-19 pandemic. An increase in operating grants can be attributed to Coronavirus Relief funding. An increase in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues can be attributed to refunds received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

A substantial decrease in security of persons and property expense in the prior year due to changes in the Ohio Police and Fire net OPEB liability resulted in a subsequent increase in security of persons and property expense in the current year. Increases in general government expense can mostly be attributed to costs related to the Covid-19 pandemic.

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	Unaudited

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.75% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 49% and 7% respectively of revenues for governmental activities in 2020. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 58% of total revenues from general tax revenues:



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,920,501. This represents a 5% change from the previous year. A decrease in expenses can be attributed to changes in the net pension liability, as well as various contractual and supply costs incurred in the prior year. Also contributing to the decrease in expenses were costs associated with hauling sewage to the landfill while the digester is undergoing improvements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,736,863, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$23,115,747. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2020	Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$11,280,828	\$8,943,660	\$2,337,168
Capital Improvement	(1,887,007)	1,884,312	(3,771,319)
Other Governmental	13,343,042	12,287,775	1,055,267
Total	\$22,736,863	\$23,115,747	(\$378,884)

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

he Year Ended December 31, 2020			Unaudited
	2020	2019	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$25,937,282	\$26,739,984	(\$802,702)
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,712,321	1,763,779	1,948,542
Charges for Services	2,539,942	2,726,490	(186,548)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	79,863	104,293	(24,430)
Investment Earnings	431,057	1,129,681	(698,624)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,083,347	1,551,254	(467,907)
All Other Revenue	1,825,524	632,809	1,192,715
Total	\$35,609,336	\$34,648,290	\$961,046

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

General Fund revenues increased \$961,046, or 3% when compared with the previous year. The Covid-19 pandemic impacted multiple revenue sources, including tax revenue, investment earnings, and fines. Decreases in these revenues were offset by refunds received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

	2020	2019	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$17,928,815	\$17,584,372	\$344,443
Leisure Time Activities	781,253	751,255	29,998
Community Environment	477,482	479,640	(2,158)
Transportation	0	59,027	(59,027)
General Government	10,612,008	10,422,333	189,675
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	110,966	106,752	4,214
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,222	11,436	(4,214)
Total	\$29,917,746	\$29,414,815	\$502,931

General Fund expenditures remained consistent with the prior year, increasing \$502,931, or approximately 2%.

Capital Improvement Fund – The City's Capital Improvement Fund balance decreased substantially during 2020, to a deficit balance of \$1,887,007. This can be attributed to outlays for a new fire station which are being financed by a general obligation note issuance.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2020 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, the difference between original and final budgeted receipts was insignificant. Actual budget basis receipts were 6% higher than final estimates due to an increase in income tax receipts and refunds received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The difference between original and final budgeted expenditures was insignificant. Actual expenditures were 5% less than final budget estimates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020 the City had \$187,826,933 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$78,075,479 was related to governmental activities and \$109,751,454 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2020 and 2019 balances:

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$20,262,578	\$20,187,573	\$75,005
Construction In Progress	5,409,276	5,573,112	(163,836)
Buildings	25,743,872	22,529,644	3,214,228
Improvements Other than Buildings	5,023,841	4,981,061	42,780
Infrastructure	78,602,410	77,357,916	1,244,494
Machinery and Equipment	13,195,103	12,445,150	749,953
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(70,161,601)	(68,408,808)	(1,752,793)
Totals	\$78,075,479	\$74,665,648	\$3,409,831

Additions to buildings included a new fire station at Sharon Valley Road. Infrastructure additions included routine resurfacing of various streets. Construction in progress consisted of improvements to Newark-Mount Vernon Road, and bridge replacement at Ohio Street and Manning Street. Machinery and equipment additions included police cruisers, first responder equipment, and electric vehicle charging stations.

	Busines		
	Activities		Increase
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
Land	\$161,800	\$161,800	\$0
Construction in Progress	48,099,373	41,707,473	6,391,900
Buildings and Improvements	58,180,134	58,180,134	0
Infrastructure	35,596,865	34,159,487	1,437,378
Machinery and Equipment	31,913,982	31,503,190	410,792
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(64,200,700)	(61,829,411)	(2,371,289)
Totals	\$109,751,454	\$103,882,673	\$5,868,781

Significant additions to business-type activities capital assets consisted of a downtown sewer separation project, downtown water improvements, alternative storm water project, and water, sewer, and storm water improvements at Mount Vernon Road as well as Horns Hill Road. Machinery and equipment additions consisted of a vacuum truck. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	

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Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the City's debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$17,175,357	\$18,595,751
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan	3,969,881	3,775,111
OPWC Loans	698,000	742,250
Long Term Note Payable	1,125,000	1,125,000
Capital Leases	2,297,278	2,474,647
Workers Compensation Retrospective Liabilit	470,436	477,056
Accrued Pension Liability	1,339,698	1,405,652
Compensated Absences	3,782,848	3,513,568
Total Governmental Activities	30,858,498	32,109,035
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	7,406,211	7,820,352
Revenue Bonds	17,991,868	18,045,726
OWDA Loans	57,337,035	54,911,784
OPWC Loans	950,704	1,006,291
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan	2,922,466	2,716,778
Compensated Absences	655,874	616,840
Total Business-Type Activities	87,264,158	85,117,771
Totals	\$118,122,656	\$117,226,806

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2020, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	

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ECONOMIC FACTORS

The economy of the City of Newark has historically had a manufacturing base. This has resulted in an economic decline during recessionary periods. Attempts have been made recently to diversify so economic fluctuations will not impact the City as drastically.

While the City has experienced a general decline in manufacturing jobs over the past decade, two major industrial parks are located just outside the City limits and are responsible for a growth in manufacturing jobs. An Amazon distribution complex is located in nearby Etna Township along with two joint economic development zones (JEDZ) have also been created with Etna Township. The City has seen an increase in commercial and retail development in recent years that has provided a positive impact in the tax base. The unemployment in the City remains near the national average.

The City's operating budget has been affected by recession and economic uncertainty in recent years; however, an economic recovery is taking place. The income tax collections, after several years of growth, showed a 3% decrease in 2020. It appears to have been impacted by the COVID 19 Pandemic. The City's operating budget however, show an increase over the same period and budgetary forecasts project that growth trend will continue. The City has focused on increasing its cash position by establishing a Budget Stabilization Fund with a dedicated revenue source provided by legislation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The purpose of this financial report is to provide a clear picture to citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors and any interested party of the City's accountability of the funds it receives. Please direct any questions you may have or request for additional information to: Stephen E. Johnson, City Auditor, 40 West Main Street, Newark, Ohio 43055.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 18,294,567	\$ 24,368,220	\$ 42,662,787
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	95,744	0	95,744
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	5,422	9,637	15,059
Investments	332,899	0	332,899
Receivables:			
Taxes	7,699,060	0	7,699,060
Accounts	882,789	1,992,149	2,874,938
Intergovernmental	4,700,724	0	4,700,724
Interest	60,531	0	60,531
Loans	2,359,232	0	2,359,232
Internal Balance	(91,000)	91,000	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	712,495	837,884	1,550,379
Prepaid Items	55,572	24,727	80,299
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	738,439	0	738,439
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	23,454	1,072,786	1,096,240
Investments	627,500	0	627,500
Investments with Fiscal Agent	669,719	0	669,719
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	25,671,854	48,261,173	73,933,027
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	52,403,625	61,490,281	113,893,906
Total Assets	115,242,626	138,147,857	253,390,483
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	149,238	156,287	305,525
Pension	5,413,688	715,610	6,129,298
OPEB	3,519,938	511,718	4,031,656
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,082,864	1,383,615	10,466,479
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	680,979	582,531	1,263,510
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,176,059	221,984	1,398,043
Intergovernmental Payable	86,359	0	86,359
Claims Payable	512,669	0	512,669
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	0	13,728	13,728
Accrued Interest Payable	139,412	466,351	605,763
General Obligation Notes Payable	2,900,000	3,965,000	6,865,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	4,257,634	3,451,785	7,709,419
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	37,712,550	4,561,824	42,274,374
Net OPEB Liability	10,523,898	3,232,252	13,756,150
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	26,600,864	83,812,373	110,413,237
Total Liabilities	84,590,424	100,307,828	184,898,252

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	3,477,403	0	3,477,403
Pension	6,459,770	1,028,612	7,488,382
OPEB	3,441,262	498,621	3,939,883
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,378,435	1,527,233	14,905,668
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,221,557	30,699,918	81,921,475
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	404,508	0	404,508
Debt Service	2,203,603	0	2,203,603
Security of Persons	1,722,485	0	1,722,485
Street Improvement	3,965,850	0	3,965,850
Community Environment	3,110,864	0	3,110,864
Judiciary	2,311,080	0	2,311,080
Cemetery Maintenance	1,313,237	0	1,313,237
Other Purposes	76,701	0	76,701
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(39,973,254)	6,996,493	(32,976,761)
Total Net Position	\$ 26,356,631	\$ 37,696,411	\$ 64,053,042

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues					
		Charges forOperating GrantsServices andand		Capital Grants and			
	Expenses		Sales		ontributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 21,712,225	\$	3,020,090	\$	351,767	\$	0
Leisure Time Activities	889,707		0		22,339		0
Community Environment	1,116,844		385,530		660,409		0
Public Health and Welfare Services	25,934		127,366		10,500		0
Transportation	3,703,225		0		3,650,815		404,649
General Government	16,550,653		861,378		4,117,260		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 807,438		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 44,806,026		4,394,364		8,813,090		404,649
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	7,191,579		6,703,923		0		0
Sewer	7,619,736		9,275,469		0		0
Storm Water	 2,479,263		3,231,687		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 17,290,578		19,211,079		0		0
Totals	\$ 62,096,604	\$	23,605,443	\$	8,813,090	\$	404,649

General Revenues and Transfers

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Special Purposes Capital Purposes Income Tax Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental, Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous **Total General Revenues and Transfers** Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue									
	and Changes in Net Position								
G	overnmental Activities	Bu	isiness-Type Activities	Total					
\$	(18,340,368)	\$	0	\$	(18,340,368)				
	(867,368)		0		(867,368)				
	(70,905)		0		(70,905)				
	111,932		0		111,932				
	352,239		0		352,239				
	(11,572,015)		0		(11,572,015)				
	(807,438)		0		(807,438)				
	(31,193,923)		0		(31,193,923)				
	0		(487,656)		(487,656)				
	0		1,655,733		1,655,733				
	0		752,424		752,424				
	0		1,920,501		1,920,501				
\$	(31,193,923)	\$	1,920,501	\$ (29,273,422					
	2,330,831		0		2,330,831				
	458,528		0		458,528				
	736,369		0		736,369				
	23,273,642		0		23,273,642				
	360,632		0		360,632				
	3,705,128		0		3,705,128				
	521,433		0		521,433				
	2,195,601		0	_	2,195,601				
	33,582,164		0		33,582,164				
	2,388,241		1,920,501		4,308,742				
	23,968,390		35,775,910		59,744,300				
\$	26,356,631	\$	37,696,411	\$	64,053,042				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		General	Ir	Capital nprovement	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	8,177,240	\$	922,196	\$	8,699,993	\$	17,799,429
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		71,310		0		24,434		95,744
Investments		0		211,466		121,433		332,899
Receivables:								
Taxes		6,502,551		0		1,196,509		7,699,060
Accounts		860,325		0		22,464		882,789
Intergovernmental		2,690,881		0		2,009,843		4,700,724
Interest		60,531		0		0		60,531
Loans		0		0		2,359,232		2,359,232
Interfund Loans Receivable		56,369		0		0		56,369
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		158,902		0		553,593		712,495
Prepaid Items		55,572		0		0		55,572
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		738,439		738,439
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		23,454		23,454
Investments		0		0		627,500		627,500
Investments with Fiscal Agent		0		0		669,719		669,719
Total Assets	\$	18,633,681	\$	1,133,662	\$	17,046,613	\$	36,813,956
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	280,612	\$	92,232	\$	308,135	\$	680,979
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	Ψ	1,054,408	Ψ	0	ψ	121,651	Φ	1,176,059
Intergovernmental Payable		66,884		19,475		121,001		86,359
Interfund Loans Payable		00,004		19, 4 75 0		56,369		56,369
Compensated Absences Payable		51,334		0		0,509		51,334
		0		-				
Accrued Interest Payable				8,962		0		8,962
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		2,900,000		0		2,900,000
Total Liabilities		1,453,238		3,020,669		486,155		4,960,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		3,602,867		0		2,036,761		5,639,628
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		2,296,748		0		1,180,655		3,477,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,899,615		0		3,217,416		9,117,031
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		214,474		0		553,593		768,067
Restricted		0		0		12,796,182		12,796,182
Assigned		5,672,814		0		0		5,672,814
Unassigned		5,393,540		(1,887,007)		(6,733)		3,499,800
Total Fund Balance		11,280,828		(1,887,007)		13,343,042		22,736,863
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	18,633,681	\$	1,133,662	\$	17,046,613	\$	36,813,956

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 78,075,479 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 5,639,628 The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: 5,639,628 Deferred Inflows - Pension 5,413,688 5,639,628 Deferred Inflows - Pension 5,413,688 0.6459,770) Net Pension Liability (37,712,550) 0.6459,770) Net OPEB Liability (10,523,898) (49,203,854) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. (103,109) Long-term liability. General Obligation Bonds Payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable (17,175,357) Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding 149,238 ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan (3,969,881) Long Term Note Payable (1,125,000) Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (69	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 22,736,863
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 78,075,479 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 5,639,628 The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 5,413,688 Deferred Inflows - Pension (6,459,770) Net Pension Liability (37,712,550) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 3,519,938 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,441,262) Net OPEB Liability (10,523,898) (49,203,854) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. (103,109) Long-term liability, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable (17,175,357) Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding 149,238 ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan (3,969,881) Long Term Note Payable (1,125,000) Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (698,000) Capital Leases Payable (2,297,278) Accrued Pension Liability (470,436) Compensated Absences Payable (3,731,514) Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability (470,436) Accrued Interest Payable (130,450)			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.5,639,628The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension5,413,688 Deferred Inflows - PensionDeferred Outflows - Pension5,413,688 (6,459,770) Net Pension Liability(37,712,550) Deferred Outflows - OPEBDeferred Inflows - OPEB(3,441,262) Net OPEB Liability(10,523,898)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.(103,109)Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.(17,175,357) Deferred Charge on Debt RefundingGeneral Obligation Bonds Payable(1,1,175,357) Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding(149,238 (3969,881) Long Term Note PayableLong Term Note Payable(1,125,000) Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Capital Leases Payable(2,297,278) (3,731,514) Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability(470,436) (470,436) (470,436) (470,436) (Accrued Interest Payable(130,450)			78,075,479
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 5,413,688 Deferred Inflows - Pension (6,459,770) Net Pension Liability (37,712,550) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 3,519,938 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,441,262) Net OPEB Liability (10,523,898) (49,203,854) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. (103,109) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable (17,175,357) Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding 149,238 ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan (3,969,881) Long Term Note Payable (1,125,000) Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (698,000) Capital Leases Payable (2,297,278) Accrued Pension Liability (1,339,698) Compensated Absences Payable (3,731,514) Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability (470,436) Accrued Interest Payable (130,450) (30,788,376)			5,639,628
Net OPEB Liability(10,523,898)(49,203,854)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.(103,109)Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.(17,175,357) Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding149,238 (3969,881) Long Term Note Payable(11,125,000) (11,125,000) Ohio Public Works Commission Loan(698,000) (2297,278) Accrued Pension Liability(13,39,698) (37,31,514) Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability (470,436) (470,436) (130,450)(30,788,376)	therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are no reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB	5,413,688 (6,459,770) (37,712,550) 3,519,938	
the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. (103,109) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable (17,175,357) Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding 149,238 ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan (3,969,881) Long Term Note Payable (1,125,000) Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (698,000) Capital Leases Payable (2,297,278) Accrued Pension Liability (1,339,698) Compensated Absences Payable (3,731,514) Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability (470,436) Accrued Interest Payable (130,450) (30,788,376)			(49,203,854)
and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.General Obligation Bonds Payable(17,175,357)Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding149,238ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan(3,969,881)Long Term Note Payable(1,125,000)Ohio Public Works Commission Loan(698,000)Capital Leases Payable(2,297,278)Accrued Pension Liability(1,339,698)Compensated Absences Payable(3,731,514)Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability(470,436)Accrued Interest Payable(130,450)(30,788,376)	the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		(103,109)
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan(3,969,881)Long Term Note Payable(1,125,000)Ohio Public Works Commission Loan(698,000)Capital Leases Payable(2,297,278)Accrued Pension Liability(1,339,698)Compensated Absences Payable(3,731,514)Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability(470,436)Accrued Interest Payable(130,450)(30,788,376)	and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(17,175,357)	
Compensated Absences Payable(3,731,514)Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability(470,436)Accrued Interest Payable(130,450)(30,788,376)	ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan Long Term Note Payable Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Capital Leases Payable	(3,969,881) (1,125,000) (698,000) (2,297,278)	
	Compensated Absences Payable Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability	(3,731,514) (470,436)	(30,788,376)
	-		



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

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢ 25.027.282	¢ O	¢ 1 104 217	¢ 27.121.500
Taxes	\$ 25,937,282	\$ 0	\$ 1,194,317	\$ 27,131,599
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,712,321	404,649	8,905,062	13,022,032
Charges for Services	2,539,942	0	10,889	2,550,831
Licenses, Permits and Fees	79,863	0	0	79,863
Investment Earnings	431,057	0	101,403	532,460
Special Assessments	0	0	236,502	236,502
Fines and Forfeitures	1,083,347	0	356,860	1,440,207
All Other Revenue	1,825,524	28,714	341,363	2,195,601
Total Revenues	35,609,336	433,363	11,146,396	47,189,095
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	17,928,815	0	1,271,857	19,200,672
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0	25,934	25,934
Leisure Time Activities	781,253	0	0	781,253
Community Environment	477,482	0	547,517	1,024,999
Transportation	0	0	3,844,875	3,844,875
General Government	10,612,008	0	4,500,040	15,112,048
Capital Outlay	0	5,523,559	70,358	5,593,917
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	110,966	1,580,999	1,555,250	3,247,215
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,222	176,282	620,906	804,410
Total Expenditures	29,917,746	7,280,840	12,436,737	49,635,323
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,691,590	(6,847,477)	(1,290,341)	(2,446,228)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	46,704	0	0	46,704
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	0	389,596	0	389,596
ODOT SIB Loan Issuance	0	335,770	0	335,770
Long Term Note Issuance	0	1,125,000	0	1,125,000
Transfers In	0	1,225,792	2,260,054	3,485,846
Transfers Out	(3,420,777)	0	(65,069)	(3,485,846)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,374,073)	3,076,158	2,194,985	1,897,070
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,317,517	(3,771,319)	904,644	(549,158)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,943,660	1,884,312	12,287,775	23,115,747
Increase in Inventory	19,651	0	150,623	170,274
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 11,280,828	\$ (1,887,007)	\$ 13,343,042	\$ 22,736,863

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (549,158)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	6,661,091 (3,158,002)	3,503,089
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(93,258)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		16,199
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB	3,140,292 51,956	3,192,248
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	(4,509,388) (749,283)	(5,258,671)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, however, has no effect on net position.		
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan Issuance Capital Leases Issued Long Term Note Issuance	(335,770) (389,596) (1,125,000)	(1,850,366)
		(Continued)

Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding Amortization	(14,450)	
Bond Premium Amortization	50,394	
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	1,370,000	
OPWC Loan Principal Payment	44,250	
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan Retirement	141,000	
Long Term Note Retirement	1,125,000	
Capital Lease Principal Payment	566,965	
Pension Liability Principal Payment	65,954	3,349,113
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		(38,972)
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(217,946)	
Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability	6,620	
Change in Inventory	170,274	(41,052)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds and are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is		
allocated among the governmental activities.		159,069
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,388,241
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 24,752,501	\$ 24,802,501	\$ 25,747,948	\$ 945,447
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,636,609	1,745,860	1,877,056	131,196
Charges for Services	2,900,875	2,953,229	2,516,890	(436,339)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	92,105	79,355	79,863	508
Investment Earnings	201,081	201,081	160,499	(40,582)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,573,600	1,154,934	1,116,696	(38,238)
All Other Revenue	93,838	1,108,445	2,476,933	1,368,488
Total Revenues	31,250,609	32,045,405	33,975,885	1,930,480
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	19,063,838	19,204,445	18,326,709	877,736
Leisure Time Activities	813,734	871,322	796,531	74,791
Community Environment	577,266	583,254	551,980	31,274
General Government	12,421,639	12,598,652	11,840,751	757,901
Total Expenditures	32,876,477	33,257,673	31,515,971	1,741,702
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,625,868)	(1,212,268)	2,459,914	3,672,182
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	40,000	49,700	46,704	(2,996)
Transfers In	1,085,860	1,085,860	1,070,860	(15,000)
Transfers Out	(3,523,323)	(3,985,299)	(3,901,637)	83,662
Advances In	0	3,347	3,347	0
Advances Out	0	(56,369)	(56,369)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(2,397,463)	(2,902,761)	(2,837,095)	65,666
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,023,331)	(4,115,029)	(377,181)	3,737,848
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,384,231	5,384,231	5,384,231	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,606,654	1,606,654	1,606,654	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,967,554	\$ 2,875,856	\$ 6,613,704	\$ 3,737,848

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 13,313,540	\$ 7,158,877	\$ 3,895,803
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	9,637	0	0
Receivables:	056 (24	056 604	270.001
Accounts	856,624	856,624	278,901
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	385,692	386,149	66,043
Prepaid Items	12,331	12,201	195
Total Current Assets	14,577,824	8,413,851	4,240,942
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,059,081	13,705	0
Total Restricted Assets	1,059,081	13,705	0
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	6,521,464	36,268,611	5,471,098
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,369,414	37,602,809	8,518,058
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,949,959	73,885,125	13,989,156
Total Assets	37,527,783	82,298,976	18,230,098
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	0	0	156,287
Pension	446,063	232,323	37,224
OPEB	318,971	166,129	26,618
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	765,034	398,452	220,129
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	388,475	173,096	20,960
Accrued Wages and Benefits	147,346	67,132	7,506
Claims Payable	0	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	257,139	120,420	24,731
Accrued Interest Payable	101,209	316,080	49,062
General Obligation Notes Payable	500,000	965,000	2,500,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	101,250	56,250	297,500
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	350,000	0	0
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	149,087	1,690,711	65,922
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	0	111,175	0
State Infrastructure Bank Loan - Current	0	139,974	87,626
Total Current Liabilities	1,994,506	3,639,838	3,053,307

Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 24,368,220 9,637	\$ 495,138 0
1,992,149 837,884 24,727	0 0 0
27,232,617	495,138
1,072,786	5,422
1,072,786 48,261,173	0
48,201,173 61,490,281	0
110,824,240	5,422
138,056,857	500,560
156,287	0
715,610	0
511,718	0
1,383,615	0
582,531	0
221,984	0
0	512,669
402,290 466,351	0
466,351 3,965,000	0 0
3,963,000 455,000	0
455,000 350,000	0
1,905,720	0
111,175	0
227,600	0
8,687,651	512,669
0,007,001	512,007

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	23	13,705	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,290,000	750,000	4,911,211
Revenue Bonds Payable	17,641,868	0	0
OWDA Loans Payable	1,975,608	50,441,475	3,014,232
OPWC Loans Payable	0	839,529	0
State Infrastructure Bank Loans Payable	0	1,657,343	1,037,523
Compensated Absences Payable	144,272	90,995	18,317
Net Pension Liability	2,843,528	1,480,999	237,297
Net OPEB Liability	2,014,763	1,049,354	168,135
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	25,910,062	56,323,400	9,386,715
Total Liabilities	27,904,568	59,963,238	12,440,022
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	641,167	333,939	53,506
OPEB	310,805	161,903	25,913
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	951,972	495,842	79,419
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,070,820	17,219,963	2,409,135
Unrestricted	(1,634,543)	5,018,385	3,521,651
Total Net Position	\$ 9,436,277	\$ 22,238,348	\$ 5,930,786

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service

fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Net Position of Business-type Activities

	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal Service
T (1	
Total	Funds
13,728	0
6,951,211	0
17,641,868	0
55,431,315	0
839,529	0
2,694,866	0
253,584	0
4,561,824	0
3,232,252	0
91,620,177	0
100,307,828	512,669
1,028,612	0
498,621	0
1,527,233	0
,	
30,699,918	0
6,905,493	(12,109)
\$ 37,605,411	\$ (12,109)
91,000	
\$ 37,696,411	

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 6,384,383	\$ 8,657,079	\$ 3,136,723
Other Operating Revenues	319,540	618,390	94,964
Total Operating Revenues	6,703,923	9,275,469	3,231,687
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	2,696,369	1,471,186	319,151
Contractual Services	1,899,942	3,195,549	1,552,567
Materials and Supplies	972,222	445,975	76,088
Depreciation	825,028	1,289,430	256,831
Total Operating Expenses	6,393,561	6,402,140	2,204,637
Operating Income	310,362	2,873,329	1,027,050
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(779,868)	(1,214,840)	(296,087)
Other Nonoperating Expense	(18,150)	(2,756)	(18,386)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(798,018)	(1,217,596)	(314,473)
Income Before Transfers	(487,656)	1,655,733	712,577
Transfers and Contributions:			
Transfers In	0	141,524	0
Transfers Out	(53,038)	0	(88,486)
Total Transfers and Contributions	(53,038)	141,524	(88,486)
Change in Net Position	(540,694)	1,797,257	624,091
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,976,971	20,441,091	5,306,695
Net Position End of Year	\$ 9,436,277	\$ 22,238,348	\$ 5,930,786

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal Service
Total	Funds
\$ 18,178,185	\$ 6,910,244
1,032,894	52
19,211,079	6,910,296
4,486,706	6,700,353
6,648,058	0
1,494,285	0
2,371,289	0
15,000,338	6,700,353
4,210,741	209,943
0	(11,027)
(2,290,795)	(11,027)
,	0
(39,292)	
(2,330,087)	(11,027)
1,880,654	198,916
141 524	0
141,524	0
(141,524)	0
0	0
1,880,654	198,916
35,724,757	(211,025)
\$ 37,605,411	\$ (12,109)
A 000 1 - 1	

\$ 1,880,654

 39,847
\$ 1,920,501

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

	Business-Type Activities		ies
-	Enterprise Funds		C: NI
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$6,781,679	\$9,343,308	\$3,252,165
Cash Received for Interfund Services	0	0	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,892,502)	(3,597,219)	(1,659,033)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,181,949)	(1,460,958)	(309,856)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,707,228	4,285,131	1,283,276
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	141,524	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(53,038)	0	(88,486)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(53,038)	141,524	(88,486)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,420,955)	(6,315,750)	(358,283)
General Obligation Notes Issued	500,000	2,895,000	2,500,000
General Obligation Note Retirement	(500,000)	(2,780,000)	(2,500,000)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(99,000)	(55,000)	(246,000)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(15,000)	0	0
State Infrastructure Bank Loans Issued	0	167,832	105,066
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Issued	0	5,622,117	0
Principal Paid on State Infrastructure Bank Loans	0	(41,334)	(25,876)
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(143,742)	(2,741,546)	(311,578)
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	0	(55,587)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(1,297,923)	(1,227,110)	(329,930)
– Net Cash Used by			
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,976,620)	(4,531,378)	(1,166,601)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Sale of Investments	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	0	0	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,322,430)	(104,723)	28,189
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	15,704,688	7,277,305	3,867,614
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$14,382,258	\$7,172,582	\$3,895,803
Reconciliation of Cash and			
Cash Equivalents per the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,313,540	\$7,158,877	\$3,895,803
Cash with Fiscal Agent	9,637	0	0
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	1,059,081	13,705	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$14,382,258	\$7,172,582	\$3,895,803

	Governmental-
	Activities
Total	Internal Service
	\$ 2
\$19,377,152	\$0
0	6,910,296
(8,148,754)	0
(3,952,763)	(6,712,654)
7,275,635	197,642
141.504	0
141,524	0
(141,524)	0
0	0
(8,094,988)	0
5,895,000	0
(5,780,000)	0
(400,000)	0
(15,000)	0
272,898	0
5,622,117	0
(67,210)	0
(3,196,866)	0
(55,587)	0
(2,854,963)	0
(8,674,599)	0
0	246,281
0	246,281
0	270,201
(1,398,964)	443,923
26,849,607	56,637
\$25,450,643	\$500,560
\$24,368,220	\$495,138
9,637	0
1,072,786	5,422
\$25,450,643	\$500,560
,	

(Continued)

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

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		Storm Water \$1,027,050
Provided by Operating Activities:Operating IncomeAdjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		\$1,027,050
Operating Income \$310,362 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		\$1,027,050
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		\$1,027,050
• • •	1 289 430	
	1 289 430	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	1 289 430	
Depreciation Expense 825,028	, 1,207,730	256,831
Nonoperating Expense (18,150)) (2,756)	(18,386)
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:		
Decrease in Accounts Receivable 58,918	58,918	19,182
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable 18,838	8,921	1,296
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory 13,601	(87,564)	1,814
Decrease in Prepaid Items 478	473	7
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources 530,084	318,961	53,504
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (16,267	7) 134,152	(13,813)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits 42,109	(38,651)	(1,302)
Decrease in Claims Payable 0) 0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 50,792	2 (19,029)	7,271
Decrease in Net Pension Liability (1,065,351) (684,274)	(116,876)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 128,610	4,543	(2,764)
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources 828,176	428,678	69,462
Total Adjustments 1,396,866	5 1,411,802	256,226
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$1,707,228	\$4,285,131	\$1,283,276

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2020 the Water Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$271,675 for the purchase of certain capital assets.

Covernmental- Activities Total Internal Service \$4,210,741 \$209,943 2,371,289 0 (39,292) 0 137,018 0 29,055 0 (72,149) 0 958 0 902,549 0 104,072 0 2,156 0 0 (12,301) 39,034 0 (1,866,501) 0 130,389 0 1,326,316 0 3,064,894 (12,301) \$7,275,635 \$197,642		
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Total & Internal Service \\ \hline $4,210,741 & $209,943 \\ \hline $2,371,289 & 0 \\ (39,292) & 0 \\ \hline $137,018 & 0 \\ 29,055 & 0 \\ (72,149) & 0 \\ 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ 1,326,316 & 0 \\ \hline $3,064,894 & (12,301) \\ \hline \end{tabular}$		Governmental-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		11001110100
$\begin{array}{cccccc} 2,371,289 & 0 \\ (39,292) & 0 \\ \hline 137,018 & 0 \\ 29,055 & 0 \\ (72,149) & 0 \\ 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \underline{1,326,316} & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \\ \end{array}$	Total	Internal Service
$\begin{array}{cccccc} 2,371,289 & 0 \\ (39,292) & 0 \\ \hline 137,018 & 0 \\ 29,055 & 0 \\ (72,149) & 0 \\ 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \underline{1,326,316} & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \\ \end{array}$	\$4,210,741	\$209,943
$\begin{array}{c cccc} (39,292) & 0 \\ \hline 137,018 & 0 \\ 29,055 & 0 \\ (72,149) & 0 \\ 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \hline 1,326,316 & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \\ \end{array}$		
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 137,018 & 0 \\ 29,055 & 0 \\ (72,149) & 0 \\ 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ 1,326,316 & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \\ \end{array}$	2,371,289	0
$\begin{array}{ccccc} 29,055 & 0 \\ (72,149) & 0 \\ 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \underline{1,326,316} & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \\ \end{array}$	(39,292)	0
$\begin{array}{cccccc} 29,055 & 0 \\ (72,149) & 0 \\ 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \underline{1,326,316} & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \\ \end{array}$		
$\begin{array}{ccccccc} (72,149) & 0 \\ 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \underline{1,326,316} & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \end{array}$	137,018	0
$\begin{array}{cccccc} 958 & 0 \\ 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \underline{1,326,316} & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \end{array}$	29,055	0
$\begin{array}{ccccc} 902,549 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \hline 1,326,316 & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \end{array}$	(72,149)	0
$\begin{array}{cccccc} 104,072 & 0 \\ 104,072 & 0 \\ 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \underline{1,326,316} & 0 \\ \underline{3,064,894} & (12,301) \end{array}$	958	0
$\begin{array}{cccc} 2,156 & 0 \\ 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \underline{1,326,316} & 0 \\ \underline{3,064,894} & (12,301) \end{array}$	902,549	0
$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & (12,301) \\ 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \hline 1,326,316 & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \end{array}$	104,072	0
$\begin{array}{cccc} 39,034 & 0 \\ (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \hline 1,326,316 & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \end{array}$	2,156	0
$\begin{array}{ccc} (1,866,501) & 0 \\ 130,389 & 0 \\ \hline 1,326,316 & 0 \\ \hline 3,064,894 & (12,301) \end{array}$	0	(12,301)
130,389 0 1,326,316 0 3,064,894 (12,301)	39,034	0
<u>1,326,316</u> 0 <u>3,064,894</u> (12,301)	(1,866,501)	0
3,064,894 (12,301)	130,389	0
	1,326,316	0
\$7,275,635 \$197,642	3,064,894	(12,301)
	\$7,275,635	\$197,642

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,025,900
Receivables:		
Taxes		350,833
Accounts		3,716
Total Assets		4,380,449
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable		4,065,717
Due to Others		314,732
Total Liabilities		4,380,449
Net Position:		
Unrestricted		0
Total Net Position	\$	0

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

	Custodial
Additions:	
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$ 2,355,726
Income Tax Collections for other Governments	4,292,016
Total Additions	6,647,742
Deductions:	
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments	2,355,726
Distribution of Income Taxes to other Governments	4,292,016
Total Deductions	6,647,742
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$ 0

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Newark, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1826 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government.

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Proprietary Funds

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Water Fund – To account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – To account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

Storm Water Fund – To account for the operation of the City's storm water drainage system.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - To account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's health and dental self-insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. The custodial funds account for municipal court monies, fines for the Licking County law library and Joint Economic Development District income tax collections.

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

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, property taxes, interest on investments and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are measurable at December 31, 2020 but are not intended to finance 2020 operations, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 5.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and custodial funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The Mary E. Barnes Trust Fund (special revenue fund) was not budgeted and only exists on a GAAP basis. The primary level of budgetary control is at the department level by object code. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the department and object code level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget contingency funds, intergovernmental grants and proceeds of debt issues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. <u>Appropriations</u> (Continued)

The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual for the General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for the City's transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary cash basis statements for the General Fund:

General FundGAAP Basis (as reported)\$2,317,517Increase (Decrease):\$2,317,517Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021(4,749,675)Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 20203,063,202Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 20211,453,238Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020(1,306,824)2019 Prepaids for 202057,1462020 Prepaids for 2021(55,572)Outstanding Encumbrances(1,156,213)Budget Basis(\$377,181)	Net Change in Fund Balance		
Increase (Decrease): Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021 (4,749,675) Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020 3,063,202 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 1,453,238 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020 (1,306,824) 2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)		ormenan	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2020 received during 2021 (4,749,675) Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020 3,063,202 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 1,453,238 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020 (1,306,824) 2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$2,317,517	
December 31, 2020 received during 2021 (4,749,675) Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020 3,063,202 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 1,453,238 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020 (1,306,824) 2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	Increase (Decrease):		
received during 2021 (4,749,675) Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020 3,063,202 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 1,453,238 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020 (1,306,824) 2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	Accrued Revenues at		
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 20203,063,202Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 20211,453,238Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020(1,306,824)2019 Prepaids for 202057,1462020 Prepaids for 2021(55,572)Outstanding Encumbrances(1,156,213)	December 31, 2020		
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received during 2020 3,063,202 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 1,453,238 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020 (1,306,824) 2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	Accrued Revenues at		
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2020 paid during 20211,453,238Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020(1,306,824)2019 Prepaids for 202057,1462020 Prepaids for 2021(55,572)Outstanding Encumbrances(1,156,213)	December 31, 2019		
December 31, 2020 paid during 2021 1,453,238 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020 (1,306,824) 2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	received during 2020	3,063,202	
paid during 2021 1,453,238 Accrued Expenditures at 1,453,238 December 31, 2019 1,306,824 paid during 2020 (1,306,824) 2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	Accrued Expenditures at		
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 (1,306,824) paid during 2020 (1,306,824) 2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	December 31, 2020		
December 31, 2019 paid during 2020(1,306,824)2019 Prepaids for 202057,1462020 Prepaids for 2021(55,572)Outstanding Encumbrances(1,156,213)	paid during 2021	1,453,238	
paid during 2020(1,306,824)2019 Prepaids for 202057,1462020 Prepaids for 2021(55,572)Outstanding Encumbrances(1,156,213)	Accrued Expenditures at		
2019 Prepaids for 2020 57,146 2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	December 31, 2019		
2020 Prepaids for 2021 (55,572) Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	paid during 2020	(1,306,824)	
Outstanding Encumbrances (1,156,213)	2019 Prepaids for 2020	57,146	
	2020 Prepaids for 2021	(55,572)	
Budget Basis (\$377,181)	Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,156,213)	
	Budget Basis	(\$377,181)	

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio), and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. The Star Ohio and certificates of deposit are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased.

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	45
Improvements other than Buildings	60
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 10
Infrastructure	15 - 75

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund Tax Increment Financing Fund Debt Service Fund
OWDA Loans	Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund
OPWC Loans	Permissive License Tax Fund, Sewer Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Department Fund Community Development Fund Court Computerization Fund Probation Grant Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Storm Water Fund
Accrued Pension Liability Worker's Compensation	General Fund
Retrospective Liability ODOT SIB Loan	General Fund Tax Increment Financing Fund, Permissive License Tax Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund
Long Term Notes	Capital Improvement Fund

L. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for one-hundred percent (100%) of their unused vacation leave.

Sick leave is accrued by all employees at the rate of 4.615 hours every two weeks for a total of fifteen days of sick leave accrued per year. A percentage of accrued sick leave time is liquidated in cash at termination (in good standing) or at retirement. The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Generally, employees with ten years of continuous service may receive 33% of their accrued sick leave if they terminate in good standing prior to retirement. Employees who elect to retire after 25 years of credit in the retirement system receive 50% of their accrued sick leave at time of retirement. Cash compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *"Accounting for Compensated Absences,"* the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The long-term portion of the liability is reported in the Government-wide Statements under Long-term Liabilities.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In order to avoid distorting the measurement of the cost of individual functional activities, entries are made to eliminate the activity provided by the internal service funds to those funds considered governmental and those considered business-type. The elimination of the internal service funds is based on the activity of each fund to which it provides service. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Pension/OPEB

The provision for pension/OPEB cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

P. Fund Balances

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

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

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted cash and investments are amounts restricted in use for a bond reserve account, matured bonds and interest payable, cemetery care and maintenance, fire department operations, and permissive tax monies held and secured by Licking County.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equities –The fund deficits at December 31, 2020 of \$12,109 in the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund), \$1,887,007 in the Capital Improvement Fund (capital projects fund), and \$6,733 in the Brownfield Cleanup Fund (special revenue fund) arise from the recognition of expenses/expenditures on the accrual/modified accrual basis which are greater than expenses/expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. The general fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

		Capital	Other	Total
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Supplies Inventory	\$158,902	\$0	\$553,593	\$712,495
Prepaid Items	55,572	0	0	55,572
Total Nonspendable	214,474	0	553,593	768,067
Restricted:				
Community Development	0	0	3,148,357	3,148,357
Capital Acquisition				
and Improvement	0	0	404,508	404,508
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	1,313,237	1,313,237
Memorial Sidewalk Program	0	0	76,701	76,701
Coronavirus Relief	0	0	571,645	571,645
Street Maintenance	0	0	1,822,557	1,822,557
Adult Probation Program	0	0	75,886	75,886
Fire Damage Deposits	0	0	134,931	134,931
Court Improvements	0	0	2,338,234	2,338,234
Law Enforcement	0	0	692,661	692,661
Park Improvements	0	0	9,138	9,138
Pollution Remediation	0	0	4,724	4,724
Debt Retirement	0	0	2,203,603	2,203,603
Total Restricted	0	0	12,796,182	12,796,182
Assigned:				
Budget Resource	4,672,985	0	0	4,672,985
Supplies and Services	808,718	0	0	808,718
Compensated Absences	191,111	0	0	191,111
Total Assigned	5,672,814	0	0	5,672,814
Unassigned (Deficits):	5,393,540	(1,887,007)	(6,733)	3,499,800
Total Fund Balances	\$11,280,828	(\$1,887,007)	\$13,343,042	\$22,736,863

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

A. <u>Deposits</u>

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$34,469,138 and the bank balance was \$36,726,104. Federal depository insurance covered \$27,570,692 of the bank balance and \$9,155,412 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

B. Investments

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

		Credit	Fair Value	Concentration	Investment Maturities (in Years)		Years)
_	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	of Credit Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio ⁴	\$2,159,050	AAAm ¹	NA	13.67%	\$2,159,050	\$0	\$0
Government Agency MM ⁴	1,693,306	$AA+^{1}$	NA	10.72%	1,693,306	0	0
Commercial Paper	349,010	A3	Level 2	2.21%	349,010	0	0
Corporate Equities*	289,905	N/A	Level 2	1.84%	289,905	0	0
Mutual Funds ⁴	379,812	Aaa-Baa ²	NA	2.40%	379,812	0	0
Negotiable CD's	8,365,917	AAA^{3}	Level 2	52.97%	1,506,636	4,085,116	2,774,165
US Treasury Bills	1,059,057	N/A	Level 1	6.70%	1,059,057	0	0
FHLMC	799,025	AA+ ¹	Level 2	5.06%	0	0	799,025
FFCB	700,067	AA^{+1}	Level 2	4.43%	0	700,067	0
Total Investments	\$15,795,149			100.00%	\$7,436,776	\$4,785,183	\$3,573,190

* Corporate Equities do not have a maturity

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

³ All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

⁴Reported at amortized cost

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's investment policy is consistent with the Ohio Revised Code concerning interest rate risk.

Investment Credit Risk – The City's investment policy does not limit its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The allocation of investments is detailed above.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's balance of investments are held by the trust department of its banking institution in the City's name. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2020 were levied after October 1, 2019 on assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Newark. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$3.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2020 levy was based was \$984,634,740. This amount constitutes \$946,169,050 in real property assessed value and \$38,465,690 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .37% (3.70 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.75% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 1.00% of taxable salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Transfers

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

Fund	Transfer In	Trans fer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$3,420,777
Capital Improvement Fund	1,225,792	0
Other Governmental Funds	2,260,054	65,069
Total Governmental Funds	3,485,846	3,485,846
Proprietary Funds:		
Water Fund	0	53,038
Sewer Fund	141,524	0
Storm Water Fund	0	88,486
Total Enterprise Funds	141,524	141,524
Total Transfers	\$3,627,370	\$3,627,370

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 included \$1,160,723 transferred from the General Fund to Capital Improvement Fund which were EMS receipts dedicated to capital improvements as well as the General Fund's share of capital projects. \$2,180,190 was transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Funds for debt payments, and \$79,864 was transferred from the General Fund to the Safety Grants Fund for the City's share of grant amounts. Transfers from Other Governmental funds of \$65,069 were the result of the reclass of debt retirement. Transfers out of the Water and Storm Water Funds to the Sewer Fund were for debt retirement reclassification. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a summary of interfund loans receivable and payable for all funds for 2020:

	Interfund Loans	Interfund Loans
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$56,369	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	56,369
Totals	\$56,369	\$56,369

These Interfund Loans are short-term loans to cover a temporary cash deficit.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. <u>Governmental Activities Capital Assets</u>

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

Historical	Cost:
------------	-------

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$20,187,573	\$75,005	\$0	\$20,262,578
Construction in Progress	5,573,112	3,056,467	(3,220,303)	5,409,276
Sub-Total	25,760,685	3,131,472	(3,220,303)	25,671,854
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	22,529,644	3,214,228	0	25,743,872
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,981,061	42,780	0	5,023,841
Infrastructure	77,357,916	1,686,053	(441,559)	78,602,410
Machinery and Equipment	12,445,150	1,806,861	(1,056,908)	13,195,103
Total Cost	\$143,074,456	\$9,881,394	(\$4,718,770)	\$148,237,080
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Buildings	(\$9,129,687)	(\$465,947)	\$0	(\$9,595,634)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(3,898,936)	(117,063)	0	(4,015,999)
Infrastructure	(46,015,582)	(1,748,802)	348,301	(47,416,083)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,364,603)	(826,190)	1,056,908	(9,133,885)
Total Depreciation	(\$68,408,808)	(\$3,158,002) *	\$1,405,209	(\$70,161,601)
Net Value:	\$74,665,648			\$78,075,479

* Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$931,586
Leisure Time Activities	76,406
Community Environment	34,451
Transportation	1,881,884
General Government	233,675
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,158,002

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2020:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$161,800	\$0	\$0	\$161,800
Construction in Progress	41,707,473	7,829,278	(1,437,378)	48,099,373
Sub-Total	41,869,273	7,829,278	(1,437,378)	48,261,173
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	58,180,134	0	0	58,180,134
Infrastructure	34,159,487	1,437,378	0	35,596,865
Machinery and Equipment	31,503,190	410,792	0	31,913,982
Total Cost	\$165,712,084	\$9,677,448	(\$1,437,378)	\$173,952,154
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Buildings and Improvements	(\$24,831,160)	(\$1,540,765)	\$0	(\$26,371,925)
Infrastructure	(6,650,503)	(542,754)	0	(7,193,257)
Machinery and Equipment	(30,347,748)	(287,770)	0	(30,635,518)
Total Depreciation	(\$61,829,411)	(\$2,371,289)	\$0	(\$64,200,700)
Net Value:	\$103,882,673			\$109,751,454

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,391,454 for 2020. Of this amount, \$59,702 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$2,220,792 for 2020. Of this amount, \$96,715 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,449,551	\$28,824,823	\$42,274,374
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.068045%	0.427888%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.069409%	0.438010%	
Percentage Change	(0.001364%)	(0.010122%)	
Pension Expense	\$1,881,199	\$3,281,500	\$5,162,699

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$718,365	\$707,572	\$1,425,937
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	1,091,115	1,091,115
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,391,454	2,220,792	3,612,246
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,109,819	\$4,019,479	\$6,129,298
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,682,882	\$1,392,470	\$4,075,352
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	170,050	1,486,612	1,656,662
Change in proportionate share	179,706	1,576,662	1,756,368
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,032,638	\$4,455,744	\$7,488,382

\$3,612,246 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	(\$429,450)	(\$725,979)	(\$1,155,429)
2022	(930,642)	(478,219)	(1,408,861)
2023	111,097	172,161	283,258
2024	(1,065,278)	(1,450,304)	(2,515,582)
2025	0	(174,716)	(174,716)
Total	(\$2,314,273)	(\$2,657,057)	(\$4,971,330)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	December 31, 2019
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2018
Wage Inflation	December 31, 2018 3.25 percent
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	
5	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 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. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$22,182,670	\$13,449,551	\$5,598,743

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

For the January 1, 2019 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2019 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Police	Fire
35 %	35 %
60	45
75	70
100	90
	35 % 60 75

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

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

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

* levered 2x

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2019, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2018 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr (7.00%) (8.00%) (9.00%)		
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$39,950,200	\$28,824,823	\$19,519,545

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NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$51,956 for 2020. Of this amount, \$2,259 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$9,529,586	\$4,226,564	\$13,756,150
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.068992%	0.427888%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.070356%	0.438010%	
Percentage Change	(0.001364%)	(0.010122%)	
OPEB Expense	\$890,400	\$170,279	\$1,060,679

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$1,508,431	\$2,471,012	\$3,979,443
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	257	0	257
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	51,956	51,956
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,508,688	\$2,522,968	\$4,031,656
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$485,245	\$194,489	\$679,734
Changes in assumptions	0	900,743	900,743
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	871,522	454,529	1,326,051
Change in proportionate share	113,507	919,848	1,033,355
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,470,274	\$2,469,609	\$3,939,883

\$51,956 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	\$173,003	(\$25,787)	\$147,216
2022	72,374	(25,784)	46,590
2023	385	14,110	14,495
2024	(207,348)	(48,787)	(256,135)
2025	0	(671)	(671)
2026	0	52,896	52,896
2027	0	35,426	35,426
Total	\$38,414	\$1,403	\$39,817

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 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:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.5 percent initial,
	3.5 percent ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		1% Increase	
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$12,470,994	\$9,529,586	\$7,174,478	

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

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

		Current Health Care		
		Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase		
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$9,248,378	\$9,529,586	\$9,807,213	

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	3.56 percent	4.66 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent
	increase in Cr 1 and 5 percent	increase in CF1 and 5 percent

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016. The prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
		1.00 0/
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.50
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.60
RealAssets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

* levered 2x

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$5,240,665	\$4,226,564	\$3,383,914	

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

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NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of twenty years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period. Bond anticipated by the notes, or from available funds of the City or a combination of these sources.

	Balance January 1, 2020	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital Projects Fund Notes Payable:				
2.250% Sharon Valley Road Fire Station	\$2,900,000	\$0	(\$2,900,000)	\$0
1.250% Sharon Valley Road Fire Station	0	2,900,000	0	2,900,000
Total Capital Projects Fund Notes Payable	2,900,000	2,900,000	(2,900,000)	2,900,000
Enterprise Fund Notes Payable:				
3.125% Horns Hill Sanitary Sewer	850,000	0	(850,000)	0
2.750% Horns Hill Sanitary Sewer	0	965,000	(965,000)	0
3.000% Horns Hill Sanitary Sewer	0	1,930,000	(965,000)	965,000
2.250% Tamarack Waterline	500,000	0	(500,000)	0
1.250% Tamarack Waterline	0	500,000	0	500,000
2.250% Tamarack Stormwater	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	0
1.250% Tamarack Stormwater	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
Total Enterprise Fund Notes Payable	3,850,000	5,895,000	(5,780,000)	3,965,000
Total Notes Payable	\$6,750,000	\$8,795,000	(\$8,680,000)	\$6,865,000

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities Debt: General Obligation Bonds: East Main Street Improvement Refunding (TIF) 1.5%+3.00% 2028 \$1,320,000 \$0 \$(\$130,000) \$\$1,190,000 \$\$135,000 East Main Street Bridge 4.50% 2021 200,000 0 (\$00,000) \$\$(\$00,000) \$\$00,000 Police and Fire Facilities Refunding 2.0%+4.00% 2031 7,180,000 0 (\$20,000) \$\$(\$40,000) 220,000) Various Purpose Refunding 2.0%+4.00% 2031 7,180,000 0 (\$20,000) \$\$(\$40,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$20,000) \$\$(\$40,000) \$\$(\$20,000) \$\$(\$6,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$20,000) \$\$(\$6,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$5,000) \$\$(\$1,370,000) \$\$(\$1,370,000) \$\$(\$1,370,000) \$\$(\$1,370,000) \$\$(\$1,370,000) \$\$(\$1,370,000) \$\$(\$1,370,000) \$\$(\$1,370,000)				Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Governmental Activities Debt:							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	e							
East Main Street Bridge4.50%2021200,0000(100,000)100,000100,000Police and Fire Facilities Refunding2.0%-4.00%20317,180,0000(500,000)6,680,000500,000Downtown Fire Station2.0%-4.00%2031755,0000(120,000)6,680,000500,000Various Purpose Refunding2.0%-4.00%2031755,0000(120,000)635,00060,000Deo Drive Improvement (TIF)3.75%-4.38%2027510,0000(65,000)785,00065,000Various Purpose2.0%-3.25%20371,445,0000(65,000)785,00065,000Various Purpose2.0%-3.25%20371,445,0000(100,000)16,555,0001,300,000Bond Premium670,7510(50,304)620,3570110,000Total General Obligation Bonds3.00%20352,409,219242,004(59,602)2,591,621201,834Obio and Manning Street Bridges0.00%2034465,0000(15,000)450,00030,000West Main Street Bridge0.00%2028157,2500(44,250)698,00088,500Commission Loans (OPWC):West Main Street Bridge0.00%2028157,2500(44,250)698,00088,500Long Term Note Payable:Church Street Bridge0.00%2028157,2500(44,250)698,00088,500Long Term Note Payable:2.0474,647389,596 <td< td=""><td>East Main Street</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	East Main Street							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-			,			· · · · ·	100,000
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8			, ,				<i>,</i>
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2.0%-4.00%	2036			,		
Landfill Reclamation Refunding 2.0%-4.00% 2031 850,000 0 (65,000) 785,000 65,000 Various Purpose 2.0%-3.25% 2037 1,445,000 0 (65,000) 1,380,000 65,000 Sidewalk and Parking Lot Improvement 2.0%-3.0% 2028 1,040,000 0 (100,000) 940,000 110,000 Bond Premium 670,751 0 (53,394) 620,357 0 1,330,000 ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans: Newark-Mount Vernon Road 3.00% 2035 2,409,219 242,004 (59,602) 2,591,621 201,834 Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail 3.00% 2035 2,409,219 242,004 (59,602) 2,591,621 201,834 Ohio and Manning Street Bridges 0.00% 2038 1,365,892 93,766 (81,398) 1,378,260 166,477 Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC): West Church Street Bridge 0.00%<	1 0	2.0%-4.00%	2031	,	0	(120,000)	· · · · ·	<i>,</i>
Various Purpose 2.0%-3.25% 2037 1,445,000 0 (65,00) 1,380,000 65,000 Sidewalk and Parking Lot Improvement 2.0%-3.0% 2028 1,040,000 0 (100,000) 940,000 110,000 Bond Premium 17,925,000 0 (1,370,000) 16,555,000 1,330,000 Bond Premium 670,751 0 (50,394) 620,357 0 ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans: Newark-Mount Vernon Road 3.00% 2035 2,409,219 242,004 (59,602) 2,591,621 201,834 Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail 3.00% 2028 1,365,892 93,766 (81,398) 1,378,260 166,477 Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC): West Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 0 (14,250)	1	3.75%-4.38%	2027	510,000	0	(70,000)	440,000	75,000
Sidewalk and Parking Lot Improvement 2.0%-3.0% 2028 1.040,000 0 (100,000) 940,000 110,000 Bond Premium 670,751 0 (50,394) 620,357 0 Total General Obligation Bonds 670,751 0 (1,420,394) 17,175,357 1,330,000 ODDT State Infrastructure Bank Loans: Newark-Mount Vernon Road 3.00% 2035 2,409,219 242,004 (59,602) 2,591,621 201,834 Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail 3.00% 2028 1,365,892 93,766 (81,398) 1,378,260 166,477 Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans: 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC): Vest Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2022 120,000 0 (20,000) 100,000 40,000 Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard 0.00% 2022 120,000 0 (44,250) 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Payable: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019	e		2031	,			· · · · ·	<i>,</i>
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Various Purpose	2.0%-3.25%	2037	1,445,000	0	(65,000)	1,380,000	65,000
Bond Premium Total General Obligation Bonds $670,751$ 18,595,7510 $(50,394)$ 0 $620,357$ 1,330,000ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans: Newark-Mount Vernon Road 3.00% 2035 2035 2,409,219 $242,004$ 242,004 $(59,602)$ 2,591,621 $201,834$ 201,834Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail 300% 3.00% 2028 2035 1,365,892 $93,766$ 93,766 $(81,398)$ (141,000) $1,378,260$ 3,969,881 $166,477$ 368,311Ohio Public Works 	Sidewalk and Parking Lot Improvement	2.0%-3.0%	2028	1,040,000	0	(100,000)	940,000	110,000
Total General Obligation Bonds $18,595,751$ 0 $(1,420,394)$ $17,175,357$ $1,330,000$ ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans: Newark-Mount Vernon Road 3.00% 2035 $2,409,219$ $242,004$ $(59,602)$ $2,591,621$ $201,834$ Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail 3.00% 2028 $1,365,892$ $93,766$ $(81,398)$ $1,378,260$ $166,477$ Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans 3.00% 2028 $1,365,892$ $93,766$ $(81,398)$ $1,378,260$ $166,477$ Ohio Public Works $3,775,111$ $335,770$ $(141,000)$ $3,969,881$ $368,311$ Ohio Public Works 0.00% 2024 $465,000$ 0 $(15,000)$ $450,000$ $30,000$ West Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2028 $157,250$ 0 $(9,250)$ $148,000$ $18,500$ Total OPWC Loans 0.00% 2028 $157,250$ 0 $(44,250)$ $698,000$ $88,500$ Long Term Note Payable: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 $1,125,000$ $1,125,000$ $1,125,000$ 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases $2,474,647$ $389,596$ $(566,965)$ $2,297,278$ $607,080$ Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability $477,056$ $470,436$ $(477,056)$ $470,436$ $6,620$ Accrued Pension Liability $1,405,652$ 0 $(65,954)$ $1,339,698$ $68,786$ Compensated Absences Payable $3,513,568$ $1,859,127$				17,925,000	0	(1,370,000)	16,555,000	1,330,000
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans: Newark-Mount Vernon Road 3.00% 2035 2,409,219 242,004 (59,602) 2,591,621 201,834 Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail 3.00% 2028 1,365,892 93,766 (81,398) 1,378,260 166,477 Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC): West Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2024 157,250 0 (15,000) 450,000 30,000 West Main Street Improvements 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans 742,250 0 (44,250) 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Payable: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 <	Bond Premium			670,751	0	(50,394)	620,357	0
Newark-Mount Vernon Road 3.00% 2035 2,409,219 242,004 (59,602) 2,591,621 201,834 Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail 3.00% 2028 1,365,892 93,766 (81,398) 1,378,260 166,477 Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC): (141,000) 450,000 30,000 West Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2024 165,000 0 (15,000) 450,000 30,000 West Main Street Imp rovements 0.00% 2022 120,000 0 (20,000) 100,000 40,000 Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans 742,250 0 (1,125,000) 1,125,000 0 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Payable: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 0	Total General Obligation Bonds			18,595,751	0	(1,420,394)	17,175,357	1,330,000
Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail 3.00% 2028 1,365,892 93,766 (81,398) 1,378,260 166,477 Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC): 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 West Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2034 465,000 0 (15,000) 450,000 30,000 West Main Street Improvements 0.00% 2022 120,000 0 (20,000) 100,000 40,000 Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans Total OPWC Loans 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436	ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans:							
Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC): 3,775,111 335,770 (141,000) 3,969,881 368,311 West Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2034 465,000 0 (15,000) 450,000 30,000 West Main Street Improvements 0.00% 2022 120,000 0 (20,000) 100,000 40,000 Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans 742,250 0 (44,250) 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Pay able: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 <t< td=""><td>Newark-Mount Vernon Road</td><td>3.00%</td><td>2035</td><td>2,409,219</td><td>242,004</td><td>(59,602)</td><td>2,591,621</td><td>201,834</td></t<>	Newark-Mount Vernon Road	3.00%	2035	2,409,219	242,004	(59,602)	2,591,621	201,834
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail	3.00%	2028	1,365,892	93,766	(81,398)	1,378,260	166,477
Commission Loans (OPWC): West Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2034 465,000 0 (15,000) 450,000 30,000 West Main Street Improvements 0.00% 2022 120,000 0 (20,000) 100,000 40,000 Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans 742,250 0 (44,250) 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Payable: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans			3,775,111	335,770	(141,000)	3,969,881	368,311
West Church Street Bridge 0.00% 2034 465,000 0 (15,000) 450,000 30,000 West Main Street Improvements 0.00% 2022 120,000 0 (20,000) 100,000 40,000 Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans 742,250 0 (44,250) 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Payable: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 (1,125,000) 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	Ohio Public Works							
West Main Street Improvements 0.00% 2022 120,000 0 (20,000) 100,000 40,000 Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans 742,250 0 (44,250) 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Payable: 0.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	Commission Loans (OPWC):							
Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard 0.00% 2028 157,250 0 (9,250) 148,000 18,500 Total OPWC Loans 742,250 0 (44,250) 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Payable: 0 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	West Church Street Bridge	0.00%	2034	465,000	0	(15,000)	450,000	30,000
Total OPWC Loans 742,250 0 (44,250) 698,000 88,500 Long Term Note Payable: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 (1,125,000) 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	West Main Street Improvements	0.00%	2022	120,000	0	(20,000)	100,000	40,000
Long Term Note Payable: Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital Leases 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard	0.00%	2028	157,250	0	(9,250)	148,000	18,500
Church Street Area Improvements 3.00% 2019 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000 0 Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 66,20 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	Total OPWC Loans			742,250	0	(44,250)	698,000	88,500
Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations: 2,474,647 389,596 (566,965) 2,297,278 607,080 Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability 477,056 470,436 (477,056) 470,436 6,620 Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	Long Term Note Payable:							
Capital Leases2,474,647389,596(566,965)2,297,278607,080Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability477,056470,436(477,056)470,4366,620Accrued Pension Liability1,405,6520(65,954)1,339,69868,786Compensated Absences Payable3,513,5681,859,127(1,589,847)3,782,8481,788,337	Church Street Area Improvements	3.00%	2019	1,125,000	1,125,000	(1,125,000)	1,125,000	0
Worker's Comp ensation Retrospective Liability477,056470,436(477,056)470,4366,620Accrued Pension Liability1,405,6520(65,954)1,339,69868,786Compensated Absences Payable3,513,5681,859,127(1,589,847)3,782,8481,788,337	Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obli	gations:						
Accrued Pension Liability 1,405,652 0 (65,954) 1,339,698 68,786 Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	Capital Leases			2,474,647	389,596	(566,965)	2,297,278	607,080
Compensated Absences Payable 3,513,568 1,859,127 (1,589,847) 3,782,848 1,788,337	Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability			477,056	470,436	(477,056)	470,436	6,620
	Accrued Pension Liability			1,405,652	0	(65,954)	1,339,698	68,786
Total Governmental Activities \$32,109,035 \$4,179,929 (\$5,430,466) \$30,858,498 \$4,257,634	Compensated Absences Payable			3,513,568	1,859,127	(1,589,847)	3,782,848	1,788,337
	Total Governmental Activities			\$32,109,035	\$4,179,929	(\$5,430,466)	\$30,858,498	\$4,257,634

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

			Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Debt:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
Storm Water Improvement Refunding	2.00%-4.00%	2034	\$2,360,000	\$0	(\$155,000)	\$2,205,000	\$155,000
Storm Water Improvement	2.0%-4.0%	2039	1,950,000	0	(25,000)	1,925,000	75,000
Various Purpose	1.00%-3.00%	2032	3,295,000	0	(220,000)	3,075,000	225,000
1			7,605,000	0	(400,000)	7,205,000	455,000
Bond Premium			215,352	0	(14,141)	201,211	0
Total General Obligation Bonds			7,820,352	0	(414,141)	7,406,211	455,000
c			.,,		(,)	,,,	,
Revenue Bonds:							
Water System Improvement	2.0%-5.0%	2049	16,880,000	0	(15,000)	16,865,000	350,000
Bond Premium			1,165,726	0	(38,858)	1,126,868	0
Total Revenue Bonds			18,045,726	0	(53,858)	17,991,868	350,000
Ohio Water Development							
Authority Loans (OWDA):							
Licking River Interceptor Construction	3.25%	2026	1,117,168	0	(144,582)	972,586	149,319
Stormwater Utility Planning	3.36%	2028	241,468	0	(63,762)	177,706	65,922
Wastewater Electrical Improvements	0.61%	2027	1,180,967	0	(144,493)	1,036,474	145,376
Wastewater High Rate Treatment System	4.67%	2031	9,936,099	0	(690,410)	9,245,689	719,290
CSO Sewer Separation	3.36%	2028	660,043	0	(23,583)	636,460	24,382
Water Plant Generator	3.53%	2030	678,364	0	(51,455)	626,909	53,288
CSO Sewer Separation	3.25%	2031	1,376,741	0	(95,495)	1,281,246	98,623
Automated Meter Reading	3.53%	2031	1,590,074	0	(92,287)	1,497,787	95,799
CSO Sewer Separation 1030	2.45%	2033	1,799,592	0	(113,972)	1,685,620	116,782
Raccoon Creek Interceptor	2.64%	2033	5,507,892	0	(329,910)	5,177,982	338,677
Aeration System Modifications	2.48%	2034	1,650,442	0	(95,870)	1,554,572	98,262
Downtown Sewer Separation	2.01%	2037	15,619,749	69,515	(739,691)	14,949,573	0
Alternative Storm Water	1.00%	2032	3,150,264	0	(247,816)	2,902,448	0
Anaerobic Digester Improvements	2.01%	2044	9,268,429	693,464	(363,540)	9,598,353	0
Fourth Street Sewer Separation Design*	0.00%	2029	1,134,492	220,817	(1,355,309)	0	0
Interceptor Siphon	0.00%	2046	0	2,173,990	0	2,173,990	0
Fourth Street Sewer Separation*	0.00%	2053	0	3,819,640	0	3,819,640	0
Total OWDA Loans			54,911,784	6,977,426	(4,552,175)	57,337,035	1,905,720
Ohio Public Works							
Commission Loans (OPWC):							
Licking River Interceptor Construction	0.00%	2026	213,244	0	(14,216)	199,028	28,433
Sewer Improvements	0.00%	2020	12,951	0	(2,159)	10,792	4,318
Idlewilde Park Sewer Phase I	0.00%	2022	13,038	0	(1,630)	11,408	3,259
Idlewilde Park Sewer Phase II	0.00%	2022	184,592	0	(16,781)	167,811	33,561
Channel Street/Postal Avenue Sewer	0.00%	2024	582,466	0	(20,801)	561,665	41,604
Total OPWC Loans	0.0070	2000	1,006,291	0	(55,587)	950,704	111,175
			-,,		((1,1,1,1,1))	,,,,,,,	,
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan:	3.00%		7716770	777 000	(67.210)	2 022 166	227 600
Newark-Mount Vernon Road			2,716,778	272,898	(67,210)	2,922,466	227,600
Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term O	bligations:						
Compensated Absences			616,840	403,090	(364,056)	655,874	402,290
Total Business-Type Activities			\$85,117,771	\$7,653,414	(\$5,507,027)	\$87,264,158	\$3,451,785

*In 2020 the Fourth Street Sewer Separation Design OWDA loan was rolled into the Fourth Street Sewer Separation loan.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City's liability for past service costs relating to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2020 was \$1,806,874 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$1,339,698 is included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The City reports Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loans for improvements to Waterworks Road, Newark-Mount Vernon Road, Ohio and Manning Street Bridges, and bike trails. These loans carry an interest rate of 3%.

In 2020, the City issued a \$1,125,000 long-term note for improvements in the Church Street area. The note carries an interest rate of 2.25%. In March 2021 these notes were paid off with proceeds from a new \$1,125,000 note issuance; therefore, these notes payable are recorded as long-term obligations.

In 2016 the City obtained financing through the Ohio Department of Transportation for a State Infrastructure Bank Loan in the amount of \$6,630,000 for water, sewer, storm water, and street improvements in the Mount Vernon Road area. As of December 31, 2020, the City has received \$6,086,793.

In 2018 the City obtained financing through the Ohio Department of Transportation for a State Infrastructure Bank Loan in the amount of \$2,717,728 for replacement of the Ohio Street and Manning Street bridges, as well as bike path installation on Ohio Street. As of December 31, 2020, the City has received \$1,459,658.

The Water System Improvement revenue bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the water utility and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity date of 2049. In 2020 the Water Fund reported \$1,135,390 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$1,195,390.

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NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Downtown Sewer Separation - In 2015 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for a combined sewer overflow separation project. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 2.01%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater collection and treatment charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2020, the City had received \$16,415,074 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2020, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

Alternative Storm Water - In 2015 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for storm water improvements. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 1.00%, per annum. This loan is payable from storm water collection charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2020, the City had received \$3,751,830 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2020, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

Anaerobic Digester Improvements - In 2018 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for anaerobic digester improvements. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 2.01%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater collection and treatment charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2020, the City had received \$9,961,893 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2020, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

Fourth Street Sewer Separation - In 2019 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for a combined sewer overflow separation project at Fourth Street. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 0%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater collection and treatment charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2020, the City had received \$3,819,640 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2020, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

Interceptor Siphon - In 2020 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for an interceptor siphon project. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 0%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater collection and treatment charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2020, the City had received \$2,173,990 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2020, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2020 follows:

		Governmental	Activities	
	General Obligat	tion Bonds	Accrued Pens	ion Liability
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$1,330,000	\$513,705	\$68,786	\$56,214
2022	1,275,000	479,179	71,740	53,260
2023	1,305,000	446,693	74,822	50,178
2024	1,350,000	412,013	78,036	46,964
2025	1,340,000	373,777	81,388	43,612
2026-2030	6,575,000	1,220,934	462,474	162,526
2031-2035	2,825,000	367,201	502,452	54,422
2036-2037	555,000	23,950	0	0
Totals	\$16,555,000	\$3,837,452	\$1,339,698	\$467,176
		Governmental	Activities	
	ODOT SIB	Loans	OPWC I	Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$368,311	\$153,734	\$88,500	\$0
2022	311,161	105,731	88,500	0
2023	320,565	96,326	68,500	0
2024	330,255	86,637	48,500	0
2025	340,237	76,655	48,500	0
2026-2030	1,329,607	238,386	205,500	0
2031-2035	969,745	81,789	150,000	0
Totals	\$3,969,881	\$839,258	\$698,000	\$0

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
	General Obliga	tion Bonds	Revenue	Bonds		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$455,000	\$213,480	\$350,000	\$703,244		
2022	465,000	203,630	360,000	691,869		
2023	480,000	193,580	365,000	684,669		
2024	490,000	182,710	380,000	672,806		
2025	495,000	171,630	390,000	664,256		
2026-2030	2,720,000	647,175	2,135,000	3,121,545		
2031-2035	1,570,000	233,700	2,600,000	2,656,645		
2036-2040	530,000	21,200	3,195,000	1,963,845		
2041-2045	0	0	3,610,000	1,135,095		
2046-2049	0	0	3,480,000	320,812		
Totals	\$7,205,000	\$1,867,105	\$16,865,000	\$12,614,786		
			Business-Type	Activities		
	OWDA I	Loans	OPWC I	Loans	ODOT SIE	B Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$1,905,720	\$654,650	\$111,175	\$0	\$227,600	\$128,131
2022	1,967,752	602,143	111,175	0	157,480	79,674
2023	2,031,995	547,811	109,016	0	162,240	74,914
2024	2,098,532	491,588	105,228	0	167,143	70,010
2025	2,167,449	433,406	103,598	0	172,196	64,958
2026-2030	10,501,825	1,268,422	264,890	0	942,266	243,502
2031-2035	3,219,758	131,793	145,622	0	1,093,541	92,229
Totals	\$23,893,031	\$4,129,813	\$950,704	\$0	\$2,922,466	\$753,418

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NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In October 2014, the City defeased \$7,780,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Police and Fire Facilities dated September 1, 2003 through the issuance of \$7,930,000 of Police and Fire Facilities Refunding Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2014 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$6,195,000 at December 31, 2020 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In October 2017 the City refunded \$1,305,000 of Storm Water Improvement Bonds dated 2009, \$1,005,000 of Storm Water Improvement Bonds dated 2011, \$985,000 of Various Purpose Street Bonds dated 2010, and \$885,000 of Landfill Reclamation Bonds dated 2011 through the issuance of \$4,365,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2017 Bonds were used to currently refund the 2010 Various Purpose Bonds. The remaining net proceeds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$2,900,000 at December 31, 2020 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

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NOTE 13 - CAPITALIZED LEASES

The City leases several assets under capital leases. The original cost of equipment of \$3,326,463, and the related liability reported as Governmental Activities capital leases are reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2021	\$707,293
2022	707,293
2023	452,679
2024	377,752
2025	271,114
2026	39,410
Minimum Lease Payments	2,555,541
Less amount representing interest at the City's incremental	
borrowing rate of interest	(258,263)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$2,297,278

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND 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.

A. Shared Risk Pool

The City is a participant in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio ("PEP Pool"). The PEP Pool was established in 1987 and is administered under contract by the York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. to provide Ohio municipalities with the most cost-effective, comprehensive coverage in the state.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A. <u>Shared Risk Pool</u> (Continued)

The Pool's general objectives are to provide for a joint or cooperative action by Members relative to their financial and administrative resources for the purpose of providing risk management services and risk-sharing facilities to the Members and to the Members' employees, and to defend and protect any Member of the Pool against liability. The Public Entities Pool of Ohio was designed to offer Ohio public entities liability and property coverage at a fair and stable price. The PEP program is endorsed by the Association of Ohio Health Commissioners (SOHC), The Ohio Parks and Recreation Association (OPRA), and the Coalition of Ohio Regional Districts (CORD). PEP is the oldest public entity pool in Ohio with more than 500 Members. PEP is owned by its Members, and provides a viable alternative to traditional insurance.

Members of the Pool may withdraw coverage upon 60 days written notice to York Risk Services Group prior to their renewal date by certified return receipt mail. Each participant makes an annual "contribution" to the Pool for the coverage they are provided based on their exposures and rates established by the Pool using anticipated and actual results of operation for the various coverage's provided.

The City of Newark obtained insurance coverage from the Pool for losses relating to General liability, Law Enforcement liability, Public Officials liability, Auto liability/Physical Damage, and Property coverage.

Adequate and appropriate reinsurance is essential to protect the financial integrity of a group selfinsurance program. PEP is a Member of a unique reinsurance pool known as American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). This reinsurance arrangement is composed strictly of public entity pools that mirror PEP in their operation. Member are eligible to receive limits of liability up to \$15,000,000 for claims resulting from general, automobile, police professional, and public officials liability. Major reinsurers participate with APEEP in providing this protection. Property and vehicle losses are reinsured through APEEP in a similar manner with limits of \$750,000,000 available for loss in any one occurrence.

The joint reinsurance arrangement that the Pool has entered into is well structured and has adequate funds to meet the needs of the Pool. Property coverage's are reinsured by The Travelers and Lexington Insurance Company.

The City of Newark carries commercial insurance coverage for all other risks, including but not limited to Property, Boiler and Machinery, Crime, and Auto. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage's from the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Self Insurance

The City established a Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its health and dental uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 for health insurance claims per individual and \$1,000 for dental claims per individual. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, MedBen which monitors all claim payments. The City purchases insurance for claims in excess of health insurance coverage provided by the Self-Insurance Fund. All departments of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on participation of employees and their dependents. Employees that are members of the AFSCME Union obtain dental coverage through the AFSCME organization.

A liability for unpaid claims cost of \$512,669 is based on the requirements of GASB 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience.

Changes in the fund's claims liability in 2019 and 2020 were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2019	\$669,073	\$7,254,965	(\$7,399,068)	\$524,970
2020	524,970	6,700,353	(6,712,654)	512,669

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NOTE 15 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

The City had the following significant contractual commitments at December 31, 2020:

	Remaining	
	Contractual	Expected Date
Project	Commitment	of Completion
Water Plant Instrumentation and Control	\$1,592,800	2021
Anaerobic Digestion	202,335	2021
40th Street/Tamarack Water Transmission Line	5,670,660	2021
Interceptor/Siphon Optimization	465,551	2021
Fourth Street Sewer Separation	21,138,582	2024
UV Upgrade Design	211,860	2022
Various Street Improvements	1,110,015	2021/2022
	\$30,391,803	

B. Encumbrance Commitments

At December 31, 2020 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$1,156,214
Capital Improvement Fund	1,061,467
Other Governmental Funds	1,494,948
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,712,629

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 17 – COVID-19

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

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 25, 2021, the City issued notes in the amount of \$500,000 for Horns Hill sanitary sewer improvements, \$1,125,000 for Church Street improvements, and \$500,000 for erosion control measures. These notes carry an interest rate of 1.5%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.076378%	0.076378%	0.074871%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$9,003,971	\$9,212,040	\$12,968,643
City's covered payroll	\$9,499,900	\$9,381,292	\$9,344,933
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.78%	98.20%	138.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.478326%	0.478326%	0.467618%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$23,295,996	\$24,779,302	\$30,082,169
City's covered payroll	\$9,550,114	\$9,387,938	\$9,451,954
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	243.93%	263.95%	318.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability,

which is the prior year end.

See notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2018	2019	2020
0.073004%	0.069175%	0.069409%	0.068045%
\$16,578,043	\$10,852,146	\$19,009,713	\$13,449,551
\$9,126,483	\$9,207,600	\$9,376,750	\$9,594,221
181.65%	117.86%	202.73%	140.18%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%
2017	2018	2019	2020

2017	2018	2019	2020
0.467510%	0.441969%	0.438010%	0.427888%
\$29,611,621	\$27,125,647	\$35,753,191	\$28,824,823
\$9,644,293	\$9,540,968	\$9,807,613	\$10,155,025
307.04%	284.31%	364.55%	283.85%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Eight Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$1,234,987	\$1,125,755	\$1,121,392
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,234,987	1,125,755	1,121,392
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,499,900	\$9,381,292	\$9,344,933
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$1,736,855	\$2,002,523	\$2,012,953
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,736,855	2,002,523	2,012,953
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,550,114	\$9,387,938	\$9,451,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.19%	21.33%	21.30%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available See notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$1,095,178	\$1,196,988	\$1,312,745	\$1,343,191	\$1,391,454
1,095,178	1,196,988	1,312,745	1,343,191	1,391,454
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,126,483	\$9,207,600	\$9,376,750	\$9,594,221	\$9,938,957
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$2,058,255	\$2,041,586	\$2,095,532	\$2,170,355	\$2,220,792
2,058,255	2,041,586	2,095,532	2,170,355	2,220,792
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,644,293	\$9,540,968	\$9,807,613	\$10,155,025	\$10,391,184
21.34%	21.40%	21.37%	21.37%	21.37%



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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.073607%	0.070172%	0.070356%	0.068992%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$7,434,554	\$7,620,198	\$9,172,760	\$9,529,586
City's covered payroll	\$9,126,483	\$9,207,600	\$9,376,750	\$9,594,221
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	81.46%	82.76%	97.82%	99.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%	47.80%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.467510%	0.441969%	0.438010%	0.427888%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$22,191,654	\$25,041,358	\$3,988,755	\$4,226,564
City's covered payroll	\$9,644,293	\$9,540,968	\$9,807,613	\$10,155,025
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	230.10%	262.46%	40.67%	41.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	47.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

which is the prior year end.

See notes to the required supplementary information

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$94,999	\$187,626	\$186,899
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	94,999	187,626	186,899
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,499,900	\$9,381,292	\$9,344,933
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$344,484	\$46,940	\$47,260
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	344,484	46,940	47,260
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,550,114	\$9,387,938	\$9,451,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.61%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2013 is not available. See notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF <u>NEWARK</u>, OHIO

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$182,530	\$92,076	\$0	\$0	\$0
182,530	92,076	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,126,483	\$9,207,600	\$9,376,750	\$9,594,221	\$9,938,957
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$48,221	\$47,704	\$49,038	\$50,775	\$51,956
48,221	47,704	49,038	50,775	51,956
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,644,293	\$9,540,968	\$9,807,613	\$10,155,025	\$10,391,184
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%

- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

<u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u> (Continued)

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

Combining and Individual Fund **S**TATEMENTS AND **S**CHEDULES

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Department Fund

To account for revenues derived from the regular motor vehicle license fee and 92.55% of the fuel taxes. Expenditures are used for City street construction, maintenance and repair.

Cemetery Fund

To account for monies received from the sale of lots and performance of any other service in or about the cemeteries operated by the City.

Community Development Fund

To account for Federal grants administered through the State, which are designated for community and environmental improvements.

Special Improvement District Fund

To account for assessments which are designated for community improvements. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end).

Veterans Memorial Sidewalk Fund

To account for funds collected for the construction of the Veteran's Sidewalk. The public purchases a brick, has it engraved with the veteran's name and the war in which they served. These bricks are then ceremoniously placed in the Veterans Memorial Sidewalk.

Safety Grants Fund

To account for expenses of various Block Grant funds designated for the safety and security of City residents.

Police/Fire Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police and fire disability and pension.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax designated for construction, maintenance and repair of State highways located within the City.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for funds received by the police department for contraband, per state statute.

Landfill Reclamation Fund

To account for costs associated with remediation activities due to violation of an Ohio EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

Special Revenue Funds

Court Computerization Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and upgrading court computer functions.

Fire Damage Fund

To account for funds for insurance payments received and disbursed relative to fire damages incurred by City property owners.

Permissive License Tax Fund

To account for the permissive auto license taxes levied for street construction, maintenance and repairs.

Probation Grant Fund

To account for funds from State Justice Grants used to operate the Adult Probation Department. The Probation Department is an instrument whose purpose is to aid in the elimination of overcrowding problems in the county jail.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

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

Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Grants Fund

This fund accounts for grants used for bike path improvements as well as improvements to City parks.

Mary E. Barnes Trust Fund

To account for the funds and investment earnings as stipulated in the bequest. Monies must be used for the Fire Department. (This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Brownfield Cleanup Fund

To account for monies from the Environmental Protection Agency to be used for brownfield assessment and cleanup planning.

Judicial Fund

To account for court costs to be set aside and used for judicial purposes.

(Continued)

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payments of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

Tax Increment Financing Fund

To account for payments received in lieu of taxes to be used for the retirement of debt issued to finance projects in designated tax increment financing districts.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Court Capital Improvement Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures designated for the capital improvements made to Municipal Court facilities.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	6,093,150	\$	2,203,603	\$	403,240	\$	8,699,993
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		23,166		0		1,268		24,434
Investments		121,433		0		0		121,433
Receivables:								
Taxes		471,509		725,000		0		1,196,509
Accounts		22,464		0		0		22,464
Intergovernmental		2,009,843		0		0		2,009,843
Loans		2,359,232		0		0		2,359,232
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		553,593		0		0		553,593
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		738,439		0		0		738,439
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		23,454		0		0		23,454
Investments		627,500		0		0		627,500
Investments with Fiscal Agent		669,719		0		0		669,719
Total Assets	\$	13,713,502	\$	2,928,603	\$	404,508	\$	17,046,613
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	308,135	\$	0	\$	0	\$	308,135
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		121,651		0		0		121,651
Interfund Loans Payable		56,369		0		0		56,369
Total Liabilities		486,155		0		0		486,155
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		2,036,761		0		0		2,036,761
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		455,655	725,000		0		1,180,655	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,492,416		725,000		0		3,217,416
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		553,593		0		0		553,593
Restricted		10,188,071		2,203,603		404,508		12,796,182
Unassigned		(6,733)		0		0		(6,733)
Total Fund Balance		10,734,931		2,203,603		404,508		13,343,042
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	13,713,502	\$	2,928,603	\$	404,508	\$	17,046,613

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 457,948	\$ 736,369	\$ 0	\$ 1,194,317	
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,905,062	0	0	8,905,062	
Charges for Services	10,889	0	0	10,889	
Investment Earnings	101,403	0	0	101,403	
Special Assessments	116,667	119,835	0	236,502	
Fines and Forfeitures	339,543	0	17,317	356,860	
All Other Revenue	334,251	7,112	0	341,363	
Total Revenues	10,265,763	863,316	17,317	11,146,396	
Expenditures:					
Current:	1 051 055	0	0	1 051 055	
Security of Persons and Property	1,271,857	0	0	1,271,857	
Public Health and Welfare Services	25,934	0	0	25,934	
Community Environment	547,517	0	0	547,517	
Transportation	3,844,875	0	0	3,844,875	
General Government	4,102,703	397,337	0	4,500,040	
Capital Outlay	0	0	70,358	70,358	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	44,250	1,511,000	0	1,555,250	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	620,906	0	620,906	
Total Expenditures	9,837,136	2,529,243	70,358	12,436,737	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	428,627	(1,665,927)	(53,041)	(1,290,341)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	79,864	2,180,190	0	2,260,054	
Transfers Out	0	(65,069)	0	(65,069)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	79,864	2,115,121	0	2,194,985	
Net Change in Fund Balance	508,491	449,194	(53,041)	904,644	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,075,817	1,754,409	457,549	12,287,775	
Increase in Inventory	150,623	0	0	150,623	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 10,734,931	\$ 2,203,603	\$ 404,508	\$ 13,343,042	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

		Street Department	Cemetery		Community Development		Veterans M emorial Sidewalk	
Assets: Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	854,983	\$	126,709	\$	711,456	\$	1,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	φ	0,703	φ	0	φ	/11, 4 50 0	φ	1,701
Investments		0		0		46,433		75,000
Receivables:		0		0		-0,-55		75,000
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		670		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		1,214,662		0		51,040		0
Loans		0		0		2,359,232		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		553,593		0		2,333,232		0
Restricted Assets:		000,000		Ŭ		Ŭ		Ũ
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		53,238		0		0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		16,542	0			0
Investments		0		627,500	0	C		
Investments with Fiscal Agent		0		489,248		0		0
Total Assets	\$	2,623,908	\$	1,313,237	\$	3,168,161	\$	76,701
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	57,889	\$	0	\$	8,191	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		72,997		0		11,613		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0	0		0		0	
Total Liabilities		130,886	0		19,804			0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		809,775		0		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0	0		0		0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		809,775		0	_	0		0
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		553,593		0		0		0
Restricted		1,129,654	1,313,237		3,148,357		76,701	
Unassigned		0	0		0		0	
Total Fund Balance		1,683,247	1,313,237		3,148,357		76,701	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,623,908	\$	1,313,237	\$	3,168,161	\$	76,701

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	Safety Grants			olice/Fire Pension	Stat	e Highway	Law Enforcement	
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	482,774
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		0		0		0		3,293
Investments		0		0		0		0
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		471,509		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		88,777		29,368	98,487			342
Loans		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0	0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0		0		0			
Investments		0	0		0			
Investments with Fiscal Agent	0		0		0		0	
Total Assets	\$	88,777	\$	500,877	\$	98,487	\$	486,409
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,175
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		11,457		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		51,087		0	0			0
Total Liabilities		62,544		0	0			3,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		4,189		45,222	65,658			0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		455,655	0		(
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,189		500,877	65,658			0
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted	22,044		0		32,829			483,234
Unassigned		0	0		0		(
Total Fund Balance		22,044		0	32,829		483,234	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	88,777	\$	500,877	\$	98,487	\$	486,409

	andfill lamation	Com	Court puterization	ation Fire Damage			Permissive icense Tax	F	Probation Grant	Coronavirus Relief		
\$	4,724	\$	704,154	\$	113,137	\$	771,178	\$	91,166	\$	595,352	
	0		11,021		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		21,794		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		301,353		225,814		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		685,201		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
\$	4,724	\$	715,175	\$	134,931	\$	1,757,732	\$	316,980	\$	595,352	
¢	0	¢	0	¢	0	¢	211 555	¢	1.964	¢	22 707	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	211,555	\$	1,864	\$	23,707	
	0		3,346		0		0		13,416		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		3,346		0		211,555		15,280		23,707	
	0		0		0		886,103		225,814		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0	_	886,103		225,814		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	4,724		0 711,829		0 134,931		0 660,074		0 75,886		0 571,645	
	4,724		/11,829 0		154,951		000,074 0		75,880 0		571,645 0	
	4,724		711,829		134,931		660,074		75,886		571,645	
\$	4,724	\$	715,175	\$	134,931	\$	1,757,732	\$	316,980	\$	595,352	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	ODNR Grants		Mar	y E. Barnes Trust	Brownfield Cleanup	
Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,138	\$	0	\$	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		0		0		0
Investments		0		0		0
Receivables:						
Taxes		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0
Loans		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		6,912		0
Investments		0		0		0
Investments with Fiscal Agent		0		180,471		0
Total Assets	\$	9,138	\$	187,383	\$	0
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,451
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		5,282
Total Liabilities		0		0		6,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		0		0		0
Restricted		9,138		187,383		0
Unassigned		0		0		(6,733)
Total Fund Balance		9,138		187,383		(6,733)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	9,138	\$	187,383	\$	0

 Judicial	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 1,626,678	\$ 6,093,150
8,852	23,166
0	121,433
0	471,509
0	22,464
0	2,009,843
0	2,359,232
0	553,593
0	738,439
0	23,454
0	627,500
 0	669,719
\$ 1,635,530	\$ 13,713,502
\$ 303	\$ 308,135
8,822	121,651
0	56,369
 9,125	486,155
0	2,036,761
 0	455,655
 0	2,492,416
0	553,593
1,626,405	10,188,071
0	(6,733)
 1,626,405	10,734,931
\$ 1,635,530	\$ 13,713,502

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

	Street Department	Cemetery	Community Development	Special Improvement District
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,530,757	0	660,409	0
Charges for Services	0	10,889	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	76,939	1,234	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	116,667
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	84,006	0	0	0
Total Revenues	2,614,763	87,828	661,643	116,667
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	18,438	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	430,850	116,667
Transportation	2,814,945	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	2,814,945	18,438	430,850	116,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(200,182)	69,390	230,793	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,182)	69,390	230,793	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,732,806	1,243,847	2,917,564	0
Increase in Inventory	150,623	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,683,247	\$ 1,313,237	\$ 3,148,357	\$ 0

Μ	Veterans I emorial idewalk	Safe	ety Grants	olice/Fire Pension	I	State Highway	En	Law forcement	andfill lamation
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 457,948	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
	0		195,728	58,609		205,196		20,673	0
	0		0	0		0		0	0
	0		0	0		0		0	0
	0		0	0		0		0	0
	0		0	0		0		67,503	0
	1,200		0	 0		0		0	 0
	1,200		195,728	 516,557		205,196		88,176	 0
	0		254,963	516,557		0		38,079	0
	0		254,903 0	0		0		38,079 0	0
	0		0	0		0		0	0
	0		0	0		239,789		0	0
	630		0	0		0		0	0
	0		0	0		0		0	0
	630		254,963	 516,557	_	239,789		38,079	 0
	570		(59,235)	0		(34,593)		50,097	0
	0		79,864	0		0		0	0
	0		79,864	 0		0		0	 0
	570		20,629	 0		(34,593)		50,097	 0
	76,131		1,415	0		67,422		433,137	4,724
	0		0	0		0		0	 0
\$	76,701	\$	22,044	\$ 0	\$	32,829	\$	483,234	\$ 4,724

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

	Com	Court puterization	Fir	e Damage	ermissive cense Tax	Р	robation Grant
Revenues:							_
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,554		0	654,302		451,628
Charges for Services		0		0	0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0	0		0
Special Assessments		0		0	0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		151,803		0	0		0
All Other Revenue		11,539		237,142	 0		240
Total Revenues		165,896		237,142	 654,302		451,868
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		0		0	0		460,326
Public Health and Welfare Services		0		0	0		0
Community Environment		0		0	0		0
Transportation		0		0	790,141		0
General Government		182,784		106,723	0		0
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		0	44,250		0
Total Expenditures		182,784		106,723	 834,391		460,326
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(16,888)		130,419	(180,089)		(8,458)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		0	 0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,888)		130,419	(180,089)		(8,458)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		728,717		4,512	840,163		84,344
Increase in Inventory		0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	711,829	\$	134,931	\$ 660,074	\$	75,886

Coronavirus Relief	ODNR Grants	Mary E. Barnes Trust	Brownfield Cleanup	Judicial	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 457,948
4,112,951	0	0	10,500	1,755	8,905,062
0	0	0	0	0	10,889
0	0	23,230	0	0	101,403
0	0	0	0	0	116,667
0	0	0	0	120,237	339,543
0	0	0	0	124	334,251
4,112,951	0	23,230	10,500	122,116	10,265,763
0	0	1,932	0	0	1,271,857
0	0	0	7,496	0	25,934
0	0	0	0	0	547,517
0	0	0	0	0	3,844,875
3,541,306	0	0	0	271,260	4,102,703
0	0	0	0	0	44,250
3,541,306	0	1,932	7,496	271,260	9,837,136
571,645	0	21,298	3,004	(149,144)	428,627
0	0	0	0	0	79,864
0	0	0	0	0	79,864
571,645	0	21,298	3,004	(149,144)	508,491
0	9,138	166,085	(9,737)	1,775,549	10,075,817
0	0	0	0	0	150,623
\$ 571,645	\$ 9,138	\$ 187,383	\$ (6,733)	\$ 1,626,405	\$ 10,734,931

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2020

	Debt Service		Tax Increment Financing		tal Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,350,793	\$	852,810	\$ 2,203,603
Receivables:					
Taxes		0		725,000	 725,000
Total Assets	\$	1,350,793	\$	1,577,810	\$ 2,928,603
Liabilities:					
Total Liabilities	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		725,000	725,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		725,000	 725,000
Fund Balance:					
Restricted		1,350,793		852,810	2,203,603
Total Fund Balance	1,350,793			852,810	 2,203,603
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,350,793	\$	1,577,810	\$ 2,928,603

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Debt Service		 Tax Increment Financing		tal Nonmajor Pebt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	0	\$ 736,369	\$	736,369
Special Assessments		119,835	0		119,835
All Other Revenue		7,112	 0		7,112
Total Revenues		126,947	 736,369		863,316
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government		2,850	394,487		397,337
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1	,311,000	200,000		1,511,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		560,052	 60,854	_	620,906
Total Expenditures	1	,873,902	 655,341		2,529,243
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1	,746,955)	81,028		(1,665,927)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	2	.,088,936	91,254		2,180,190
Transfers Out		(65,069)	 0	_	(65,069)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2	2,023,867	 91,254		2,115,121
Net Change in Fund Balance		276,912	172,282		449,194
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1	,073,881	 680,528		1,754,409
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1	,350,793	\$ 852,810	\$	2,203,603

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 24,752,501	\$ 24,802,501	\$ 25,747,948	\$ 945,447
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,636,609	1,745,860	1,877,056	131,196
Charges for Services	2,900,875	2,953,229	2,516,890	(436,339)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	92,105	79,355	79,863	508
Investment Earnings	201,081	201,081	160,499	(40,582)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,573,600	1,154,934	1,116,696	(38,238)
All Other Revenue	93,838	1,108,445	2,476,933	1,368,488
Total Revenues	31,250,609	32,045,405	33,975,885	1,930,480
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Impound Lot:				
Personal Services	71,115	80,996	79,060	1,936
Materials and Supplies	522	522	322	200
Contractual Services	83,600	78,100	61,600	16,500
Total Impound Lot	155,237	159,618	140,982	18,636
Police:				
Personal Services	7,973,935	8,076,271	7,813,677	262,594
Materials and Supplies	321,613	341,354	282,732	58,622
Contractual Services	779,781	666,041	553,117	112,924
Other Expenditures	625	1,168	668	500
Capital Outlay	116,264	135,325	135,325	0
Total Police	9,192,218	9,220,159	8,785,519	434,640
Fire:				
Personal Services	8,448,103	8,539,300	8,161,836	377,464
Materials and Supplies	454,005	453,297	418,956	34,341
Contractual Services	640,614	628,652	617,024	11,628
Other Expenditures	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Capital Outlay	172,661	202,419	202,392	27
Total Fire	9,716,383	9,824,668	9,400,208	424,460
Total Security of Persons and Property	19,063,838	19,204,445	18,326,709	877,736

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Cemetery:				
Personal Services	401,384	458,163	443,588	14,575
Materials and Supplies	63,709	47,504	34,939	12,565
Contractual Services	231,001	248,070	242,236	5,834
Other Expenditures	2,475	2,350	1,409	941
Total Parks and Cemetery	698,569	756,087	722,172	33,915
Hollander Pool:				
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,000	0	4,000
Contractual Services	47,427	47,000	10,237	36,763
Total Hollander Pool	51,427	51,000	10,237	40,763
Babe Ruth Baseball:				
Materials and Supplies	5,300	3,693	3,627	66
Contractual Services	58,438	60,542	60,495	47
Total Babe Ruth Baseball	63,738	64,235	64,122	113
Total Leisure Time Activities	813,734	871,322	796,531	74,791
Community Environment:				
Code Administration:				
Personal Services	286,200	292,464	275,816	16,648
Materials and Supplies	5,688	9,180	9,017	163
Contractual Services	268,248	252,735	242,618	10,117
Other Expenditures	580	500	279	221
Capital Outlay	16,550	28,375	24,250	4,125
Total Community Environment	577,266	583,254	551,980	31,274
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	117,208	117,188	114,338	2,850
Total City Council	117,208	117,188	114,338	2,850

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Clerk of Council:	02 (01	(2.922	59.210	4 512
Personal Services	83,601	62,822	58,310	4,512
Materials and Supplies Contractual Services	350	1,350	1,350	0
	21,692	25,156	23,182	1,974
Total Clerk of Council	105,643	89,328	82,842	6,486
Mayor:				
Personal Services	193,234	205,605	202,391	3,214
Materials and Supplies	970	570	571	(1)
Contractual Services	13,635	10,436	10,360	76
Capital Outlay	2,100	0	0	0
Total Mayor	209,939	216,611	213,322	3,289
Auditor:				
Personal Services	419,334	436,993	422,944	14,049
Materials and Supplies	5,742	5,742	5,242	500
Contractual Services	162,628	147,095	124,567	22,528
Other Expenditures	226,596	212,625	175,175	37,450
Capital Outlay	38,302	38,302	38,302	0
Total Auditor	852,602	840,757	766,230	74,527
Law Director:				
Personal Services	1,067,536	1,067,636	993,310	74,326
Materials and Supplies	8,758	8,758	5,057	3,701
Contractual Services	28,626	34,077	21,778	12,299
Total Law Director	1,104,920	1,110,471	1,020,145	90,326
Clerk of Courts:				
Personal Services	1,360,652	1,361,906	1,265,389	96,517
Materials and Supplies	24,000	32,219	32,218	1
Contractual Services	80,100	88,099	86,836	1,263
Other Expenditures	2,500	1,500	29	1,471
Total Clerk of Courts	1,467,252	1,483,724	1,384,472	99,252

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Civil Service:				
Personal Services	800	1,924	1,548	376
Materials and Supplies	600	150	150	0
Contractual Services	71,206	50,344	50,344	0
Total Civil Service	72,606	52,418	52,042	376
Workers Compensation:				
Personal Services	115,461	115,461	115,359	102
Total Workers Compensation	115,461	115,461	115,359	102
Judiciary:				
Personal Services	701,720	785,592	774,878	10,714
Materials and Supplies	12,069	11,569	11,182	387
Contractual Services	96,212	73,331	73,016	315
Other Expenditures	1,433	433	433	0
Total Judiciary	811,434	870,925	859,509	11,416
Personnel:				
Personal Services	211,786	209,121	177,159	31,962
Materials and Supplies	1,239	600	600	0
Contractual Services	143,592	62,615	58,144	4,471
Other Expenditures	2,000	434	434	0
Capital Outlay	5,000	4,566	4,566	0
Total Personnel	363,617	277,336	240,903	36,433
Adult Probation:				
Personal Services	561,561	574,807	564,374	10,433
Materials and Supplies	14,881	12,150	11,080	1,070
Contractual Services	27,562	23,878	21,488	2,390
Capital Outlay	1,898	3,725	3,725	0
Total Adult Probation	605,902	614,560	600,667	13,893

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Service Department:				
Personal Services	197,056	205,467	201,135	4,332
Materials and Supplies	10,386	14,067	14,068	(1)
Contractual Services	2,513,586	2,689,683	2,593,056	96,627
Capital Outlay	326,821	324,389	324,383	6
Total Service Department	3,047,849	3,233,606	3,132,642	100,964
Engineer:				
Personal Services	583,042	589,085	530,390	58,695
Materials and Supplies	5,766	5,712	4,851	861
Contractual Services	62,640	60,379	55,789	4,590
Capital Outlay	14,763	14,732	14,232	500
Total Engineer	666,211	669,908	605,262	64,646
Custodial:				
Personal Services	203,887	209,771	204,950	4,821
Materials and Supplies	1,900	6,596	5,723	873
Contractual Services	227,681	216,233	213,008	3,225
Other Expenditures	300	400	400	0
Capital Outlay	13,142	19,794	19,793	1
Total Custodial	446,910	452,794	443,874	8,920
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	888,141	904,710	884,166	20,544
Materials and Supplies	13,799	13,799	7,999	5,800
Contractual Services	181,352	170,715	105,591	65,124
Other Expenditures	600,000	600,000	499,482	100,518
Capital Outlay	103,174	105,274	104,191	1,083
Total Income Tax	1,786,466	1,794,498	1,601,429	193,069

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Safety Director:				
Personal Services	173,556	173,556	132,013	41,543
Materials and Supplies	600	600	300	300
Contractual Services	464,463	477,411	469,896	7,515
Other Expenditures	7,000	5,500	4,011	1,489
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	1,495	505
Total Safety Director	647,619	659,067	607,715	51,352
Total General Government	12,421,639	12,598,652	11,840,751	757,901
Total Expenditures	32,876,477	33,257,673	31,515,971	1,741,702
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,625,868)	(1,212,268)	2,459,914	3,672,182
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	40,000	49,700	46,704	(2,996)
Transfers In	1,085,860	1,085,860	1,070,860	(15,000)
Transfers Out	(3,523,323)	(3,985,299)	(3,901,637)	83,662
Advances In	0	3,347	3,347	0
Advances Out	0	(56,369)	(56,369)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,397,463)	(2,902,761)	(2,837,095)	65,666
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,023,331)	(4,115,029)	(377,181)	3,737,848
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,384,231	5,384,231	5,384,231	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,606,654	1,606,654	1,606,654	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,967,554	\$ 2,875,856	\$ 6,613,704	\$ 3,737,848

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,681,524	\$ 567,628	\$ (1,113,896)
Investment Earnings	6,070	0	(6,070)
All Other Revenue	28,711	40,937	12,226
Total Revenues	1,716,305	608,565	(1,107,740)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	7,283,857	6,763,056	520,801
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,125,000	1,125,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,100	32,906	2,194
Total Expenditures	8,443,957	7,920,962	522,995
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,727,652)	(7,312,397)	(584,745)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Note Issuance	1,125,000	1,125,000	0
Transfers In	1,160,723	1,160,723	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,285,723	2,285,723	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,441,929)	(5,026,674)	(584,745)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,668,210	2,668,210	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,430,660	2,430,660	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 656,941	\$ 72,196	\$ (584,745)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,608,432	\$ 2,565,320	\$ (43,112)
All Other Revenue	46,924	94,258	47,334
Total Revenues	2,655,356	2,659,578	4,222
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Personal Services	1,839,127	1,775,094	64,033
Materials and Supplies	671,494	599,119	72,375
Contractual Services	1,383,348	1,237,190	146,158
Other Expenditures	7,700	5,000	2,700
Capital Outlay	59,167	59,167	0
Total Expenditures	3,960,836	3,675,570	285,266
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,305,480)	(1,015,992)	289,488
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	688,778	639,789	(48,989)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	688,778	639,789	(48,989)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(616,702)	(376,203)	240,499
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	752,485	752,485	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	215,999	215,999	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 351,782	\$ 592,281	\$ 240,499

S TREET DEPARTMENT FUND

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

CI		INT FUND			
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	3,500	\$ 10,889	\$	7,389
Investment Earnings		420	0		(420)
Total Revenues		3,920	 10,889		6,969
Expenditures:					
Public Health and Welfare Services:					
Materials and Supplies		4,500	0		4,500
Contractual Services		2,000	0		2,000
Total Expenditures		6,500	 0		6,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,580)	10,889		13,469
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		796,558	796,558		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	793,978	\$ 807,447	\$	13,469

CEMETERY FUND

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

					Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	F	inal Budget		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,481,911	\$	695,973	\$	(785,938)			
Investment Earnings		6,700		1,578		(5,122)			
All Other Revenue		413,521		459,916		46,395			
Total Revenues	_	1,902,132	_	1,157,467		(744,665)			
Expenditures:									
Community Environment:									
Personal Services		435,847		348,136		87,711			
Materials and Supplies		2,000		1,247		753			
Contractual Services		1,349,365		613,311		736,054			
Other Expenditures		1,514		614		900			
Total Expenditures		1,788,726		963,308		825,418			
Net Change in Fund Balance		113,406		194,159		80,753			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		292,563		292,563		0			
Prior Year Encumbrances		138,728		138,728		0			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	544,697	\$	625,450	\$	80,753			

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

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

	Final Budget Actual					
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	\$	155,800	\$	116,667	\$	(39,133)
Total Revenues		155,800		116,667		(39,133)
Expenditures:						
Community Environment:						
Contractual Services		5,800		3,735		2,065
Other Expenditures		150,000		112,932		37,068
Total Expenditures		155,800		116,667		39,133
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

S PECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

Revenues:	Fin	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Investment Earnings	\$	10	\$ 0	\$	(10)		
All Other Revenue		400	1,200		800		
Total Revenues		410	 1,200		790		
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		1,000	630		370		
Total Expenditures		1,000	630		370		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(590)	570		1,160		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		76,131	76,131		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	75,541	\$ 76,701	\$	1,160		

VETERANS MEMORIAL SIDEWALK FUND

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

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		nui Duaget	 Tiotuui		r(eguite)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	219,400	\$ 115,902	\$	(103,498)
Total Revenues		219,400	 115,902		(103,498)
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Personal Services		276,329	238,900		37,429
Materials and Supplies		2,846	2,846		0
Contractual Services		2,276	1,760		516
Total Expenditures		281,451	 243,506		37,945
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(62,051)	(127,604)		(65,553)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		68,359	79,864		11,505
Advances In		51,087	51,087		0
Advances Out		(3,347)	(3,347)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		116,099	 127,604		11,505
Net Change in Fund Balance		54,048	 0		(54,048)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	54,048	\$ 0	\$	(54,048)

SAFETY GRANTS FUND

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

TOLICE	1.11/12.1		UND	•		
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	447,930	\$	457,948	\$	10,018
Intergovernmental Revenues		69,490		58,609		(10,881)
Total Revenues		517,420		516,557		(863)
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Personal Services		509,494		509,494		0
Contractual Services		7,926		7,063		863
Total Expenditures		517,420	_	516,557		863
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

POLICE/FIRE PENSION FUND

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

	Fii	nal Budget	Actual	Variance wi Final Budg Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			 			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	245,488	\$ 207,998	\$	(37,490)	
Total Revenues	_	245,488	 207,998		(37,490)	
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		245,488	207,998		(37,490)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out		(277,278)	(239,789)		37,489	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(277,278)	 (239,789)		37,489	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,790)	(31,791)		(1)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		31,791	31,791		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1	\$ 0	\$	(1)	

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

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

	Fi	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	20,000	\$	20,498	\$	498		
Fines and Forfeitures		80,000		68,355		(11,645)		
Total Revenues		100,000		88,853		(11,147)		
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		115,786		62,281		53,505		
Total Expenditures		115,786		62,281		53,505		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,786)		26,572		42,358		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		415,999		415,999		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		15,786		15,786		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	415,999	\$	458,357	\$	42,358		

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

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

			10110			
	Fina	ll Budget	I	Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,724		4,724		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,724	\$	4,724	\$	0

LANDFILL RECLAMATION FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	()	Vegative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$ 2,554	\$	2,554
Fines and Forfeitures		171,000	153,056		(17,944)
All Other Revenue		0	12,003		12,003
Total Revenues		171,000	167,613		(3,387)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Personal Services		182,886	95,024		87,862
Materials and Supplies		11,727	7,415		4,312
Contractual Services		449,111	51,078		398,033
Capital Outlay		118,797	46,046		72,751
Total Expenditures		762,521	 199,563		562,958
Net Change in Fund Balance		(591,521)	(31,950)		559,571
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		709,739	709,739		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,032	10,032		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	128,250	\$ 687,821	\$	559,571

COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

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

DAN	AGE FUNL	,			
Fir	Final Budget Actual				iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
\$	196,733	\$	215,348	\$	18,615
_	196,733		215,348		18,615
	34,615		12,225		22,390
	115,385		98,698		16,687
	150,000		110,923		39,077
	46,733		104,425		57,692
	4,512		4,512		0
\$	51,245	\$	108,937	\$	57,692
	Fir \$	Final Budget \$ 196,733 196,733 34,615 115,385 150,000 46,733 4,512	\$ 196,733 \$ 196,733 \$ 34,615 115,385 150,000 46,733 4,512	Final Budget Actual \$ 196,733 \$ 215,348 196,733 215,348 34,615 12,225 115,385 98,698 150,000 110,923 46,733 104,425 4,512 4,512	Final Budget Actual Var § 196,733 \$ 215,348 \$ 196,733 215,348 \$ 1 34,615 12,225 1 1 115,385 98,698 1 1 46,733 104,425 4 4

FIRE DAMAGE FUND

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

P	Fi	Fina Po			riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	850,000	\$	664,659	\$	(185,341)
All Other Revenue		0		72,687		72,687
Total Revenues		850,000	737,346			(112,654)
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Contractual Services		1,545,740		1,539,328		6,412
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		88,500		44,250		44,250
Total Expenditures	_	1,634,240	_	1,583,578		50,662
Net Change in Fund Balance		(784,240)		(846,232)		(61,992)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		393,533		393,533		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		819,894		819,894		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	429,187	\$	367,195	\$	(61,992)

PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND

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

Revenues:	Fin P			t Actual		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	451,628	\$	451,628	\$	0
All Other Revenue	Ψ	451,020 0	Ψ	2,310	Ψ	2,310
Total Revenues		451,628		453,938		2,310
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Personal Services		377,413		374,927		2,486
Materials and Supplies		95,755		86,672		9,083
Contractual Services		19,500		19,500		0
Other Expenditures		3,479		348		3,131
Total Expenditures		496,147		481,447		14,700
Net Change in Fund Balance		(44,519)		(27,509)		17,010
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		59,747		59,747		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		38,148		38,148		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	53,376	\$	70,386	\$	17,010

PROBATION GRANT FUND

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

Contorn						
	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance w Final Budg Positive (Negative		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	4,112,951	\$	4,112,951	\$	0
Total Revenues		4,112,951		4,112,951		0
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Materials and Supplies		1,969,253		1,969,253		0
Other Expenditures		606,593		606,593		0
Capital Outlay		1,537,105		1,537,105		0
Total Expenditures	_	4,112,951	_	4,112,951		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

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

ODI	NK GKA	INTS FUN	D			
	Fina	al Budget	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$	(1,000)
Total Revenues		1,000		0		(1,000)
Expenditures:						
Community Environment:						
Materials and Supplies		10,000		0		10,000
Total Expenditures		10,000		0		10,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,000)		0		9,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,138		9,138		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	138	\$	9,138	\$	9,000

ODNR GRANTS FUND

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

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	125,000	\$ 10,500	\$	(114,500)
Total Revenues		125,000	 10,500	_	(114,500)
Expenditures:					
Public Health and Welfare Services:					
Contractual Services		110,506	36,906		73,600
Total Expenditures		110,506	 36,906		73,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		14,494	(26,406)		(40,900)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Advances In		5,282	5,282		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,282	5,282		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		19,776	(21,124)		(40,900)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(11,793)	(11,793)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		11,793	11,793		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,776	\$ (21,124)	\$	(40,900)

BROWNFIELD CLEANUP FUND

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

JU	DICIALITOND				
			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 1,755	\$ 1,755		
Fines and Forfeitures	186,000	123,291	(62,709)		
All Other Revenue	0	124	124		
Total Revenues	186,000	125,170	(60,830)		
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Personal Services	251,796	248,031	3,765		
Materials and Supplies	25,514	22,115	3,399		
Contractual Services	56,204	11,457	44,747		
Capital Outlay	6,850	3,350	3,500		
Total Expenditures	340,364	284,953	55,411		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(154,364)	(159,783)	(5,419)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,755,764	1,755,764	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances	17,105	17,105	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,618,505	\$ 1,613,086	\$ (5,419)		

JUDICIAL FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$ 0	\$ 119,835	\$ 119,835
All Other Revenue	0	7,112	7,112
Total Revenues	0	126,947	126,947
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	3,105	2,855	250
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,216,073	4,209,381	1,006,692
Interest and Fiscal Charges	714,365	626,740	87,625
Total Expenditures	5,933,543	4,838,976	1,094,567
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,933,543)	(4,712,029)	1,221,514
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Note Issuance	2,900,000	2,900,000	0
Transfers In	2,092,261	2,088,936	(3,325)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,992,261	4,988,936	(3,325)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(941,282)	276,907	1,218,189
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,073,881	1,073,881	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 132,599	\$ 1,350,788	\$ 1,218,189

= =

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

				Fii	iance with nal Budget Positive
	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(1	Vegative)
Revenues:			 		
Taxes	\$	783,000	\$ 736,369	\$	(46,631)
Total Revenues		783,000	 736,369		(46,631)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Contractual Services		12,800	8,503		4,297
Other Expenditures		400,000	385,984		14,016
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		200,000	200,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		60,854	60,854		0
Total Expenditures		673,654	 655,341		18,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		109,346	81,028		(28,318)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		91,254	91,254		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		91,254	91,254		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		200,600	172,282		(28,318)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		680,528	 680,528		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	881,128	\$ 852,810	\$	(28,318)

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

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

	Final Pos					iance with al Budget Positive Iegative)
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	26,000	\$	17,758	\$	(8,242)
Total Revenues		26,000		17,758		(8,242)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		115,006		70,382		44,624
Total Expenditures		115,006		70,382		44,624
Net Change in Fund Balance		(89,006)		(52,624)		36,382
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		455,816		455,816		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		24		24		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	366,834	\$	403,216	\$	36,382

COURT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Custodial Funds

Municipal Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

Law Library Fund

To account for funds collected for the remittance of fines and forfeitures to the County Law Library.

Joint Economic Development District Fund (JEDD)

To account for monies generated by the Etna Corporate Park Economic Development Zone and distributed to the appropriate local governments.

CITY OF NEWARK, OHIO

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

	M unicipal Court		Law Library		JEDD		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	311,016	\$	0	\$	3,714,884	\$	4,025,900
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		350,833		350,833
Accounts		0		3,716		0		3,716
Total Assets		311,016		3,716		4,065,717		4,380,449
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		4,065,717		4,065,717
Due to Others		311,016		3,716		0		314,732
Total Liabilities		311,016		3,716		4,065,717		4,380,449
Net Position:								
Unrestricted		0		0		0		0
Total Net Position	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

CITY OF NEWARK, OHIO

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	1	Municipal Court	Lav	w Library	JEDD	To	tal Fiduciary Funds
Additions:							
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$	2,306,246	\$	49,480	\$ 0	\$	2,355,726
Income Tax Collections for other Governments		0		0	4,292,016		4,292,016
Total Additions		2,306,246		49,480	 4,292,016		6,647,742
Deductions:							
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments		2,306,246		49,480	0		2,355,726
Distribution of Income Taxes to other Governments		0		0	 4,292,016		4,292,016
Total Deductions		2,306,246		49,480	 4,292,016		6,647,742
Change in Net Position		0		0	0		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0	 0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents

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

Sources Note:

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

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

		8/		
				*
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$42,258,279	\$42,970,107	\$46,111,207	\$44,958,995
Restricted	14,149,111	13,070,091	11,903,557	12,518,066
Unrestricted	2,265,579	2,407,288	1,671,736	(25,664,425)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$58,672,969	\$58,447,486	\$59,686,500	\$31,812,636
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$20,600,700	\$22,105,075	\$23,693,170	\$23,473,836
Unrestricted	6,514,026	5,214,754	5,003,115	3,827,754
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$27,114,726	\$27,319,829	\$28,696,285	\$27,301,590
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$62,858,979	\$65,075,182	\$69,804,377	\$68,432,831
Restricted	14,149,111	13,070,091	11,903,557	12,518,066
Unrestricted	8,779,605	7,622,042	6,674,851	(21,836,671)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$85,787,695	\$85,767,315	\$88,382,785	\$59,114,226

*Restated

City of Newark

	*	*		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$45,753,020	\$46,518,880	\$48,075,929	\$49,125,155	\$51,221,557
13,304,726	14,563,247	14,502,647	16,535,236	15,108,328
(28,209,247)	(55,772,637)	(59,022,702)	(41,692,001)	(39,973,254)
\$30,848,499	\$5,309,490	\$3,555,874	\$23,968,390	\$26,356,631
\$25,890,917	\$27,363,677	\$30,027,197	\$28,948,271	\$30,699,918
6,246,617	5,817,214	5,377,583	6,827,639	6,996,493
\$32,137,534	\$33,180,891	\$35,404,780	\$35,775,910	\$37,696,411
\$71,643,937	\$73,882,557	\$78,103,126	\$78,073,426	\$81,921,475
13,304,726	14,563,247	14,502,647	16,535,236	15,108,328
(21,962,630)	(49,955,423)	(53,645,119)	(34,864,362)	(32,976,761)
\$62,986,033	\$38,490,381	\$38,960,654	\$59,744,300	\$64,053,042
	\$45,753,020 13,304,726 (28,209,247) \$30,848,499 \$25,890,917 6,246,617 \$32,137,534 \$71,643,937 13,304,726 (21,962,630)	2016 2017 \$45,753,020 \$46,518,880 13,304,726 14,563,247 (28,209,247) (55,772,637) \$30,848,499 \$5,309,490 \$25,890,917 \$27,363,677 6,246,617 5,817,214 \$32,137,534 \$33,180,891 \$71,643,937 \$73,882,557 13,304,726 14,563,247 (21,962,630) (49,955,423)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

	2011	2012	2013
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$17,438,065	\$19,288,483	\$17,844,738
Leisure Time Activities	560,236	658,305	629,675
Community Environment	1,958,987	2,221,036	2,050,028
Public Health and Welfare Services	217,140	1,770,199	119,440
Transportation	5,364,963	6,457,578	4,761,118
General Government	10,283,567	10,860,659	10,207,273
Interest and Fiscal Charges	757,878	799,142	812,373
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	36,580,836	42,055,402	36,424,645
Business-type Activities:			
Water	6,444,744	6,670,964	5,729,159
Sewer	5,568,346	6,660,500	6,000,714
Storm Water	1,920,374	1,721,062	3,002,057
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	13,933,464	15,052,526	14,731,930
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$50,514,300	\$57,107,928	\$51,156,575
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,346,407	\$3,415,217	\$3,063,296
Community Environment	62,801	68,149	72,154
Public Health and Welfare Services	138,358	245,040	108,539
Transportation	89,514	109,699	11,657
General Government	585,758	574,438	650,115
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,222,698	9,926,907	6,169,429
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,892,903	290,794	1,081,549
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	14,338,439	14,630,244	11,156,739

City of Newark

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$18,014,306	\$18,199,966	\$20,139,086	\$20,158,136	\$22,014,630	\$2,251,413	\$21,712,225
864,731	919,417	788,906	805,323	764,096	885,748	889,707
1,614,911	1,531,206	1,119,922	2,035,280	1,591,011	1,395,136	1,116,844
186,078	45,062	43,762	20,948	101,517	125,607	25,934
3,852,334	4,351,212	3,836,428	3,848,797	4,560,561	4,433,534	3,703,225
10,588,687	10,609,273	10,559,036	11,740,626	12,669,608	12,795,333	16,550,653
822,031	735,303	961,639	813,720	691,034	830,501	807,438
35,943,078	36,391,439	37,448,779	39,422,830	42,392,457	22,717,272	44,806,026
6,019,772	6,402,011	5,852,349	6,289,615	5,908,173	7,742,185	7,191,579
7,370,520	6,158,986	6,491,673	6,573,165	7,481,125	8,372,152	7,619,736
1,844,358	2,693,249	2,542,355	2,275,143	2,849,000	2,786,131	2,479,263
15,234,650	15,254,246	14,886,377	15,137,923	16,238,298	18,900,468	17,290,578
\$51,177,728	\$51,645,685	\$52,335,156	\$54,560,753	\$58,630,755	\$41,617,740	\$62,096,604
\$3,153,173	\$3,120,520	\$3,149,170	\$3,316,630	\$3,424,525	\$3,321,786	\$3,020,09
101,985	163,450	121,929	284,510	183,207	260,608	385,530
157,337	144,829	162,113	154,577	131,922	184,084	127,366
1,709	0	0	0	0	0	(
718,048	711,005	709,967	858,659	982,271	1,327,430	861,378
4,471,047	4,307,895	4,752,661	5,667,002	4,147,863	5,668,797	8,813,09
54,406	414,045	995,426	1,274,404	1,881,272	464,133	404,649
		9,891,266	11,555,782	10,751,060	11,226,838	13,612,103

(Continued)

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

	2011	2012	2013
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Water	6,027,520	6,217,554	6,570,928
Sewer	6,600,685	6,742,077	6,871,755
Storm Water	2,655,588	2,728,525	2,806,031
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	350,000
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	15,283,793	15,688,156	16,598,714
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	29,622,232	30,318,400	27,755,453
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(22,242,397)	(27,425,158)	(25,267,906)
Business-type Activities	1,350,329	635,630	1,866,784
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$20,892,068)	(\$26,789,528)	(\$23,401,122)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	\$2,003,214	\$2,037,865	\$2,079,535
Special Purposes	398,173	403,724	411,562
Capital Purposes	919,482	740,590	662,390
Income Taxes	19,440,371	20,287,028	19,435,197
Other Local Taxes	496,040	476,211	503,408
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	3,099,985	2,231,124	2,075,599
Investment Earnings	175,826	168,953	132,177
Miscellaneous	540,484	417,356	715,301
Transfers	131,288	436,824	491,751
Total Governmental Activities	27,204,863	27,199,675	26,506,920
Business-type Activities:			
Investment Earnings	2,402	6,297	1,423
Transfers	(131,288)	(436,824)	(491,751)
Total Business-type Activities	(128,886)	(430,527)	(490,328)
Total Primary Government	\$27,075,977	\$26,769,148	\$26,016,592
Total Trimary Government	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	\$20,709,110	\$20,010,372
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$4,962,466	(\$225,483)	\$1,239,014
Business-type Activities	1,221,443	205,103	1,376,456
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$6,183,909	(\$20,380)	\$2,615,470

City of Newark

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
6,212,924	6,294,557	6,656,234	6,797,182	6,577,349	6,661,518	6,703,923
7,419,978	7,653,112	8,374,932	8,404,935	8,616,054	9,166,248	9,275,469
2,769,820	2,871,602	2,853,724	2,998,433	3,021,441	3,123,460	3,231,687
0	0	507,805	422,221	247,343	310,099	0
16,402,722	16,819,271	18,392,695	18,622,771	18,462,187	19,261,325	19,211,079
25,060,427	25,681,015	28,283,961	30,178,553	29,213,247	30,488,163	32,823,182
(27,285,373)	(27,529,695)	(27,557,513)	(27,867,048)	(31,641,397)	(11,490,434)	(31,193,923)
1,168,072	1,565,025	3,506,318	3,484,848	2,223,889	360,857	1,920,501
(\$26,117,301)	(\$25,964,670)	(\$24,051,195)	(\$24,382,200)	(\$29,417,508)	(\$11,129,577)	(\$29,273,422)
\$2,100,858	\$2,040,628	\$2,055,097	\$2,053,021	\$2,229,854	\$2,257,252	\$2,330,831
416,520	404,872	408,316	407,838	443,700	448,718	458,528
428,807	594,079	446,815	1,394,237	851,596	782,020	736,369
20,092,754	20,454,357	22,318,619	22,471,820	23,055,696	24,146,929	23,273,642
420,782	514,057	515,033	652,430	416,577	530,187	360,632
1,542,244	1,566,000	1,482,292	1,515,622	1,552,058	1,720,775	3,705,128
149,711	67,376	169,378	224,875	399,347	1,035,914	521,433
867,854	499,272	349,426	653,133	917,461	981,155	2,195,601
(5,376)	0	237,454	0	0	0	0
26,014,154	26,140,641	27,982,430	29,372,976	29,866,289	31,902,950	33,582,164
901	1,381	674	0	0	10,273	0
5,376	0	(237,454)	0	0	0	0
6,277	1,381	(236,780)	0	0	10,273	0
\$26,020,431	\$26,142,022	\$27,745,650	\$29,372,976	\$29,866,289	\$31,913,223	\$33,582,164
(\$1,271,219)	(\$1,389,054)	\$424,917	\$1,505,928	(\$1,775,108)	\$20,412,516	\$2,388,241
1,174,349	1,566,406	3,269,538	3,484,848	2,223,889	371,130	1,920,501
(\$96,870)	\$177,352	\$3,694,455	\$4,990,776	\$448,781	\$20,783,646	\$4,308,742

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund	2011	2012	2013	2014
	\$115,987	\$117,771	\$122,904	¢101.050
Nonspendable				\$121,858
Assigned	534,701	1,300,983	2,298,246	1,365,840
Unassigned	3,752,273	2,501,691	1,095,173	1,230,500
Total General Fund	4,402,961	3,920,445	3,516,323	2,718,198
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$4,903,304	\$231,351	\$187,475	\$257,886
Restricted	8,042,449	12,053,339	10,966,671	11,722,819
Unassigned	(755,421)	(558,807)	(1,044,814)	(2,422,355)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	12,190,332	11,725,883	10,109,332	9,558,350
Total Governmental Funds	\$16,593,293	\$15,646,328	\$13,625,655	\$12,276,548

*Restated Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Newark

			*		
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$132,563	\$266,770	\$196,622	\$567,872	\$196,397	\$214,474
1,720,745	3,636,716	4,188,425	4,118,113	4,245,375	5,672,814
1,840,280	998,691	2,080,002	2,061,352	4,501,888	5,393,540
3,693,588	4,902,177	6,465,049	6,747,337	8,943,660	11,280,828
\$346,364	\$388,325	\$493,257	\$419,950	\$402,970	\$553,593
10,932,039	11,083,187	10,997,736	12,286,132	13,778,854	12,796,182
(6,272,292)	(860,510)	(239,683)	(88,785)	(9,737)	(1,893,740
5,006,111	10,611,002	11,251,310	12,617,297	14,172,087	11,456,035
\$8,699,699	\$15,513,179	\$17,716,359	\$19,364,634	\$23,115,747	\$22,736,863

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$23,235,579	\$23,598,538	\$23,209,071	\$23,321,413
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,112,100	12,475,770	9,742,262	6,188,662
Charges for Services	2,114,800	2,102,342	1,989,940	2,141,130
Licenses, Permits and Fees	136,677	65,196	75,781	83,409
Investment Earnings	170,071	161,787	124,176	146,950
Special Assessments	25,439	7,703	6,843	6,828
Fines and Forfeitures	1,948,006	2,101,869	1,829,655	1,884,913
All Other Revenue	540,484	417,356	715,301	867,854
Total Revenue	39,283,156	40,930,561	37,693,029	34,641,159
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	17,582,231	18,462,490	17,586,636	17,441,213
Public Health and Welfare Services	200,044	1,751,877	119,440	186,078
Leisure Time Activities	560,236	652,138	687,552	746,428
Community Environment	1,940,710	2,160,549	2,140,823	1,569,877
Transportation	3,981,510	4,377,197	3,433,453	2,059,898
General Government	10,750,798	10,259,639	9,959,941	10,641,150
Capital Outlay	2,983,077	3,614,008	4,701,957	2,205,873
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	751,726	894,321	1,018,701	685,592
Interest and Fiscal Charges	665,800	736,336	725,068	732,569
Total Expenditures	39,416,132	42,908,555	40,373,571	36,268,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(132,976)	(1,977,994)	(2,680,542)	(1,627,519

City of Newark

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$24,195,781	\$25,361,800	\$26,134,290	\$27,775,775	\$27,971,640	\$27,131,59
6,167,868	6,940,541	7,443,663	5,797,645	7,115,744	13,022,03
2,150,036	2,053,101	2,190,529	2,399,404	2,731,696	2,550,83
76,249	100,507	91,611	79,200	104,293	79,80
74,259	154,274	224,875	161,137	1,263,097	532,40
50	2	0	0	112,807	236,50
1,898,252	1,828,543	2,228,701	2,340,202	2,060,184	1,440,20
499,272	349,426	653,133	917,461	986,655	2,195,6
35,061,767	36,788,194	38,966,802	39,470,824	42,346,116	47,189,0
16,720,295	17,259,586	18,107,047	18,651,001	18,894,251	19,200,6
45,062	43,762	20,948	101,517	125,607	19,200,6
698,450	697,623	700,726	734,646	751,255	781,2
1,322,320	1,165,793	2,013,552	1,507,747	1,289,201	1,024,9
2,876,635	2,928,693	2,829,130	2,801,536	3,080,745	3,844,8
9,846,419	10,125,574	10,750,798	11,015,426	11,291,358	15,112,0
5,843,235	1,684,548	2,712,621	3,907,035	2,801,641	5,593,9
1,099,074	2,917,820	2,321,987	1,450,940	3,251,688	3,247,2
623,997	789,126	835,862	731,432	865,392	804,4
39,075,487	37,612,525	40,292,671	40,901,280	42,351,138	49,635,32
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
(4,013,720)	(824,331)	(1,325,869)	(1,430,456)	(5,022)	(2,446,22

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	42,975	8,372	48,375
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	319,820	350,000	73,900	0
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	191,560	738,339	52,516	0
Premium on Bond Issuance	0	0	0	182,694
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,200,000	0	0	0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	7,930,000
Long Term Note Issuance	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(7,945,049)
OPWC Loan Issuance	0	0	600,000	0
Transfers In	4,469,758	2,915,010	3,031,308	2,628,597
Transfers Out	(4,113,653)	(2,862,443)	(3,065,058)	(2,633,973)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,067,485	1,183,881	701,038	210,644
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$1,934,509	(\$794,113)	(\$1,979,504)	(\$1,416,875)
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	3.91%	4.11%	4.98%	4.16%

City of Newark

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
46,704	72,573	54,766	54,650	46,350	46,971
389,596	903,695	1,292,500	453,494	465,000	291,575
335,770	821,527	1,084,411	0	0	0
C	16,544	0	97,015	554,488	0
C	1,040,000	0	1,550,000	5,200,000	0
C	0	0	1,895,000	1,710,000	0
1,125,000	1,125,000	1,125,000	0	0	0
C	0	0	(936,200)	0	0
C	0	0	381,723	3,277	0
3,485,846	3,300,021	3,221,094	2,560,274	2,269,546	2,377,818
(3,485,846	(3,547,543)	(3,601,788)	(2,560,274)	(2,786,806)	(2,377,818)
1,897,070	3,731,817	3,175,983	3,495,682	7,461,855	338,546
(\$549,158	\$3,726,795	\$1,745,527	\$2,169,813	\$6,637,524	(\$3,675,174)
9.43%	10.86%	5.87%	8.75%	10.75%	5.10%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years								
Tax year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Income Tax Rate	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%			
Total Tax Collected	\$19,380,456	\$19,985,479	\$19,882,043	\$19,872,041	\$20,403,273			
Income Tax Receipts								
Withholding	15,394,159	15,734,408	15,722,081	15,751,140	16,173,959			
Percentage	79.43%	78.73%	79.08%	79.26%	79.28%			
Corporate	1,407,060	1,645,186	1,564,374	1,494,229	1,484,316			
Percentage	7.26%	8.23%	7.87%	7.52%	7.27%			
Individuals	2,579,238	2,605,886	2,595,588	2,626,672	2,744,998			
Percentage	13.31%	13.04%	13.05%	13.22%	13.45%			

Source: City Income Tax Department

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
\$22,185,993	\$22,420,314	\$22,942,923	\$23,699,303	\$22,996,119
17,181,295	17,423,474	17,935,810	18,437,894	18,578,668
77.44%	77.71%	78.18%	77.80%	80.79%
1,827,124	2,084,361	2,106,287	2,026,222	1,442,647
8.24%	9.30%	9.18%	8.55%	6.27%
3,177,574	2,912,479	2,900,826	3,235,187	2,974,804
14.32%	12.99%	12.64%	13.65%	12.94%
1102/0	1219970	12101/0	1010070	12.91/0



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2020						
Income	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of	
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total	Income	Income	Collections	Income	
Top Ten	10	0.06%	\$6,062,971	0.83%	\$106,102	0.83%	
All Others	15,763	99.94%	724,832,151	99.17%	12,684,563	99.17%	
Total	15,773	100.00%	730,895,122	100.00%	\$12,790,665	100.00%	

	Calendar Year 2011						
Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income	
Top Ten	10	0.06%	\$29,378,558	4.18%	\$514,125	4.18%	
All Others	16,277	99.94%	673,374,087	95.82%	11,784,047	95.82%	
Total	16,287	100.00%	\$702,752,645	100.00%	\$12,298,172	100.00%	

Source: City Income Tax Department

City	of Newark						
Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years							
	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Governmental Activities (1)							
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$15,759,991	\$15,039,991	\$14,854,203	\$14,873,212			
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	0	0	600,000	600,000			
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans	1,299,147	1,863,165	1,651,980	1,371,388			
Long Term Note Payable	0	0	0	0			
Business-type Activities (1)							
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$7,145,172	\$11,268,626	\$13,798,821	\$12,332,636			
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0			
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	25,580,376	27,158,821	32,630,272	33,729,939			
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans Payable	980,393	910,822	1,673,341	1,562,166			
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans	0	0	0	0			
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	15,388	10,260	5,132	0			
Total Primary Government	\$50,780,467	\$56,251,685	\$65,213,749	\$64,469,341			
Population (2)							
City of Newark	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537			
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,068	\$1,183	\$1,372	\$1,356			
Income (3)							
Personal (in thousands)	\$1,782,210	\$1,894,349	\$1,837,685	\$1,897,962			
Percentage of Personal Income	2.85%	2.97%	3.55%	3.40%			

Sources:

(1) City Auditor's Office

(2) U.S. Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2019, for the presentation of 2020 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

City of Newark

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$14,182,321	\$19,153,042	\$19,841,317	\$18,832,762	\$18,595,751	\$17,175,357
585,000	558,277	910,000	830,750	742,250	698,000
1,082,314	784,505	2,556,436	3,229,157	3,775,111	3,969,881
0	0	0	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,125,000
\$10,796,376	\$9,244,510	\$7,902,115	\$6,194,630	\$7,820,352	\$7,406,21
0	0	0	0	18,045,726	17,991,86
37,218,169	39,331,720	47,169,828	49,099,957	54,911,784	57,337,03
1,450,991	1,339,816	1,228,641	1,117,466	1,006,291	950,704
0	0	2,344,115	2,776,277	2,716,778	2,922,46
0	0	0	0	0	
\$65,315,171	\$70,411,870	\$81,952,452	\$83,205,999	\$108,739,043	\$109,576,52
47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	50,94
\$1,374	\$1,481	\$1,724	\$1,750	\$2,287	\$2,15
\$1,983,576	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,87
3.29%	3.51%	4.08%	4.15%	5.42%	5.46

	City of Newark						
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years							
Year 2011 2012 2013 20							
Population (1)	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537			
Personal Income (2)	\$1,782,209,667	\$1,894,349,450	\$1,837,685,346	\$1,897,962,262			
General Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds	\$22,905,163	\$26,308,617	\$28,653,024	\$27,205,848			
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$166,935	\$391,186	\$699,446	\$1,585,501			
Net General Bonded Debt	\$22,738,228	\$25,917,431	\$27,953,578	\$25,620,347			
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	1.28%	1.37%	1.52%	1.35%			
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$478.33	\$545.21	\$588.04	\$538.96			

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2019, for the presentation of 2020 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	50,943
\$1,983,576,399	\$2,006,869,529	\$2,006,869,529	\$2,006,869,529	\$2,006,869,529	\$2,006,870,000
\$24,978,697	\$28,397,552	\$27,743,432	\$25,027,392	\$26,416,103	\$24,581,568
\$1,368,476	\$1,207,458	\$1,118,394	\$1,017,064	\$1,073,881	\$1,350,793
\$23,610,221	\$27,190,094	\$26,625,038	\$24,010,328	\$25,342,222	\$23,230,775
1.19%	1.35%	1.33%	1.20%	1.26%	1.16%
\$496.67	\$571.98	\$560.09	\$505.09	\$533.11	\$456.02



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Newark (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Newark
Direct:			
City of Newark	\$22,968,238	100.00%	\$22,968,238
Overlapping:			
Career and Technology Education Center	10,145,000	17.93%	1,818,999
Granville School District	19,955,000	9.67%	1,929,649
Licking Valley School District	4,430,000	3.62%	160,366
North Fork School District	4,107,400	2.05%	84,202
Newark City Schools	39,408,571	92.59%	36,488,396
Licking County	27,450,788	18.67%	5,125,062
		Subtotal	45,606,674
		Total	\$68,574,912

Source: Licking County Auditor

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

City of Newark							
Debt Limitations Last Ten Years							
Collection Year	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Total Debt							
Net Assessed Valuation	\$803,775,990	\$804,198,160	\$811,606,160	\$799,885,660			
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%			
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	84,396,479	84,440,807	85,218,647	83,987,994			
City Debt Outstanding (2)	12,529,991	14,159,991	14,809,991	19,329,991			
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(166,935)	(391,186)	(699,446)	(1,585,501)			
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	12,363,056	13,768,805	14,110,545	17,744,490			
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$72,033,423	\$70,672,002	\$71,108,102	\$66,243,504			
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	85.35%	83.69%	83.44%	78.87%			
Unvoted Debt							
Net Assessed Valuation	\$803,775,990	\$804,198,160	\$811,606,160	\$799,885,660			
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%			
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	44,207,679	44,230,899	44,638,339	43,993,711			
City Debt Outstanding (2)	12,529,991	14,159,991	14,809,991	19,329,991			
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(166,935)	(391,186)	(699,446)	(1,585,501)			
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	12,363,056	13,768,805	14,110,545	17,744,490			
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$31,844,623	\$30,462,094	\$30,527,794	\$26,249,221			

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. The East Main Street Improvement and Deo Drive Bonds are TIF Bonds. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

City of Newark

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2015	2010	2017	2010	2017	2020
\$770,883,080	\$776,258,520	\$843,197,460	\$845,262,340	\$854,318,216	\$984,634,740
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
80,942,723	81,507,145	88,535,733	88,752,546	89,703,413	103,386,648
19,008,515	18,372,230	18,086,000	18,350,000	20,120,000	18,950,000
(1,368,476)	(1,207,458)	(1,118,394)	(1,017,064)	(1,073,881)	(1,350,793)
17,640,039	17,164,772	16,967,606	17,332,936	19,046,119	17,599,207
\$63,302,684	\$64,342,373	\$71,568,127	\$71,419,610	\$70,657,294	\$85,787,441
78.21%	78.94%	80.84%	80.47%	78.77%	82.98%
\$770,883,080	\$776,258,520	\$843,197,460	\$845,262,340	\$854,318,216	\$984,634,740
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
42,398,569	42,694,219	46,375,860	46,489,429	46,987,502	54,154,911
19,008,515	18,372,230	18,086,000	18,350,000	20,120,000	18,950,000
(1,368,476)	(1,207,458)	(1,118,394)	(1,017,064)	(1,073,881)	(1,350,793)
17,640,039	17,164,772	16,967,606	17,332,936	19,046,119	17,599,207
\$24,758,530	\$25,529,447	\$29,408,254	\$29,156,493	\$27,941,383	\$36,555,704

	City of	Newark				
Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Special Assessment Bonds (1)						
Special Assessment Collections	\$6,525	\$7,254	\$6,725	\$6,529	\$0	
Debt Service						
Principal	5,128	5,128	5,128	5,132	0	
Interest	974	730	488	244	0	
Coverage	1.07	1.24	1.20	1.21	0.00	
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) (2)						
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$170,495	\$232,252	\$166,819	\$25,587	\$69,405	
Debt Service						
Principal	90,000	95,000	100,000	100,000	105,000	
Interest	96,332	92,732	88,932	84,932	80,932	
Coverage	0.92	1.24	0.88	0.14	0.37	
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) (3)						
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$99,659	\$108,302	\$107,079	\$111,712	\$112,753	
Debt Service	,					
Principal	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	
Interest	41,616	39,554	37,492	35,428	33,366	
Coverage	1.03	1.15	1.16	1.24	1.28	
C						

(1) Morgan Manor Sewer, Business-type Activities, Retired in 2014

(2) East Main Street Improvement, Governmental Activities

(3) Deo Drive Improvement, Governmental Activities

City of Newark

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
\$17,738	\$0	\$808,083	\$0	\$0
130,000	130,000	125,000	125,000	120,000
39,600	41,550	44,050	46,550	87,640
0.10	0.00	4.78	0.00	0.00
\$0	\$0	\$157,075	\$102,364	\$114,903
70,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	60,000
21,254	23,854	26,454	29,054	31,304
0.00	0.00	1.72	1.09	1.26

	City of	^r Newark					
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years							
Calendar Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Population (1)							
City of Newark	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537		
Licking County	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492		
Income (2) (a)							
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$1,782,210	\$1,894,349	\$1,837,685	\$1,897,962	\$1,983,576		
Per Capita	\$37,491	\$39,850	\$38,658	\$39,926	\$41,727		
Unemployment Rate (3)							
Federal	8.9%	7.8%	7.4%	5.6%	5.3%		
State	8.6%	6.7%	7.4%	5.1%	4.9%		
Licking County	8.0%	6.5%	6.9%	4.1%	4.2%		
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)							
State	5,806,500	5,740,900	5,704,000	5,726,000	5,731,000		
Licking County	84,400	84,829	85,800	87,900	88,400		

Sources:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population.

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2019, for the presentation of 2020 statistics, the City is using the latest information available. As the most current information becomes available, prior year figures are updated.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation.

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics.

City of Newark

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	50,943
166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492	176,862
\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870
\$42,217	\$42,217	\$42,217	\$42,217	\$39,394
4.9%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	4.7%
4.9%	4.3%	4.5%	4.1%	4.6%
4.3%	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%	5.9%
5,788,000	5,778,000	5,783,000	5,783,000	5,783,000
87,900	90,300	90,600	90,600	90,600



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020	2020		
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank		
Licking Memorial Hospital	Health Care	2,200	1		
Licking County Government	Government	1,880	2		
State Farm	Insurance	1,115	3		
Newark City Schools	Education	916	4		
Anomatic	Metal Finishers	915	5		
OSUN/COTC	Education	810	6		
Park National Bank	Banking	600	7		
Owens Corning	Fiberglass Insulation	550	8		
Kroger	Grocery Retail	450	9		
City of Newark	Government	374	10		
Total		9,810			
Total Employment within the City (1)		N/A			

		2011	
Licking Memorial HospitalHospitalState Farm InsuranceInsuranceLicking County GovernmentGovernmentAnomaticMetal FinishersOSUN/COTCEducationNewark City SchoolsEducationWalmartRetailMeijerRetailOwens Corning FiberglassFiberglass InsulatiCity of NewarkGovernment	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
Licking Memorial Hospital	Hospital	1,142	1
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	1,140	2
Licking County Government	Government	1,125	3
Anomatic	Metal Finishers	970	4
OSUN/COTC	Education	967	5
Newark City Schools	Education	933	6
Walmart	Retail	777	7
Meijer	Retail	732	8
Owens Corning Fiberglass	Fiberglass Insulation	500	9
City of Newark	Government	391	10
Total		8,677	
Total Employment within the City		22,950	

(1) - Total employment within the City is not available.

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	18.00
Legal/Court	51.00	51.00	50.00	50.00	46.00
Administration	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	27.00
Maintenance	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	105.00	105.00	104.00	104.00	96.00
Fire	88.00	88.00	88.00	88.00	87.00
Transportation					
Street	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	25.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Community Environment	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	30.00
Community Development	11.00	9.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water	44.00	44.00	44.00	46.00	41.00
Sewer	25.00	25.00	25.00	29.00	26.00
Storm Water	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total Employees	474.00	472.00	465.00	471.00	433.00

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

City of Newark

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
18.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00
42.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
77.00	77.00	77.00	79.00	79.00
80.00	80.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
25.00	24.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
400.00	394.00	392.00	394.00	393.00

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 **Governmental Activities** General Government Court Number of Traffic Cases 4.021 3,912 3,936 4.002 4,121 Licenses and Permits 444 450 452 370 Number of Building Permits 453 Security of Persons and Property Police Number of Citations Issued 2,503 2,516 2,614 2,725 2,814 Number of Arrests 1,802 1,811 1,896 1,915 2,019 Fire Number of Fire Calls 6,334 6,111 5,921 5,411 5,466 Number of EMS Runs 7,253 7,310 7,412 7,501 7,618 Transportation Street Number of Streets Resurfaced 35 34 35 39 32 **Business-Type Activities** Water Number of Service Connections 20,827 20,888 20,897 20,902 20,911 Water Main Breaks 32 36 35 39 44 Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons) 9.0M 9.1M 9.2M 9.3M 9.4M Sewer Number of Service Connections 18,842 18,911 18,925 18,999 19,122 Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons) 8.6M 8.7M 8.8M 8.9M 8.9M

City of Newark

City of Newark

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
4,020	4,101	4,109	4,379	4,246
401	486	384	401	239
2,874	2,922	3,004	3,696	3,701
2,088	2,093	2,111	2,121	2,129
5,461	5,516	5,501	4,870	4,819
7,701	7,814	7,995	8,225	8,345
34	32	31	31	31
20,901	20,920	20,923	20,923	20,923
58	61	70	60	71
9.4M	9.4M	9.4M	9.4M	9.4M
19,119	19,206	19,214	19,214	19,214
17,117	19,200	17,211	17,211	17,217
8.9M	8.9M	8.9M	8.9M	8.9M

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	459	459	459	459	459
Buildings	29	29	29	29	29
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	24	24	24	24	24
Fire					
Stations	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	22	22	22	22	23
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	228	228	228	228	228
Traffic Signals	3,346	3,348	3,348	3,348	3,351
Vehicles	41	42	42	42	42
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Buildings	16	16	16	16	16
Parks	39	39	39	39	39
Playgrounds	14	14	14	14	14
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	12	12	12	12	12
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	204	204	204	204	205
Number of Hydrants	291	291	291	291	292
Sewer					
Sewer lines (Miles)	194	194	194	194	194
Lift Stations	10	10	10	10	10
Storm Water Drainage					
Storm Drains (Miles)	117	117	117	119	120
Number of Catch Basins	4,508	4,529	4,529	4,533	4,536

City of Newark

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
459	459	459	459	459
29	29	29	29	29
1	1	1	1	1
24	25	26	26	26
4	4	4	4	5
23	23	23	23	23
228	228	228	228	228
3,351	3,354	3,355	3,355	3,355
42	43	43	43	43
16	16	16	16	16
39	39	39	39	39
14	14	14	14	14
1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	12	12
205	205	205	205	205
292	292	292	292	292
194	195	195	195	195
10	10	10	10	10
120	121	121	121	121
4,536	4,540	4,549	4,549	4,549

