

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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

Members of Council City of Findlay 318 Dorney Plaza Findlay, Ohio 45840

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 14, 2020



COMPREHENSIVE AN	INDLAY, OHIO INUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DED DECEMBER 31, 2019
	PREPARED BY:
	CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE JIM STASCHIAK II, CITY AUDITOR

### **CITY OF FINDLAY, OHIO**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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# JIM STASCHIAK II

## **AUDITOR'S OFFICE**

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July 6, 2020

To the Residents of Findlay, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Findlay (the "City"), Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, is submitted herewith. The report has been prepared for the citizens of Findlay, the elected officials, bondholders, the investment community, rating agencies, and all persons interested in the financial affairs of the City. This report includes the City's implementation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the thoroughness of the presentation rests with the City. We believe the data to be accurate in all material respects and to be presented in a manner designed to disclose the financial position of the City and the operating results of its various funds.

The City's financial records are maintained and reported according to GAAP. All City operations are categorized and reported by fund. Our internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance for the safeguard of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and reliable records as the basis for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from the operation of the system. The City monitors its internal controls and accounting procedures and these controls and procedures are evaluated during each official annual audit of the City's financial statements. The financial accounting system, including payroll processing, is fully computerized. The automated system used in conjunction with a series of manual controls and approvals provide an effective monitoring procedure.

The firm of Julian & Grube, Inc., has audited the basic financial statements of the City, and the Auditor's Report is included herein. In addition to the financial audit, a single audit was performed as required by the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and the provisions of Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The single audit report is not included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2019 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal controls or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

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

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY

Findlay, Ohio was incorporated in 1838 and is located in the northwestern part of the State of Ohio, and is the county seat and largest city in Hancock County. Findlay is a statutory city that is organized and operates under the statutes as set forth by the Ohio Revised Code; this provides for several elected officials including a Mayor, Council Members, a City Auditor, a Director of Law, and a part-time City Treasurer. All officials are elected to four-year terms except the members of Council who serve for a period of two years. There is a President of Council and ten council persons, three of whom are elected at-large and seven by the respective wards. The Service Director, Safety Director, Human Resource Director and City Engineer are appointed by the Mayor.

The City provides police and fire protection, engineering and zoning, street construction and maintenance, parks and recreation facilities, a Municipal Court, a cemetery, and general government services. The City also operates several enterprise activities including water treatment and distribution, water pollution control, parking enforcement, and airport maintenance and fuel sales. It is significant that private enterprises provide trash removal and ambulance services. The City's financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. The City has no component units.

Findlay Municipal Court operates under two elected municipal judges. The jurisdiction of the Court includes the City of Findlay and all of Hancock County except Washington Township and three precincts of a ward within the City of Fostoria, all of which are serviced by the Fostoria Municipal Court. The City's general fund provides the funding for the court, with reimbursement from the County for a percentage of certain administrative costs. The court costs and fines collected through the court are distributed to the various political jurisdictions based on the charges filed in the court. As Findlay Municipal Court is financially interdependent on the City, the activity of the Court has been reflected in a custodial fund in the accompanying financial statements, but its operational costs are reflected in the general fund.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. Statutorily, a budget must be completed by end of first quarter and Findlay started its 2020 fiscal year with a permanent budget. Departmental budgets are prepared by the individual supervisors, approved by the Service and Safety Directors, and then submitted to Council members for final review. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level within each fund. Within each departmental budget, the legal level is further broken down to objects "personal services" and "other". All changes in departmental appropriations or changes between the "personal services" and "other" objects within a department require action by the City Council. See Note 2.F to the basic financial statements for further discussion on the City's budgetary process.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

#### Local Economy

Since the 1980's our community leaders have focused development efforts on diversification. They felt the City's economy should not be dependent on one industry or employment sector. This diversification was a key factor in preventing a much larger down turn in the recent recession, as experienced in other parts of Northwest Ohio. The financial health of the City is dependent on the vibrancy and economic growth of our tax base. The County Unemployment peaked in 2009 at 10.3% and began a steady decline ending 2018 at a 3.2% average, one of the lowest in the State.

Economic development is a key focus for growth of the City. The community expects to continue benefiting tremendously from the Marathon Petroleum Corporation being headquartered in Findlay. It ranked 31 overall by Fortune 500 in 2019. Marathon has added several hundred new, well-paid executive-level positions and has expanded its footprint with a \$90+ million investment that includes a headquarters building, administrative building, two parking garages and a new hotel. The expansion was completed in 2018 when the company acquired Andeavor and has become the largest oil refiner in the United States. Findlay has Tall Timbers Industrial Park which was expanded significantly over the last few years. The expansion includes investment in roads, water and sewer in the 300-acre site. The local large industries are either growing or stable. Approximately 90% of new jobs come from existing companies. The City has benefited significantly in recent years from growth in some of the area's largest employers. Findlay has been nationally recognized for its growth. In 2019, the City had 50,000 square foot of new construction, 28 major projects and a capital investment of \$236,796,000. Job creation in the City totaled approximately 1,170 jobs in 2019.

The real estate market and the affiliated businesses had a continued impact on the economy and real estate values showed solid increases from 2018 to 2019 which as been reflected in our real estate assessment that is done by the County Auditor every 3<sup>rd</sup> year. In 2019, the City issued 22 permits for new business/commercial construction and additions totaling over \$15,000,000. The City issued 50 permits for new single-family and multi-family residential construction totaling over \$8,600,000.

The community is collaborating to address the challenges in finding and keeping workers. Raise the Bar Hancock County, a 501(c) (3) nonprofit organization, is a partnership of education, business, social services and community leaders focused on aligning and integrating the Hancock County Ohio community learning system with economic growth and a high quality of life. One of the immediate goals of this organization is to fill job vacancies that exist today and in the near future. Funding for the workforce development organization is coming from several sources including: The Hancock County Commissioners, the Findlay-Hancock County Community Foundation, Findlay-Hancock Economic Development, United Way of Hancock County and the City of Findlay. Each of these entities has committed \$30,000 per year, for five years beginning in 2016.

The City continues to receive positive reviews. For the 20th consecutive year Findlay, Ohio was ranked as one of the best micropolitan communities in the U.S. for new and expanding facilities by *Site Selection* magazine. In years 2014 - 2019 the City remained in the top 10 with a rank of 1<sup>st</sup> and best. Blanchard Valley Hospital has been named one of the 100 top hospitals in the nation six times by IBM Watson Health and five times by Becker's Hospital Review. Additionally, the City benefits from The Community Foundation, with assets of approximately \$120 million, about 40% of which is unrestricted. This Foundation annually provides over \$4 million in grants to the benefit of the local community. The Foundation has become a valuable alternative funding resource for community programs and organizations which address problems to be solved or opportunities to be seized in the local area.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

The City has maintained its \$1 million Rainy Day Account and maintains an amount in excess of its approximate \$5.0 million minimum unappropriated general fund balance in compliance with its policy. In 2020, the minimum unappropriated balance policy is \$5.0 million or 16.7% of its appropriated general fund expenditures. Additionally, the City has been able to maintain debt limits in line with its Debt Policy adopted in 2008. Income tax growth has been steady, or income tax receipts, the 5-year average growth of the 1% income tax is 4.2%. Although the COVID-19 related drop in revenues has had an impact, at this point in time the City is in a position to weather the current projected reductions and maintain its policy balances.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's culture has always been one of conservative financial choices, trying to use debt sparingly. This preference for using cash for capital equipment needs as well as yearly road maintenance, park improvements, traffic signal construction, and so on, has given the City a great deal of financial flexibility. We will continue this approach of using cash as much as possible for our capital investments.

Planning and implementation were important in making the final transition to our historic tax revenue base after the Great Recession. Planning has become a key part of managing our departments and the services they provide to the residents of the City. The City's five-year capital improvement plan is annually updated with new projects and equipment. This capital plan enables the City to make choices based on broad, long-term needs. This expenditure planning tool ensures City Council is aware our debt service commitments come first and foremost. Additionally, the City has developed a 2-year budget for 2020 and 2021 and has begun the process of developing a five-year operations forecast for the general fund. Long term planning has become a standard component of the budget process and City Council has added a Strategic Planning Committee to further these planning initiatives.

#### Major Initiatives

The City is divided by the Blanchard River and is located on the south edge of what use to be the Great Black Swamp. In the past decade, the City has experienced several top ten historical flood events. The community understands the need to address this issue for continued economic growth. The Hancock County Commissioners have taken a lead role and are working closely with the City to lobby for financial support at the State and Federal levels.

On April 3, 2017, Stantec, the engineering firm hired by the Hancock County Commissioners to propose designs of the county's flood control project, released their final report. The first of several proposals was presented May 5, 2017 to the Maumee Watershed Conservancy District who will make recommendations to the Maumee Watershed Conservancy Court. The district has made significant progress on river bank benching work to improve the river channel in Findlay at a cost of approximately \$20,000,000. To date the project is significantly under budget and scheduled for completion in 2020.

The Hancock County Sales tax raised about \$3 million per year over ten years. The tax sunset in 2019. The unappropriated balance of the County's Capital Projects flood mitigation fund is \$13.1 million as of April 30, 2020. The majority of these funds are going to be spent on a river benching (widening) project for the Blanchard River inside of the Findlay city limits to increase flow capacity where the river narrows.

The local approach for economic development resulted in an updated organization and reinvigorated efforts to obtain new investment to increase our local base of businesses. The Alliance of the City and Hancock County has become the lead entity and oversees the local Chamber of Commerce, Economic Development, and a Convention and Visitor's Bureau. The City and Hancock County hold voting seats on the board of directors of this group. The economic success of the local area has left limited existing facilities for a potential manufacturing or industrial occupant. A major objective of this group is the completion of a new 300-acre industrial park and local funds have been committed and infrastructure is being put into place which moved this initiative forward in 2016. McLane Company was the first occupant of this new site.

In 2014, the City began to see results from passing a City-wide Community Reinvestment Area (the "CRA"). It essentially credits what would have been increases in real property taxes due to improvements for an opportunity to increase employment due to job creation surrounding new business development, with the City benefiting from increased income tax receipts. Additionally, the CRA allows the City to negotiate for a portion of the real property tax savings to be paid back to the City for specific infrastructure improvements. The CRA is seen as a critical component of the City's economic development toolbox.

#### **AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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 Findlay for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The staff of the Auditor's Office is a very talented, knowledgeable group; thank you to Amy Baird, Carolyn Chase, Brock Weber, and Ginger Sampson for their accurate and diligent work during 2019, which created the foundation for these financial reports. Ginger Sampson's knowledge and dedication have been instrumental in issuing this report. I would also like to thank our consultants, Julian & Grube, Inc. for their efforts in the development of this CAFR.

Respectfully submitted,

In Standal II

Jim Staschiak II City Auditor

#### ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

MayorChristina MurynAuditorJim Staschiak IIMunicipal Court JudgeAlan HackenbergMunicipal Court JudgeMark MillerTreasurerSusan J. HiteLaw DirectorDonald Rasmussen

Council President R. Ronald Monday

At Large Grant Russel At Large Thomas Shindledecker Jeffrey Wobser At Large First Ward Holly Frische Second Ward Dennis Hellmann Third Ward Dina Ostrander James P. Slough Fourth Ward Fifth Ward John Harrington Sixth Ward James Niemeyer

Seventh Ward

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Tim Watson

Service Director/Acting City Engineer

Safety Director

Paul Schmelzer, P.S.

City Income Tax Administrator

Municipal Court Clerk

Brian Thomas, P.E., P.S.

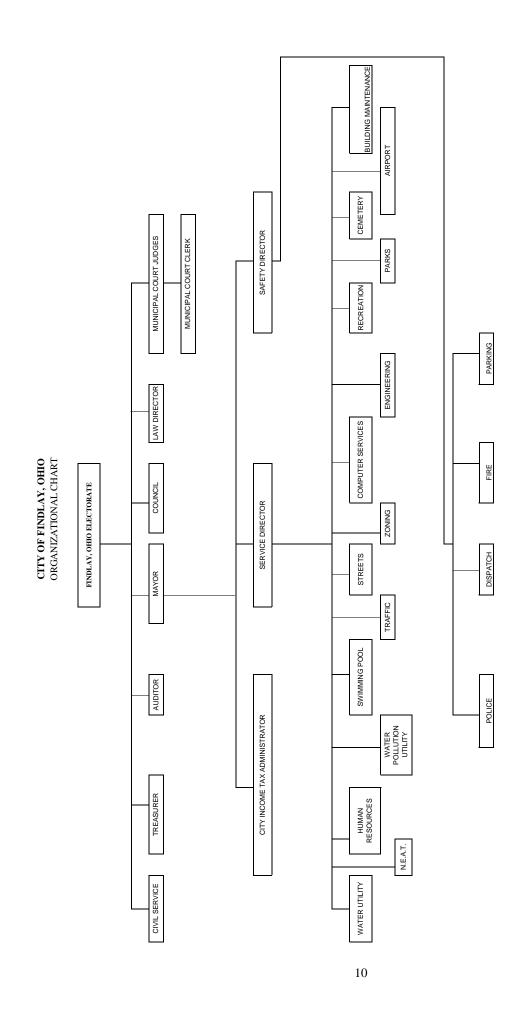
Paul Schmelzer, P.E., P.S.

Andrew L. Thomas

Heather Eigel

#### CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

City AuditorJim Staschiak IIDeputy City AuditorGinger Sampson, CPAAudit ClerkCarolyn ChaseAudit ClerkAmy BairdAudit ClerkBrock Weber





#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Findlay Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2018** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Findlay'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 of Findlay'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 of Findlay'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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General fund and Street Maintenance and Repair Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Findlay Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2019 the City of Findlay adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters. It was also discussed in Note 17, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City of Findlay.

#### Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Findlay's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 14, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 is consistent, in all material aspects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### 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 assets and 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 of Findlay'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 Findlay Hancock 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 July 6, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Findlay'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 of Findlay's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

July 6, 2020

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City of Findlay's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$18,835,907 over the prior year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$18,670,356 or 26.75% from 2018's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$165,551 or 0.10% over 2018's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$33,041,994 or 78.73% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$8,928,375 or 21.27% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$22,808,622 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,928,375 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$33,041,994 were sufficient to cover the remaining expenses of the governmental activities.
- The general fund had revenues of \$35,941,215 in 2019. This represents a 1.23% increase from 2018. Transfers-in amounted to \$739,125. The expenditures of the general fund, which totaled \$28,798,718 in 2019, decreased \$1,616,870 from 2018. The City had transfers out to other funds of \$5,544,220. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$2,339,090 or 10.32%.
- ➤ The street maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$6,964,589 in 2019. This represents an increase of \$111,864 from 2018 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the street maintenance and repair fund, totaled \$7,032,599 in 2019 which was an increase of \$290,454 from 2018. The net decrease in fund balance for the street maintenance and repair fund was \$68,646 or 2.35%.
- Net position for the business-type activities which are made up of the Water, Water Pollution Control, Airport, Parking Facilities, and Swimming Pool operations, increased in 2019 by \$165,551. This increase in net position was due primarily to adequate charges for services revenue to cover operating expenses coupled with the receipt of \$491,391 in transfers in from other funds during the year.

#### Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets & deferred outflows of resources and liabilities & deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is actually received or paid.

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

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

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

<u>Business-type activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool operations are reported here.

The City's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 39-41 of this report.

#### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 26.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and street maintenance and repair fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-50 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool functions. The water, water pollution control and airport funds are considered major funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 52-59 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Private-purpose trust and custodial funds are the City's fiduciary fund types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 60-61 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 63-128 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI contains information regarding the City's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System (OP&F) net pension liability/net pension asset and net OPEB liability and the City's schedule of contributions to OPERS and OP&F. The RSI can be found on pages 130-144 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities 2018 2019		Business-type Activities 2018	2019 Total	2018 Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 47,735,909	\$ 43,399,236	\$ 30,001,533	\$ 31,426,658	\$ 77,737,442	\$ 74,825,894
Capital assets, net	98,827,444	98,231,063	150,248,160	149,545,563	249,075,604	247,776,626
Total assets	146,563,353	141,630,299	180,249,693	180,972,221	326,813,046	322,602,520
Deferred outflows	16,468,564	8,708,409	2,541,412	1,309,574	19,009,976	10,017,983
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and other liabilities	2,410,139	2,350,290	2,713,693	1,687,406	5,123,832	4,037,696
Long-term liabilities	65,964,350	69,387,762	19,221,194	18,811,702	85,185,544	88,199,464
Total liabilities	68,374,489	71,738,052	21,934,887	20,499,108	90,309,376	92,237,160
Deferred inflows	6,180,348	8,793,932	172,732	1,264,752	6,353,080	10,058,684
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	92,749,374	91,675,542	142,877,493	138,811,526	235,626,867	230,487,068
Restricted	8,830,989	7,947,731	7,039,425	6,606,500	15,870,414	14,554,231
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,103,283)	(29,816,549)	10,766,568	15,099,909	(2,336,715)	(14,716,640)
Total net position	\$ 88,477,080	\$ 69,806,724	\$ 160,683,486	\$ 160,517,935	\$ 249,160,566	\$ 230,324,659

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

- 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/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2019, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$249,160,566. At year-end, net position was \$88,477,080 and \$160,683,486 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Current and other assets of the governmental activities increased 9.99% from 2018 due to increases in income tax receivable and equity in pooled cash and investments due to current year operations. Current and other assets of the business-type activities decreased due to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and investments as a result of operations. Capital assets, net increased as the City completed construction projects and continued various projects including a City fiber loop installation. Construction in progress for the governmental activities decreased \$6,911,211 (net of disposals) during 2019.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 76.21% of total assets. Capital assets include land, computer software, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, utility plant in service, utility lines in service, construction in progress and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019, was \$92,749,374 and \$142,877,493 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2019, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for its business-type activities. For governmental activities, the City reported a deficit balance in unrestricted net position. The deficit balance resulted primarily from an increase in the City's net pension liability. In addition, the City invested in capital assets and expensed monies on construction projects. These capital costs increased the net position category net investment in capital assets rather than unrestricted net position.

A portion of the City's net position, \$15,870,414, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$2,336,715.

Deferred outflows related to pension increased primarily due to a change in projected and actual pension plan investments.

Total long-term liabilities decreased from the prior year. The City's net OPEB liability decreased due to OP&F replacing its retiree health care model and current self-funded health care plan with a stipend-based health care model. As a result, the City's proportionate share of the OP&F OPEB liability decreased substantially. The City made it's required principal payments on its outstanding debt, further reducing long-term liabilities. A majority of the bond and loan principal payments were made from the business-type activities.

Deferred inflows decreased \$3,705,604 from 2018 and relate to the City's pension and OPEB obligations.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-type Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2018	2019 Total	2018 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,163,242	\$ 4,313,614	\$ 18,325,207	\$ 19,162,748	\$ 22,488,449	\$ 23,476,362
Operating grants and contributions	3,590,221	3,124,998	165,007	135,400	3,755,228	3,260,398
Capital grants and contributions	1,174,912	2,407,614	606,967	298,547	1,781,879	2,706,161
Total program revenues	8,928,375	9,846,226	19,097,181	19,596,695	28,025,556	29,442,921
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,219,780	3,141,884	-	-	3,219,780	3,141,884
Income taxes	26,565,962	24,620,228	-	-	26,565,962	24,620,228
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,050,110	849,793	-	-	1,050,110	849,793
Tax increment financing	38,828	47,520	-	-	38,828	47,520
Investment earnings	536,757	452,046	437,913	367,969	974,670	820,015
Increase in fair						
value of investments	104,700	87,049	-	-	104,700	87,049
Miscellaneous	1,525,857	1,707,786	207,924	295,200	1,733,781	2,002,986
Total general revenues	33,041,994	30,906,306	645,837	663,169	33,687,831	31,569,475
Total revenues	41,970,369	40,752,532	19,743,018	20,259,864	61,713,387	61,012,396
Expenses:						
General government	10,419,459	9,938,857	_	_	10,419,459	9,938,857
Security of persons and property	753,729	19,356,714	-	-	753,729	19,356,714
Public health and welfare	1,109,856	1,008,929	-	-	1,109,856	1,008,929
Transportation	6,963,224	6,450,347	-	-	6,963,224	6,450,347
Leisure time activity	3,352,821	2,025,570	-	-	3,352,821	2,025,570
Interest and fiscal charges	209,533	217,055	-	-	209,533	217,055
Water	-	-	9,489,917	7,367,567	9,489,917	7,367,567
Water pollution control	_	-	8,220,582	8,664,519	8,220,582	8,664,519
Airport	_	-	2,145,092	2,052,476	2,145,092	2,052,476
Parking facilities	-	-	92,545	117,024	92,545	117,024
Swimming pool			120,722	91,623	120,722	91,623
Total expenses	22,808,622	38,997,472	20,068,858	18,293,209	42,877,480	57,290,681
Increase in net position						
before transfers	19,161,747	1,755,060	(325,840)	1,966,655	18,835,907	3,721,715
			, ,		10,033,507	3,721,713
Transfers	(491,391)	(1,058,000)	491,391	1,058,000		
Increase in net position	18,670,356	697,060	165,551	3,024,655	18,835,907	3,721,715
Net position at						
beginning of year	69,806,724	69,109,664	160,517,935	157,493,280	230,324,659	226,602,944
Net position at end of year	\$ 88,477,080	\$ 69,806,724	\$ 160,683,486	\$ 160,517,935	\$ 249,160,566	\$ 230,324,659

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$18,670,356 in 2019 as the revenues, which increased 2.99% from 2018, were sufficient to cover the expenses, which decreased 41.51% from 2018 as a result of a decrease in the net OPEB liability related to OP&F.

The City's income tax revenue increased \$1,945,734, or 7.90%, from 2018 due to increased collections.

The City's total governmental activities expenses decreased \$16,188,850, or 41.51%, from 2018. Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$753,729 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$256,195 in direct charges to users of the services. Security of persons and property expense decreased \$18,602,985 or 96.11% as a result of a decrease in OPEB expense related to the OP&F. Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F replaced its retiree health care model and current self-insured health care plan with a stipend-based health care model. As a result of the change in OPEB models, OP&F reported a significant decrease in OPEB expense. The City reports its proportionate share of OP&F OPEB expense. As a result, the City's OPEB expense for OP&F for 2019 was (\$18,575,965), a decrease of \$20,772,528 from the City's 2018 OPEB expense.

General government expenses totaled \$10,419,459. General government expenses were partially funded by \$3,013,696 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses increased \$480,602, or 4.84%, from 2018.

Transportation expenses relate to road maintenance and construction. Transportation expenses increased \$512,877 from 2018 to 2019.

Operating grants and contributions, consisting of state and federal government contributions, totaled \$3,590,221 for 2019. This represents an increase of \$465,223, or 14.89%. These operating grants and contributions consist primarily of restricted federal and state grant revenues, property tax rollbacks, fuel taxes and motor vehicle license fees. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$3,117,354 subsidized transportation programs.

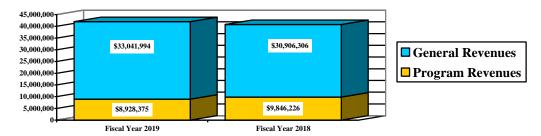
The City had a total of \$1,174,912 in capital grants and contributions during 2019. These capital grants and contributions consist primarily of federal and state grant revenues that are restricted for capital acquisition and construction. Of the total capital grants and contributions, \$693,734 subsidized transportation programs while \$481,178 subsidized general government programs. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1,232,702 from 2018 primarily due to capital grants and contributions supporting the City's downtown revitalization project. Capital grants and contributions also includes donated storm sewer lines from outside developers.

General revenues totaled \$33,041,994 and amounted to 78.73% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$3,219,780 and \$26,565,962, respectively. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government funding from the State of Ohio, making up \$1,050,110. The largest increase was in income tax revenue which increased \$1,945,734, or 7.90%, due to increased collections in 2019.

The graph on the following page compares the City's general revenues (which includes property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) and program revenues for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues**



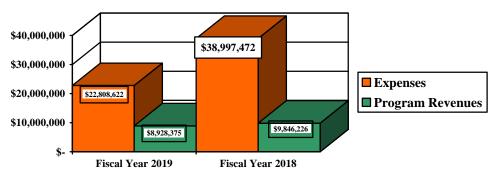
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 10,419,459	\$ 6,748,731	\$ 9,938,857	\$ 4,611,793
Security of persons and property	753,729	351,717	19,356,714	18,932,708
Public health and welfare	1,109,856	755,847	1,008,929	741,342
Transportation	6,963,224	3,082,650	6,450,347	3,202,732
Leisure time activity	3,352,821	2,749,109	2,025,570	1,463,109
Interest and fiscal charges	209,533	192,193	217,055	199,562
Total	\$ 22,808,622	\$ 13,880,247	\$ 38,997,472	\$ 29,151,246

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 60.86% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

#### Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

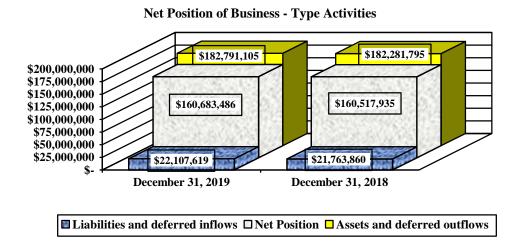


#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Business -type Activities**

The net position of the business-type activities include the water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool operations. These operations had program revenues of \$19,097,181 which were not sufficient to support the total expenses of \$20,068,858. Total expenses exceeded program revenues by \$971,677 in 2019.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflow, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at year-end.



Net position of the business-type activities continued to grow. The City's charges for services program revenues decreased \$837,541 or 4.37% from 2018. The City's capital grants and contributions program revenues increased \$308,420, or 103.31%, from 2018 due primarily to increased grant funding for water and water pollution control projects. Expenses of the business-type activities increased \$1,775,649, or 9.71%, primarily due to an increase of water expenses of \$2,122,350. For fiscal year 2019 expenses exceeded program revenues by \$971,677 compared to 2018 when program revenues exceeded expenses of the business-type activities by \$1,303,486. Capital assets for the business-type activities increased \$702,597 due to capital outlays exceeding depreciation expense for 2019. The increase in capital contributions revenue resulted in an increase in capital outlays for 2019. Capital contributions are revenues received that are restricted for capital expenses and may not be used to finance the operations of the enterprise activities and includes donated water and sewer utility lines from outside developers.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Fund balance includes various categories as described in Note 2.N and detailed in Note 15 to the financial statements. The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 42-43) reported a combined fund balance of \$33,377,635 which is \$2,448,852 more than last year's total of \$30,928,783.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The schedule below indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 for all governmental fund.

		and Balances 12/31/19	Fund Balances 12/31/18		Fund Balances 12/31/17		Increase (Decrease) 2019 - 2018		Increase (Decrease) 2018 - 2017	
Major funds:	Φ	25 011 000	Ф	22 (72 000	Ф	22.014.264	Ф	2 220 000	Φ	(241.265)
General Street maintenance and repair	\$	25,011,989 2,846,566	\$	22,672,899 2,915,212	\$	23,014,264 2,763,739	\$	2,339,090 (68,646)	\$	(341,365) 151,473
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	5,519,080		5,340,672	_	4,888,310		178,408	_	452,362
Total	\$	33,377,635	\$	30,928,783	\$	30,666,313	\$	2,448,852	\$	262,470

#### General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$2,339,090 from 2018. Revenues increased \$437,542 from 2018 while expenditures decreased \$1,616,870. The decrease in expenditures is primarily due to a decrease of \$1,996,567 in capital outlay expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund for 2019, 2018 and 2017:

				Increase/	Increase/		
	2019	2018	2017	(Decrease)	(Decrease)		
	Amount	Amount	Amount	2019 - 2018	2018 - 2017		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 28,695,784	\$ 26,785,727	\$ 25,653,882	\$ 1,910,057	\$ 1,131,845		
Charges for services	1,400,461	1,447,887	1,428,904	(47,426)	18,983		
Licenses and permits	410,469	390,670	391,330	19,799	(660)		
Fines and forfeitures	1,389,964	1,466,699	1,376,557	(76,735)	90,142		
Investment income	510,931	434,488	256,836	76,443	177,652		
Increase (decrease) in fair							
value of investments	104,700	87,049	(57,829)	17,651	144,878		
Intergovernmental	1,657,593	2,198,121	2,261,042	(540,528)	(62,921)		
Other	1,771,313	2,693,032	2,365,510	(921,719)	327,522		
Total	\$ 35,941,215	\$ 35,503,673	\$ 33,676,232	\$ 437,542	\$ 1,827,441		

Tax revenue in the general fund represents property, income and other local taxes. Tax revenue represents 79.84% of all general fund revenue. The general fund receives 2.6 mills in real estate collections on an annual basis, and there are no voted levies in addition to that millage. Property tax revenue remained comparable to 2018.

The general fund, which includes the city income tax fund on a GAAP-basis, had \$25,928,394 in income tax revenue in 2019. The income tax revenues are included in the "taxes" revenues listed above. The city income tax revenues increased \$1,832,161 from 2018 primarily due to increased collections in 2019.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Charges for services revenue decreased \$47,426 from 2018. Charges for services primarily relate to fees charged from programs related to leisure time activities and public health and welfare programs.

Licenses and permits revenue remained comparable to 2018.

Fines and forfeitures revenue decreased \$76,735 from 2018 primarily in the areas of court fines and fees.

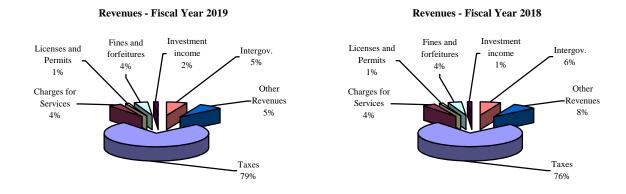
The increase in investment income is primarily due to improved interest rates on applicable investments and more monies invested by the City.

At December 31, 2019, the fair value of the City's federal agency securities increased \$104,700 from the fair value of these securities at December 31, 2018. These securities fluctuate in value depending upon market conditions. The City intends to hold investments to maturity thus eliminating the effects of fluctuations in fair value.

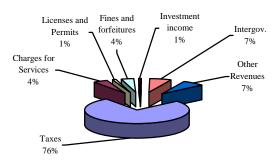
Intergovernmental revenue decreased due to a decrease in capital grants primarily related to the downtown revitalization project.

Other revenues decreased \$921,719 from 2018. Other revenues include rental income, contributions and donations and miscellaneous revenues. During 2019, contribution and donation revenue decreased \$765,155 from 2018.

The graphs below reflect the percentage of revenues, by source, for 2019, 2018 and 2017:



Revenues - Fiscal Year 2017



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund for 2019, 2018 and 2017.

	_	2019 2018 Amount Amount			2017 		Increase/ (Decrease) 2019 - 2018		Increase/ (Decrease) 2018 - 2017	
		_								_
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	\$	8,104,591	\$	8,362,962	\$	7,815,582	\$	(258,371)	\$	547,380
Security of persons and property		15,433,632		15,200,060		14,655,640		233,572		544,420
Public health and welfare		916,777		832,424		786,244		84,353		46,180
Leisure time activity		1,839,955		1,519,812		1,375,655		320,143		144,157
Capital outlay		2,503,763		4,500,330		4,390,105		(1,996,567)		110,225
Total	\$	28,798,718	\$	30,415,588	\$	29,023,226	\$	(1,616,870)	\$	1,392,362

General government expenditures decreased \$258,371 from 2018. The decrease resulted from a decrease in general contracted services supporting the City's government operations.

Security of persons and property expenditures, those related primarily to police and fire operations, increased \$233,572 from 2018. The increase in police and fire operations is primarily in the area of salary and wages and fringe benefits.

Public health and welfare increased \$84,353 from the prior year. The increase resulted from an increase in salaries and wages and fringe benefits in the zoning and cemetery departments.

Leisure time activities relate primarily to the operations of parks, recreation and the Cube. Total leisure time activities expenditures increased \$320,143 from 2018. The increase in expenditures was due to increases in the park department.

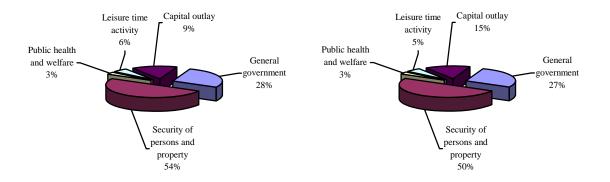
Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$1,996,567 as the City performed less construction and various other projects in 2019 versus 2018. During 2019, the City incurred expenditures related to the Cube Code updates and various police and fire equipment upgrades. The City closely monitors capital outlays to perform only essential improvements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

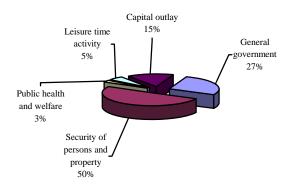
The graphs below reflect the percentage of expenditures, by function, for 2019, 2018 and 2017:

#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2019**

#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2018**



#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2017**



#### Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$6,964,589 in 2019. This represents an increase of \$111,864 from 2018 revenues and other financing sources. The 2018 other financing sources included transfers in of \$3,978,251 that were increased to \$3,986,997 in 2019. The expenditures and other financing uses of the street maintenance and repair fund, which totaled \$7,032,599 in 2019 increased \$290,454 from 2018. The net decrease in fund balance for the street maintenance and repair fund was \$68,646, or 2.35%. The street maintenance and repair fund capital outlays were approximately \$724,838 more in 2019 versus 2018 primarily due to increased expenditures resulted from the street resurfacing projects.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

For the general fund, the original and final budgeted amount in the area of expenditures and other financing uses, increased \$6,506,967 from \$29,950,415 to \$36,457,382. The primary reason for the increase is an increase in budgeted transfers out which were \$1,230,000 in the original budget and \$4,313,615 in the final budget. Projects of the general fund are budgeted on a multi-year project basis and are not included in the original budget as part of the annual operating appropriation process. The final budget amounts for these projects represent supplemental appropriations which equal the actual capital outlays incurred during the year. This accounts for \$2,666,512, or 40.98%, of the \$6,506,967 increase from the original budget to the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$32,185,967 were lower than final appropriated expenditures and other financing uses of \$36,457,382 by \$4,271,415.

Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$5,521,166 to amounts reported in the final budget primarily due to the budgeting of intergovernmental revenues and transfers in related to multi-year projects as the supplemental appropriations were enacted. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$32,886,244 were \$1,050,583 less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$33,936,827.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

#### Water Fund

The waterworks system has been municipally owned since it was first developed in 1888. Improvements have been made as needed and are financed from revenues of the system. The current facilities include two upland raw water storage reservoirs with a capacity of 6.4 billion gallons, a raw water pump station located at the reservoir, raw water lines that feed into the lime-soda softening water treatment plant, high service pumps, and a 320-mile distribution system with two elevated storage tanks. There is treated water storage capacity at the plant of 4.5 million gallons plus 2.75 million gallons in the two elevated towers. The plant is able to treat 16 million gallons per day, and in the future can be expanded to 24 million gallons per day if the customer demand for treated water increases to that level.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

User charge rates are established to provide revenue for operation and maintenance of the treatment facility, the reservoir, and the distribution system. In addition, the charge rates must be set to support all capital improvements and debt service requirements. In accordance with Ohio law, the Service Director has the ability to revise the charge rates. Information regarding water customers for 2019 is presented below:

#### **Ten Largest Single Water Customers**

Ten Largest Single Water Customers							
			% of Total				
Customer Account	Volume *HCF	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Revenue</u>				
Whirlpool	122,123	\$481,240	6.68%				
Cooper Corp	99,965	274,554	3.81%				
Ball Metal	59,929	244,514	3.40%				
Blanchard Valley Hospital	39,174	114,245	1.59%				
Riverview Terrace	33,520	111,779	1.55%				
University of Findlay	28,191	100,821	1.40%				
Sanoh America, Inc.	22,516	90,391	1.26%				
Sonoco Products Company	18,351	77,609	1.08%				
Marathon Petroleum	17,278	68,290	0.95%				
Nissin Brake Ohio Inc.	<u>16,724</u>	62,991	0.87%				
Total Top Ten	457,771	\$1,626,434	21.71%				
All Other Customers	<u>1,644,830</u>	<u>5,573,535</u>	<u>78.29%</u>				
Total	2,102,601	<u>\$7,199,969</u>	100.00%				

### **Total Customer Use By Class & Location**

	25 01488 00 200401011		
Customer Class	*HCF Water Use	Revenue	% of Total Revenue
edstomer class	TICI Water OBC	revenue	<u>ito vonuo</u>
Inside City/Residential	745,321	\$2,555,133	35.49%
Inside City/Commercial	655,673	1,993,265	27.68%
Inside City/Industrial	243,834	675,445	9.38%
Outside City/Residential	164,304	843,084	11.71%
Outside City/Commercial	106,962	366,849	5.10%
Outside City/Industrial	<u>186,507</u>	766,194	10.64%
Total	<u>2,102,601</u>	<u>\$7,199,969</u>	100.00%
Total Water Customers	20,234		

<sup>\*</sup> Hundred Cubic Feet

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Water Pollution Control Fund

The City's wastewater treatment facility has been updated and improved to maintain compliance with all EPA discharge permit standards. During the late 1980's, major renovations were made to the Broad Avenue treatment plant and a 6.0 million gallon per day (MGD) oxidation ditch type of treatment plant was constructed on River Road. In 2000, construction began on two additional oxidation ditches, two additional final clarifiers and UV disinfecting at the River Road Plant. This expansion of the facility was fully operational in July 2001. The design of the River Road Plant allows for the construction of additional modules as demand on the facilities increases. Currently the treatment plant provides for a 15 MGD average design flow and a 40 MGD peak design flow. In addition, the City is working toward a comprehensive stormwater management plan to comply with EPA guidelines. Information regarding wastewater customers for 2019 is presented below:

#### **Ten Largest Single Wastewater Customers**

		Percent of
Customer	Revenue	<u>Total</u>
University of Findlay	\$137,059	1.60%
Cooper Corp	130,875	1.53%
Whirlpool	106,394	1.24%
Blanchard Valley Hospital	95,963	1.12%
Marathon Petroleum Co.	72,535	0.85%
Sanoh America Inc.	69,871	0.82%
Ball Metal Container	61,447	0.72%
Findlay	58,513	0.68%
Village of Arcadis	58,360	0.68%
Riverview Terrace	<u>53,644</u>	0.63%
Total Top Ten	\$844,660	9.86%
All Other Customers	<u>\$7,724,699</u>	90.14%
Total	<u>\$8,569,359</u>	100.00%

#### **Total Customer Use By Class & Location**

		% of Total
<u>Customer Class</u>	Revenue	Revenue
Inside City/Residential	\$4,067,894	47.47%
Inside City/Commercial	2,321,863	27.09%
Inside City/Industrial	468,708	5.47%
Outside City/Residential	1,134,820	13.24%
Outside City/Commercial	335,960	3.92%
Outside City/Industrial	<u>240,114</u>	2.80%
Total	<u>\$8,569,359</u>	100.00%
Total Wastewater Customers Insid	de Corp	16,536
Total Wastewater Customers Outs	side Corp	3,050

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had \$249,075,604 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, software, non-depreciable land improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings (I.O.T.B.), machinery and equipment, utility plant in service, utility lines in service, infrastructure and construction in progress (CIP). Of this total, \$98,827,444 was reported in governmental activities and \$150,248,160 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018:

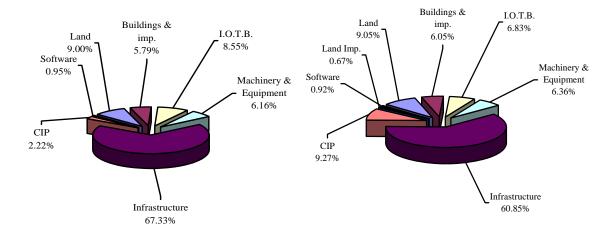
### Capital Assets at December (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total				
	 2019		2018	 2019		2018		2019	2018
Land	\$ 8,893,082	\$	8,893,082	\$ 4,735,296	\$	4,739,164	\$	13,628,378	\$ 13,632,246
Land improvements	-		653,392	-		-		-	653,392
Software	942,401		902,835	100,272		100,272		1,042,673	1,003,107
Buildings and									
improvements	5,722,789		5,943,588	-		-		5,722,789	5,943,588
I.O.T.B.	8,449,587		6,706,820	18,042,311		19,454,860		26,491,898	26,161,680
Utility plant in service	-		-	36,873,259		38,370,204		36,873,259	38,370,204
Utility lines in service	-		-	87,262,745		84,798,970		87,262,745	84,798,970
Machinery and equipment	6,085,357		6,251,436	252,796		593,029		6,338,153	6,844,465
Infrastructure	66,539,103		59,773,574	-		-		66,539,103	59,773,574
Construction in progress	 2,195,125	_	9,106,336	 2,981,481	_	1,489,064		5,176,606	 10,595,400
Totals	\$ 98,827,444	\$	98,231,063	\$ 150,248,160	\$	149,545,563	\$	249,075,604	\$ 247,776,626

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2019 and 2018.

#### **Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2019**

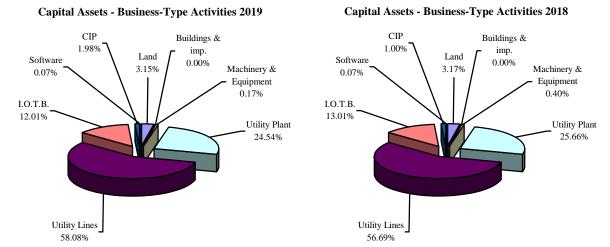
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2018



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The City's largest governmental capital asset category is infrastructure which includes streets, storm sewers, and traffic signals. These items are immovable and of value only to the City; however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 67.33% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2019 and 2018.



The City's largest business-type capital asset category are utility lines that primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's utility lines (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 58.08% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further detail on capital assets.

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

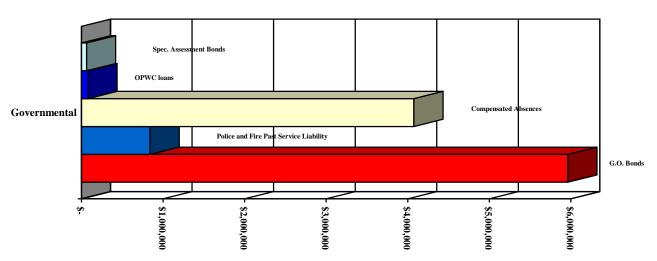
#### **Debt Administration**

The City had the following long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Compensated absences	\$ 4,076,656	\$ 4,006,157	
Police and Fire past service liability	841,931	879,808	
OPWC loans	81,040	95,723	
Special Assessment bonds	63,000	83,000	
General Obligation bonds	5,963,005	6,374,556	
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 11,025,632	\$ 11,439,244	
	Business-Type	Activities	
	2019	2018	
General Obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ 685,000	
OPWC loans	285,547	340,886	
OWDA loans	7,078,481	9,667,288	
Compensated absences	1,157,225	1,127,520	
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 8,521,253	\$ 11,820,694	

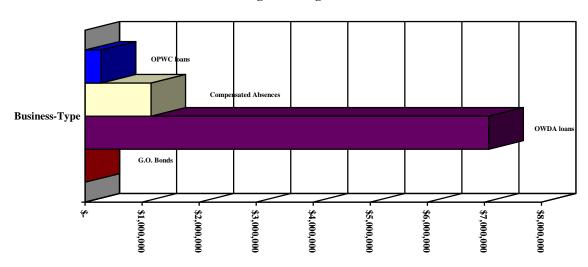
A comparison of the long-term obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.

#### Long-term obligations



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Long-term obligations



It has long been the policy of the City to borrow money only for those projects that cannot be supported from the current available cash balances. When financing is necessary, careful consideration is given to total construction costs, length of payback period, and available interest rates before debt is actually issued. The City currently maintains an Aa2 credit rating with Moody's Investors Service and an AA rating from Standard and Poors.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for further detail on the City long-term debt obligations outstanding at year-end.

#### **Economic Factors and 2018 Budgets and Rates**

Unemployment in Hancock County was 3.2% for 2019 versus 3.4% for 2018. This compared favorably with the State's rate of 4.1% for 2019 and the national rate of 3.7% for 2019.

Projected stability for the overall economy was part of the consideration for the 2020 income tax revenue projection, with some consideration for business profits tax volatility. The City strives to take a conservative approach when estimating revenues and budgets well within the projected available funds while maintaining reserves in excess of its policy amounts. The income tax allocation to the City Income Tax Fund Capital Improvements Restricted Account was 20% for 2019; the general fund was 80%. For 2020, this allocation has again been set at 20% to the City Income Tax Fund Capital Improvements Restricted Account and 80% to the general fund. It is of note that the City has maintained cash in excess of its minimum balance requirement for the general fund which is 16.7% of its budgeted expenses in addition to maintaining a \$1 million rainy day account. Although the COVID-19 related drop in revenues has had an impact, at this point in time the City is in a position to weather the current projected reductions and maintain its policy balances.

All fund budgets comply with Ohio Revised Code 5705.36 which limits total appropriations for the calendar year to the amount of the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, filed with the County.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

General fund actual expenditures in 2019, as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP-Basis) and Actual – General Fund were \$4.27 million below final appropriations contributing to a beginning unappropriated cash balance of more than \$13.2 million for 2020. A 2020 general fund operating budget has been adopted with a \$1.1 million surplus; however, the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors will likely cause a deficit and new projections show the year-end cash balance will be in excess of \$9.1 million, at the time of this report based due to these new considerations.

City Council and the Service Director increased water and sewer rates in 2011; no increase is scheduled for 2020. A financial model of these systems was created several years ago and is being updated in 2020. It is expected to see continued strong cash balances in the sewer fund, due largely to continued reduction in debt. Each has been budgeted to end the 2020 calendar year with a cash balance in excess of three-month operations expenses.

The 5-Year Capital Plan has been updated and the first year has been adopted by Council. The revision of this plan is providing a sound foundation for determining the allocation between general fund operations and Capital Improvements funding needs. The City has been the beneficiary of several grants for capital projects. This has been in part due to a strong cash position, which has allowed for the required matching funds to be provided by the City. The plan projects the percentage of the money allocated to the City Income Tax Fund Capital Improvements Restricted Account to remain at 20% with 80% being allocated to the general fund over the 5-year period.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jim Staschiak II, Auditor, City of Findlay, 318 Dorney Plaza, 313 Municipal Building, Findlay, Ohio 45840 or email at jstaschiak@findlayohio.com.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 29,266,766	\$ 19,022,963	\$ 48,289,729
Cash in segregated accounts	748,855	-	748,855
Cash with fiduciary agent	528,729	-	528,729
Cash with escrow agent	44,647	3,836	48,483
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles).	11,171,127	2,783,911	13,955,038
Internal balance	(163,821)	163,821	1.045.520
Due from other governments	1,945,530	126.226	1,945,530
Prepayments	416,024	136,326	552,350
Net pension asset (see Note 12)	607,743	817,748	1,425,491
Restricted assets:	57,896	33,503	91,399
Equity in pooled cash and investments	3,112,413	7,039,425	10,151,838
Capital assets:	12.020.400	= 0.1= 0.10	40.045.455
Nondepreciable capital assets	12,030,608	7,817,049	19,847,657
Depreciable capital assets, net	86,796,836	142,431,111	229,227,947
Total capital assets, net	98,827,444	150,248,160	249,075,604
Total assets	146,563,353	180,249,693	326,813,046
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding .	382,595	-	382,595
Pension (see Note 12)	12,978,621	2,225,303	15,203,924
OPEB (see Note 13)	3,107,348	316,109	3,423,457
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,468,564	2,541,412	19,009,976
Liabilities:	1 070 722	1 521 520	2 (00 252
Accounts payable	1,078,723	1,521,530	2,600,253
Contracts payable	-	2,803	2,803
Retainage payable	44,647 595,256	3,836 155,056	48,483
Accrued wages and benefits payable	363,936	90,676	750,312 454,612
Insurance deposits payable	63,429	90,070	63,429
Deposits held and due to others	128,318	838,200	966,518
Workers' compensation payable	30,707	636,200	30,707
Accrued interest payable	105,123	101,592	206,715
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,327,637	3,097,974	5,425,611
Due in more than one year:	44.005.050	= aa.i oa=	
Net pension liability (see Note 12)	44,997,250	7,224,827	52,222,077
Net OPEB liability (see Note 13)	9,632,495	3,475,114	13,107,609
Other amounts due in more than one year	9,006,968	5,423,279	14,430,247
Total liabilities	68,374,489	21,934,887	90,309,376
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,034,469	-	3,034,469
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year	143,477	-	143,477
Pension (see Note 12)	1,104,406	145,547	1,249,953
OPEB (see Note 13)	1,897,996	27,185	1,925,181
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,180,348	172,732	6,353,080
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	92,749,374	142,877,493	235,626,867
Restricted for:	en 202		eo <b>a</b> oa
Debt service	69,293		69,293
Capital projects	621,602	7,039,425	7,661,027
Security of persons and property programs	99,099	-	99,099
General government operations	1,216,954	-	1,216,954
Transportation improvement projects	1,097,005	-	1,097,005
Economic development programs	1,033,630	-	1,033,630
Perpetual care:	22 056		22 056
Expendable	33,856	-	33,856
Nonexpendable	1,453,054 3,206,496	-	1,453,054
Other purposes	3,206,496 (13,103,283)	10,766,568	3,206,496 (2,336,715)
Total net position	\$ 88,477,080	\$ 160,683,486	\$ 249,160,566
Total liet position	φ 00,477,000	ψ 100,000,400	ψ 447,100,300

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			<b>Program Revenues</b>	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:	-			
General government	\$ 10,419,459	\$ 3,013,696	\$ 175,854	\$ 481,178
Security of persons and property	753,729	256,195	145,817	-
Public health and welfare	1,109,856	220,153	133,856	-
Transportation	6,963,224	69,486	3,117,354	693,734
Leisure time activity	3,352,821	603,712	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	209,533		17,340	
Total governmental activities	22,808,622	4,163,242	3,590,221	1,174,912
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Water	9,489,917	7,949,635	50,561	380,196
Water pollution control	8,220,582	9,390,894	79,498	226,771
Airport	2,145,092	902,359	34,948	-
Parking facilities	92,545	82,319	_	-
Swimming pool	120,722			
Total business-type activities	20,068,858	18,325,207	165,007	606,967
Totals	\$ 42,877,480	\$ 22,488,449	\$ 3,755,228	\$ 1,781,879

#### **General revenues:** Property taxes levied for: General purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Police and fire pensions . . . . . . . . . . Income taxes levied for: General purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tax increment financing revenues . . . . . . Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs . . . . . . . . . . . . . Investment earnings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Increase in fair value of investments. . . . Miscellaneous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Total general revenues . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Net position at beginning of year . . . . . . .

Net position at end of year . . . . . . . . . .

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and Changes in Net Position							
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type					
	Activities		Activities		Total			
\$	(6,748,731)	\$		\$	(6,748,731)			
Ψ	(351,717)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(351,717)			
	(755,847)		_		(755,847)			
	(3,082,650)		_		(3,082,650)			
	(2,749,109)		_		(2,749,109)			
	(192,193)		_		(192,193)			
	(13,880,247)	-		-	(13,880,247)			
	(13,880,247)				(13,880,247)			
	_		(1,109,525)		(1,109,525)			
	_		1,476,581		1,476,581			
	_		(1,207,785)		(1,207,785)			
	_		(10,226)		(10,226)			
	_		(120,722)		(120,722)			
			(971,677)		(971,677)			
	(13,880,247)		(971,677)		(14,851,924)			
	2,767,390		-		2,767,390			
	452,390		-		452,390			
	26,565,962		-		26,565,962			
	38,828		-		38,828			
	1,050,110		_		1,050,110			
	536,757		437,913		974,670			
	104,700		-		104,700			
	1,525,857		207,924		1,733,781			
	33,041,994		645,837		33,687,831			
	(491,391)		491,391		<u> </u>			
	18,670,356		165,551		18,835,907			
	69,806,724		160,517,935	-	230,324,659			
\$	88,477,080	\$	160,683,486	\$	249,160,566			

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

		General		Street aintenance nd Repair		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	-		-			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	21,216,455	\$	2,109,473	\$	3,980,721
Cash in segregated accounts		38,520		-		710,335
Cash with fiduciary agent		-		-		528,729
Cash with escrow agent		-		44,647		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles).		9,957,649		49,008		1,162,648
Due from other governments		455,275		1,351,657		138,598
Prepayments		315,613		40,363		1,328
Materials and supplies inventory		-		601,850		-
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments		3,112,413		-		
Total assets	\$	35,095,925	\$	4,196,998	\$	6,522,359
					·,	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	989,961	\$	65,022	\$	15,240
Retainage payable		-		44,647		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		544,182		48,613		2,461
Insurance deposits payable		334,017		26,673		3,246
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-
Due to other governments		63,429		-		_
Deposits held and due to others		51,775		-		76,543
Matured bonds payable		-		-		-
Total liabilities		1,983,364		184,955		97,490
Deferred inflows of resources:		2 462 005				571 271
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,463,095		-		571,374
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year		-		-		143,477
Charges for services revenue not available		89,484		22,900		-
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		69,293
Income tax revenue not available		5,156,745		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		391,248		1,142,577		121,645
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,100,572		1,165,477		905,789
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		315,613		642,213		1,454,382
Restricted		2,585,126		2,204,353		4,064,698
Committed		7,185,457		-		-
Assigned		313,008		_		_
Unassigned		14,612,785		_		_
omosigned	-	14,012,703			-	
Total fund balances.		25,011,989		2,846,566		5,519,080
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	35,095,925	\$	4,196,998	\$	6,522,359
	-					

Total Governm Funds 2	ental		Restated Total overnmental Funds 2018
\$ 27.	,306,649	\$	26,314,065
Ψ 27,	748,855	Ψ	564,361
	528,729		681,417
	44,647		94,381
11			10,511,545
	,169,305 ,945,530		1,287,218
1,	357,304		
			355,175
	601,850		603,395
	,112,413		1,545,996
\$ 45.	,815,282	\$	41,957,553
\$ 1.	,070,223	\$	1,164,827
	44,647		81,318
	595,256		624,655
	363,936		278,170
	-		342
	63,429		35,348
	128,318		179,962
	-		13,063
	,265,809		2,377,685
	,205,007		2,577,005
3,	,034,469		2,694,779
	143,477		144,086
	112,384		94,746
	69,293		92,628
5.	,156,745		4,519,177
1	,655,470		1,105,669
10,	,171,838		8,651,085
2	,412,208		2,378,712
	,854,177		8,357,364
	,185,457		5,401,413
7,			
1.4	313,008 ,612,785		1,941,431
14,	,012,783		12,849,863
33,	,377,635		30,928,783
\$ 45,	,815,282	\$	41,957,553

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## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$	33,377,635
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			98,827,444
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 5,156,74 112,38 1,655,4 69,20	34 70	
Total			6,993,892
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recorded in the funds.			(308,973)
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not recorded in the funds.			382,595
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation and central stores operations to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position. The net position of the internal service funds, including internal balances of (\$163,821), is:			1,823,524
The net pension asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension asset Net pension liability	12,978,62 (1,104,44 57,89 (44,997,2:	06) 96	
Total			(33,065,139)
The net OPEB liability is not due and receivable/payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	3,107,34 (1,897,99 (9,632,49	96)	(8,423,143)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:  Accrued interest payable  Special assessment bonds payable  General obligation bonds payable  OPWC loans payable  Police and fire past service liability payable  Compensated absences payable	(105,12 (63,00 (5,963,00 (81,04 (841,92 (4,076,65	00) 05) 40) 31)	
Total			(11,130,755)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	88,477,080

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

		M	Street Iaintenance	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
	 General	a	ınd Repair			
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$ 25,928,394	\$	-	\$	-	
Property and other local taxes	2,767,390		547		452,390	
Charges for services	1,400,461		57,344		424,028	
Licenses and permits	410,469		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures	1,389,964		-		352,149	
Intergovernmental	1,657,593		2,830,852		458,980	
Special assessments	-		-		22,634	
Investment income	510,931		25,419		54,019	
Increase in fair value						
of investments	104,700		-		-	
Rental income	109,211		-		-	
Contributions and donations	136,245		-		-	
Reimbursements	1,504,890		36,510		1,431	
Tax increment financing	-		-		38,828	
Other	20,967		26,920		<u>-</u>	
Total revenues	 35,941,215		2,977,592		1,804,459	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	8,104,591		-		347,914	
Security of persons and property	15,433,632		-		505,820	
Public health and welfare	916,777		-		34,491	
Transportation	_		2,639,576		211,533	
Leisure time activity	1,839,955		-		<u>-</u>	
Capital outlay	2,503,763		4,076,010		81,404	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-		-		446,234	
Interest and fiscal charges	_		-		207,908	
Total expenditures	 28,798,718		6,715,586		1,835,304	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 7,142,497		(3,737,994)		(30,845)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	739,125		3,986,997		997,452	
Transfers (out)	(5,544,220)		(317,013)		(787,732)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,805,095)		3,669,984		209,720	
Net change in fund balances	2,337,402		(68,010)		178,875	
Fund balances at beginning of year	22,672,899		2,915,212		5,340,672	
Increase (decrease) in materials			(1.545)			
and supplies inventory	1 (00		(1,545)		- (467)	
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	1,688	Φ.	909	Φ.	(467)	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 25,011,989	\$	2,846,566	\$	5,519,080	

Total overnmental overnmental	Total vernmental unds 2018
\$ 25,928,394	\$ 24,096,233
3,220,327	3,142,397
1,881,833	1,939,376
410,469	390,670
1,742,113	1,825,849
4,947,425	5,349,748
22,634	24,491
590,369	496,876
104,700	87,049
109,211	89,145
136,245	901,400
1,542,831	1,723,888
38,828	47,520
 47,887	 31,503
 40,723,266	 40,146,145
8,452,505	8,726,117
15,939,452	15,715,908
951,268	858,679
2,851,109	3,469,432
1,839,955	1,519,812
6,661,177	7,929,290
446,234	449,177
207,908	 214,670
 37,349,608	 38,883,085
 3,373,658	 1,263,060
5,723,574	4,983,327
(6,648,965)	 (6,041,327)
(925,391)	(1,058,000)
2,448,267	205,060
30,928,783	30,666,313
(1,545)	12,154
 2,130	 45,256
\$ 33,377,635	\$ 30,928,783

## 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, 2019

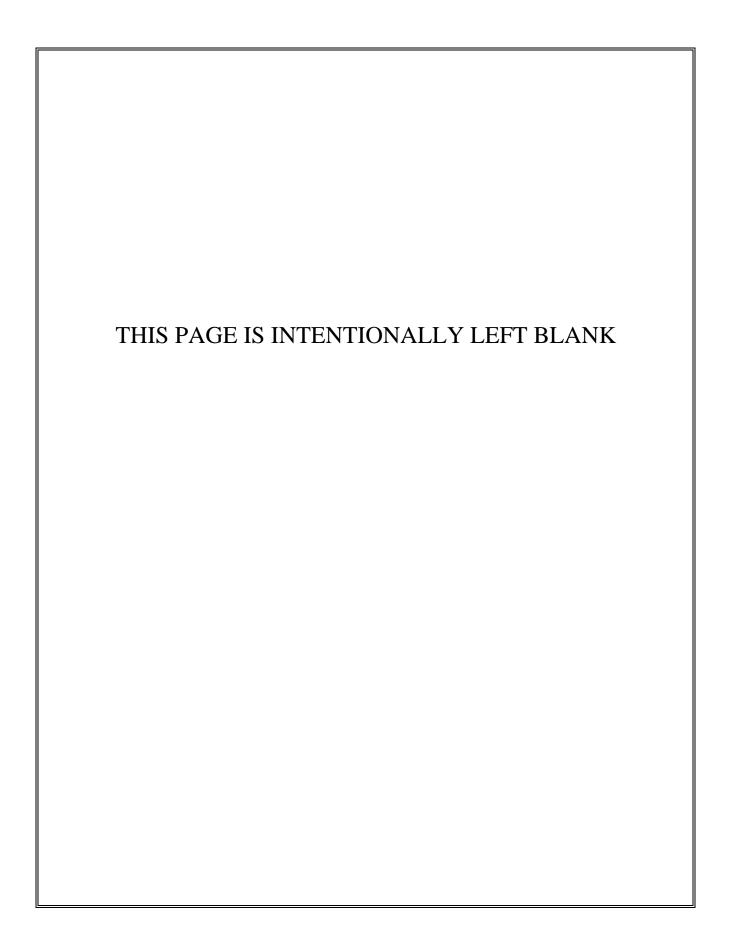
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,448,267
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period:	
Capital outlays       \$ 6,999,563         Depreciation expense       (5,605,861)         Total       (5,605,861)	1,393,702
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and impairments) is to decrease net position.	(797,321)
Governmental funds report expenditures for prepaids and consumable inventories when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.	585
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Income taxes         637,568           Charges for services         17,638           Special assessments         (23,335)           Intergovernmental         549,801           Total	1,181,672
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities:	
Decrease in accrued interest payable 3,829 Amortization of bond premiums 22,886 Amortization of deferred charges on refundings (28,340) Total	(1,625)
Repayments of bonds, loans and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	484,111
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	(70,841)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$2,271, is allocated among the governmental activities.	316,964
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	2,839,611
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(7,135,117)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	58,069
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	 17,952,279
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,670,356

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
_		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	ф	10 (54 054	Φ.	22 202 110	Φ.	22 202 440	Φ.	
Income taxes	\$	18,674,074	\$	22,302,449	\$	22,302,449	\$	- (00.405)
Property and other local taxes		2,391,189		2,855,797		2,767,390		(88,407)
Charges for services		1,186,812		1,417,410		1,373,531		(43,879)
Licenses and permits		354,669		423,582		410,469		(13,113)
Fines and forfeitures		1,201,011		1,434,368		1,389,964		(44,404)
Intergovernmental		1,432,258		1,710,546		1,657,593		(52,953)
Investment income		441,475		527,253		510,931		(16,322)
Increase in fair value								
of investments		90,467		108,045		104,700		(3,345)
Rental income		94,365		112,700		109,211		(3,489)
Contributions and donations		117,724		140,597		136,245		(4,352)
Reimbursements		1,178,291		1,407,233		1,363,669		(43,564)
Other		18,117		21,637		20,967		(670)
Total revenues		27,180,452		32,461,617		32,147,119		(314,498)
Expenditures:								
Current:		0 = 40 0 = 0		0.000.040				
General government		8,749,950		9,230,349		7,178,227		2,052,122
Security of persons and property		16,929,083		17,082,845		15,433,632		1,649,213
Public health and welfare		1,025,306		1,069,232		916,777		152,455
Leisure time activity		2,016,076		2,094,829		1,839,953		254,876
Capital outlay				2,666,512		2,503,763		162,749
Total expenditures		28,720,415		32,143,767		27,872,352		4,271,415
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,539,963)		317,850		4,274,767		3,956,917
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,235,209		1,475,210		739,125		(736,085)
Transfers (out)		(1,230,000)		(4,313,615)		(4,313,615)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,209		(2,838,405)		(3,574,490)		(736,085)
Net change in fund balance		(1,534,754)		(2,520,555)		700,277		3,220,832
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,244,893		18,244,893		18,244,893		-
(Decrease) in prepaids		(617)		(617)		(617)		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,709,522	\$	15,723,721	\$	18,944,553	\$	3,220,832

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	286	\$	732	\$	547	\$	(185)
Charges for services		29,962		76,761		57,344		(19,417)
Intergovernmental		1,479,118		3,789,406		2,830,852		(958,554)
Investment income		13,281		34,026		25,419		(8,607)
Reimbursements		19,076		48,873		36,510		(12,363)
Other		14,066		36,035		26,920		(9,115)
Total revenues		1,555,789		3,985,833		2,977,592		(1,008,241)
Expenditures: Current:								
Transportation		2,822,009		2,830,191		2,639,576		190,615
Capital outlay				4,327,298		4,076,010		251,288
Total expenditures		2,822,009		7,157,489		6,715,586		441,903
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,266,220)		(3,171,656)		(3,737,994)		(566,338)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		2,083,201		5,337,031		3,986,997		(1,350,034)
Transfers (out)		-		(317,013)		(317,013)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,083,201		5,020,018		3,669,984		(1,350,034)
Net change in fund balance		816,981		1,848,362		(68,010)		(1,916,372)
Fund balance at beginning of year (Decrease) in materials and		2,915,212		2,915,212		2,915,212		-
supplies inventory		(1,545)		(1,545)		(1,545)		-
Increase in prepaids		909		909		909		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,731,557	\$	4,762,938	\$	2,846,566	\$	(1,916,372)



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

		Business-type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fund	s
Acceptance	XXI. A.	Water Pollution	44	Nonmajor Enterprise
Assets:	Water	Control	Airport	Funds
Current assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,997,834 3,836	\$ 9,226,906	\$ 689,057	\$ 109,166
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles).	1,111,118	1,594,423	78,370	_
Prepayments	69,072	50,228	15,483	1,543
Materials and supplies inventory	729,490	40,593	47,665	· -
Total current assets	10,911,350	10,912,150	830,575	110,709
Noncurrent assets:  Net pension asset (see Note 12)	18,069	12,914	2,166	354
Equity in pooled cash and investments	885,129	6,154,296	-	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,691,678	2,560,959	3,468,450	95,962
Depreciable capital assets, net	58,544,081	75,667,032	7,863,455	356,543
Total noncurrent assets	61,138,957	84,395,201	11,334,071	452,859
Total assets	72,050,307	95,307,351	12,164,646	563,568
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension (see Note 12)	1,212,284	839,147	150,897	22,975
OPEB (see Note 13)	176,012	111,760	25,379	2,958
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,388,296	950,907	176,276	25,933
	1,300,270	750,707	170,270	23,733
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:	200 (71	1 101 506	20.100	1 155
Accounts payable	299,671	1,191,596	29,108	1,155
Contracts payable.	2,803	-	0.696	2 110
Accrued wages and benefits payable	82,297	60,954	9,686	2,119
Insurance deposits payable	45,098	43,477	1,919	182
Retainage payable	3,836	-	-	-
Workers' compensation payable	410 100	410 100	-	-
Deposits held and due to others	419,100	419,100	-	-
Accrued interest payable	25,696 105,764	75,896	24 519	1 665
Compensated absences payable - current  Bonds payable - current	195,764	154,141	24,518	4,665
Loans payable - current	245,400	2,473,486	-	-
Total current liabilities	1,319,665	4,418,650	65,231	8,121
	1,517,005	4,410,030	03,231	0,121
Long-term liabilities:	224 440	422 920	110.967	
Compensated absences payable	234,440	423,830	119,867	-
Loans payable	1,753,157 3,896,548	2,891,985 2,784,919	467,110	76,250
Net OPEB liability (see Note 13)	1,874,225	1,339,535	224,678	36,676
	7,758,370			112,926
Total long-term liabilities	9,078,035	7,440,269 11,858,919	811,655 876,886	121,047
Deferred inflows of resources:				-
Pension (see Note 12)	63,934	63,994	7,031	10,588
OPEB (see Note 13)	5,085	15,343	610	6,147
Total deferred inflows of resources	69,019	79,337	7,641	16,735
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	9,147,054	11,938,256	884,527	137,782
Net position:				
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets	58,230,563 885,129	72,862,520 6,154,296	11,331,905	452,505
Unrestricted	5,175,857	5,303,186	124,490	(786)
Total net position	\$ 64,291,549	\$ 84,320,002	\$ 11,456,395	\$ 451,719

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds. Net position of business-type activities

2019 Enterprise Funds Total	2018 Enterprise Funds Total	2019 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	2018 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
\$ 19,022,963	\$ 20,666,770	\$ 1,960,117	\$ 1,652,359			
3,836	37,413	- 1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 1,002,005			
2,783,911	2,934,719	1,822	1,681			
136,326	132,706	58,720	56,404			
817,748	841,062	5,893	6,165			
22,764,784	24,612,670	2,026,552	1,716,609			
33,503	41,396	-	-			
7,039,425	6,606,500	-	-			
7,817,049	6,328,500	_	_			
142,431,111	143,217,063	_	_			
157,321,088	156,193,459					
180,085,872	180,806,129	2,026,552	1,716,609			
100,003,072	100,000,127	2,020,332	1,710,007			
2,225,303	1,077,998	-	-			
316,109	231,576					
2,541,412	1,309,574					
1,521,530	462,357	8,500	6,726			
2,803	3,450	-	-			
155,056	163,589	-	-			
90,676	67,346	-	-			
3,836	37,413	-	-			
-	-	30,707	37,231			
838,200	810,800	-	-			
101,592	142,451	-	-			
379,088	345,373	-	-			
-	685,000	-	-			
2,718,886	2,644,146					
5,811,667	5,361,925	39,207	43,957			
778,137	782,147	_	-			
4,645,142	7,364,028	-	_			
7,224,827	4,115,026	_	_			
3,475,114	2,875,982	_	_			
16,123,220	15,137,183					
21,934,887	20,499,108	39,207	43,957			
115 515	1 047 440					
145,547	1,047,449	-	-			
27,185	217,303					
172,732	1,264,752					
22,107,619	21,763,860	39,207	43,957			
142,877,493	138,811,526	-	-			
7,039,425	6,606,500	-	-			
10,602,747	14,933,817	1,987,345	1,672,652			
160,519,665	160,351,843	\$ 1,987,345	\$ 1,672,652			
163,821	166,092					
\$ 160,683,486	\$ 160,517,935					

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	 Water		Water Pollution Control		Airport		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	- 0.40 - 40-						
Charges for services	\$ 7,949,635	\$	9,390,894	\$	902,359	\$	82,319
Other operating revenues	 156,237		50,414		-		1,273
Total operating revenues	 8,105,872		9,441,308		902,359		83,592
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	3,878,650		2,711,378		496,783		61,029
Contract services	1,355,086		1,416,495		111,885		50,856
Materials and supplies	1,667,175		620,598		554,145		55,962
Utilities	366,376		542,994		19,308		5,471
Claims	· -		-		· -		-
Depreciation	1,808,446		2,757,484		959,001		39,914
Total operating expenses	 9,075,733		8,048,949		2,141,122		213,232
Operating income (loss)	 (969,861)		1,392,359		(1,238,763)		(129,640)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Intergovernmental	50,561		79,498		34,948		-
Interest income	185,238		252,675		_		_
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(358,235)		_		(3,868)		_
Interest and fiscal charges	(54,981)		(170,467)		-		_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (177,417)		161,706		31,080		
Income (loss) before contributions and							
transfers	(1,147,278)		1,554,065		(1,207,683)		(129,640)
Capital contributions	380,196		226,771		_		_
Transfer in	 		1,000		388,391		102,000
Change in net position	(767,082)		1,781,836		(819,292)		(27,640)
Net position at beginning of year	 65,058,631		82,538,166		12,275,687		479,359
Net position at end of year	\$ 64,291,549	\$	84,320,002	\$	11,456,395	\$	451,719
•				_			

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

Change in net position of business-type activities.

2019 Enterprise Funds Total			2018 Enterprise unds Total	A	2019 vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds	2018 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
\$	18,325,207	\$	19,162,748	\$	15,455	\$	15,053		
	207,924 295		295,200		-		5,787		
	18,533,131		19,457,948		15,455		20,840		
	7,147,840		6,252,418						
	2,934,322		2,768,272		136,119		121,181		
		2,404,584		10,324		17,015			
	934,149		1,058,936		10,324		17,015		
	-		1,030,730		14,145		2,496		
	5,564,845		5,487,067		-		2,470		
	19,479,036		17,971,277		160,588		140,692		
	15,5,000		17,571,277	-	100,000		1.0,052		
	(945,905)		1,486,671		(145,133)		(119,852)		
	165,007		125 400						
	165,007		135,400		25.926		- 17 550		
	437,913		367,969		25,826		17,558		
	(362,103)		(222 227)		-		-		
	(225,448)		(322,337)		25,826		17,558		
	15,369		181,032		25,820		17,558		
	(930,536)		1,667,703		(119,307)		(102,294)		
	606,967		298,547		_		_		
	491,391		1,058,000		434,000		_		
	.,,,,,,		1,020,000		,				
	167,822		3,024,250		314,693		(102,294)		
					1,672,652		1,774,946		
				\$	1,987,345	\$	1,672,652		
	(2,271)		405						
\$	165 551	\$	3 024 655						
φ	165,551	φ	3,024,655						

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Nonmajor Water Pollution **Enterprise Funds** Water Control Airport Cash flows from operating activities: 8,021,479 Cash received from customers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ \$ 9,471,290 \$ 871,472 \$ 82,319 1,273 Cash received from other operations . . . . . . . . . 156,237 50,414 Cash payments for personal services . . . . . . . . (3,047,978)(2,226,207)(379,851)(56,563)Cash payments for contract services. . . . . . . . . . (1,329,164)(1.003,702)(112,510)(51,237)Cash payments for materials and supplies . . . . . . (1,559,046)(550,056)(58,246)(48,045)(366,376)(542,994)(19,308)(5,471)Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,875,152 5,700,756 (190,253)(87,925)Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 50,561 Grants and contributions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79,498 34,948 1,000 388,391 102,000 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities. . . . . . 50,561 80,498 423,339 102,000 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (3,425,973)(2.365,768)(265,061)(410,000)(275,000)Interest paid on bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (2,640)(3,935)(270,001)(2,374,145)Interest paid on loans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (56,233)(203,499)Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (4,166,142)(5,221,052)(265,061)Cash flows from investing activities: 194,956 258,712 Net cash provided by investing activities . . . . . 194,956 258,712 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (2,045,473)818,914 (31,975)14,075 95,091 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . . 11,932,272 14,562,288 721,032 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year . . . . . . 9,886,799 15,381,202 689,057 109,166

2019 Enterprise Funds Total		2018 Enterprise <sup>F</sup> unds Total	A	2019 overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Funds	2018 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
\$	18,446,560 207,924 (5,710,599)	\$ 19,310,458 295,200 (5,598,245)	\$	15,455	\$	15,053		
	(2,496,613) (2,215,393) (934,149)	(2,756,309) (2,212,164) (1,058,936)		(129,935) (16,778)		(131,601) (9,265)		
	7,297,730	 7,980,004		(20,669)		(2,496)		
	165,007	 135,400		(131,721)		-		
	491,391	 1,058,000		434,000		-		
	656,398	 1,193,400		434,000		-		
	(6,056,802) (685,000)	(4,381,196) (1,235,000)		-		-		
	(6,575) (2,644,146)	(20,858) (2,542,099)		-		-		
	(259,732)	 (332,604)				<u>-</u>		
	(9,652,255)	 (8,511,757)				-		
	453,668	 346,592		25,685		16,951		
	453,668	 346,592		25,685		16,951		
	(1,244,459)	1,008,239		307,758		(111,358)		
	27,310,683	 26,302,444		1,652,359		1,763,717		
\$	26,066,224	\$ 27,310,683	\$	1,960,117	\$	1,652,359		

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>							
Deconciliation of an auditor in come (local) to mat		Water Pollution Water Control Airport			Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(969,861)	\$	1,392,359	\$	(1,238,763)	\$	(129,640)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		1,808,446		2,757,484		959,001		39,914
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		85,544		80,396		(30,887)		-
(Increase) decrease in materials and				==				
supplies inventory		24,790		(1,534)		58		-
(Increase) in prepayments		(351)		(2,263)		(625)		(381)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		83,339		974,087		4,031		(2,284)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(4,465)		(4,300)		(813)		1,045
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable.		21,348		(6,939)		16,246		(950)
Increase (decrease) in insurance deposits payable		12,094		9,389		1,764		83
Increase in deposits held and due to others		13,700		13,700		-		-
(Decrease) in workers' compensation								
payable		-		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		3,895		3,397		420		181
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(629,034)		(428,095)		(80,693)		(9,483)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(469,102)		(368,877)		(54,798)		(9,125)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,713,171		1,163,537		210,046		23,047
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(58,041)		(18,868)		(7,483)		(141)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(108,589)		(69,071)		(12,774)		316
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		348,268		206,354		45,017		(507)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,875,152	\$	5,700,756	\$	(190,253)	\$	(87,925)

#### **Non-cash Transactions:**

During 2019 and 2018, the Water fund received \$380,196 and \$279,452, respectively, in capital contributions of donated water lines from private developers.

During 2019 and 2018, the Water Pollution Control fund received \$226,771 and \$19,095, respectively, in capital contributions of donated sewer lines from private developers.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Water fund purchased \$6,639 and \$27,258, respectively, in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Water Pollution Control fund purchased \$0 and \$8,301, respectively, in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Airport fund purchased \$0 and \$5,304, rspectively, in capital assets on account.

During 2019, the Water fund received a transfer in of capital assets with a cost of \$1,812 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,812 (net book value of \$0) from other funds.

During 2019, the Water Pollution Control fund transferred capital assets with a cost of \$9,411 and accumulated depreciation of \$9,411 (net book value of \$0) to governmental activities.

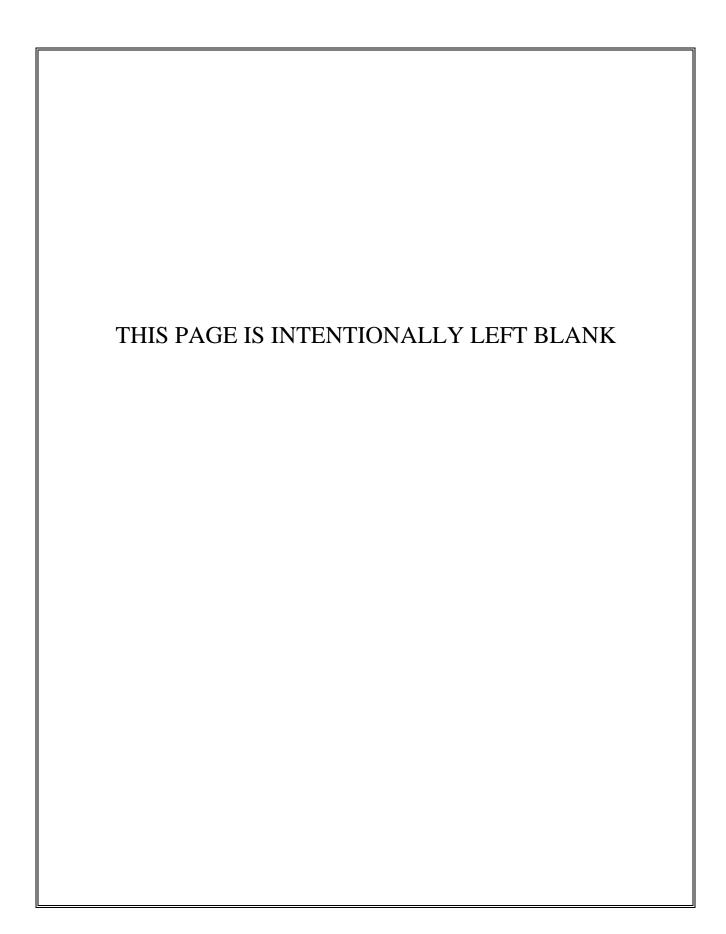
2019 Enterprise Funds Total		2018 Enterprise Funds Total		2019 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		2018 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
\$	(945,905)	\$	1,486,671	\$	(145,133)	\$	(119,852)
	5,564,845		5,487,067		-		-
	135,053		147,710		-		-
	23,314		(18,154)		272		1,090
	(3,620)		(11,613)		(2,316)		(2,120)
	1,059,173		210,574		1,774		(1,640)
	(8,533)		13,990		-		-
	29,705		49,982		-		-
	23,330		(2,062)		-		-
	27,400		17,800		-		-
	_		-		(6,524)		(5,787)
	7,893		(24,130)		-		-
	(1,147,305)		1,328,526		-		-
	(901,902)		911,727		-		-
	3,109,801		(1,862,080)		-		-
	(84,533)		(189,273)		-		-
	(190,118)		217,303		-		-
	599,132		215,966				
\$	7,297,730	\$	7,980,004	\$	(151,927)	\$	(128,309)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust		Custodial	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	159,529	\$	251,680
Cash in segregated accounts		-		89,334
Receivables (net of allowances				
for uncollectibles):				
Accrued interest		196		
m . I		150 505		241.014
Total assets	====	159,725	===	341,014
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments				251,680
Due to other governments	-			231,000
Total liabilities				251,680
Net position:				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments.		159,725		89,334
Trestreet for meritaunis, organizations and other governments.	-	105,720		0,,551
Total net position	\$	159,725	\$	89,334

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust	Custodial	
Additions:			
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$ -	\$	2,747,358
Investment income	2,879		-
Taxes and special assessements collected			
for other governments	-		2,619,945
Other collections	1,558		
Total additions	4,437		5,367,303
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Distributions to individuals	2,438		-
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	-		2,723,613
Taxes and special assessements distributions			
to other governments			2,619,945
Total deductions	2,438		5,343,558
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,999		23,745
Net position beginning of year (restated)	157,726		65,589
Net position end of year	\$ 159,725	\$	89,334



#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Findlay (the "City") was incorporated in 1838 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City of Findlay is a statutory City operating under the Mayor/Council form of municipal government. Services provided include police, fire, recreation programs (including parks and an outdoor swimming pool), street repair and maintenance, water and wastewater treatment, engineering, airport, municipal court, and general administrative services. Except for water and sewage, the major utilities are provided by private entities.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The City's Municipal Court is not legally separate from the City, nor does it possess separate corporate powers. The operational activity of the Court is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. The amount of fines and forfeitures collected by the Court that are disbursed to various State and local governments is reflected in a custodial fund.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the City (the primary government).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the City.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### **Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority**

The Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority") is a jointly governed organization between Hancock County and the City of Findlay. The Housing Authority was established under Section 3735.27 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide safe, decent and sanitary housing to the citizens. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Hancock County Probate Court Judge, two members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Findlay, and one member is appointed by the Hancock County Commissioners. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, 1800 North Blanchard Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

#### Blanchard Valley Port Authority

The Blanchard Valley Port Authority (the "Port Authority") is a jointly governed organization between the City of Findlay and Hancock County. The Authority was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.21. The purpose of the Port Authority is to provide for the improvement and economic development in Hancock County and the City of Findlay.

The Port Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven appointed members. Three are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Findlay, with the consent of City Council, three are appointed by the Hancock County Commissioners, and one is a joint appointment.

The Port Authority may be dissolved at any time upon the enactment of an ordinance by the City of Findlay Council and resolution by the Hancock County Board of Commissioners provided that upon dissolution, any real or personal property or combination thereof which has been received from or made available by the City of Findlay or Hancock County shall be returned to the subdivision from which it was received or made available. In the event of the dissolution, after paying all expenses, debts or funds or any remaining real or personal property belonging to the Port Authority shall be distributed to the City of Findlay and Hancock County equally. Financial information for the Blanchard Valley Port Authority can be obtained from the Blanchard Valley Port Authority, 3900 N Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3345.

#### Hancock Regional Planning Commission

The Hancock Regional Planning Commission (the "Planning Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Hancock County and the City of Findlay. The Planning Commission provides professional planning services for the City and Hancock County. The Planning Commission is responsible for enforcement of the Hancock County subdivision regulations, lot splits, assistance to the villages and township zoning codes, zoning advisory and city planning reviews. The City and Hancock County appoint 10 and 12 members, respectively, to the Planning Commission Board. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Hancock County Regional Planning Commission, 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 306, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. On the statement of activities, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Street maintenance and repair</u> - This fund is used to account for 92.5% of the City's share of gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license fees as required by state statute. Expenditures of this fund are for street maintenance and construction.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

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

<u>Water</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water utility. Revenues are from user charges, based on the rates set by the Service Director. Major water construction and renovation projects are accounted for and financed in this fund.

<u>Water pollution control (sewer)</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer utility. Revenues are from user charges, based on rates set by City Council. Major sewer construction and renovation projects are accounted for and financed in this fund.

<u>Airport</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the City's airport facility including hangar rentals, aircraft fuel sales, runway maintenance and other operations of the airport.

The other enterprise funds of the City are used to account for swimming pool and parking enforcement operations.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on the operations of central stores, a liability self-insurance program, and a workers' compensation self-insurance program.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund which accounts for monies in trusts to benefit specific cemetery lots as directed by the contributor and custodial funds used to account for the funds maintained by the Municipal Court that are due to other State and local governments and to account for income taxes, tax increment financing payments, and assessments collected on-behalf and due to other governments.

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activities and operating expenses for the internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses for the self-insurance program and contracted services and materials and supplies expenses for the central stores operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### F. 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 ordinances. The tax budget and certificate of estimated resources are required to be prepared on the cash basis by the County Budget Commission and are prepared solely to satisfy these statutory requirements. The appropriation ordinances, under which the City controls its expenditures, and an internal revenue budget, under which the City measures available resources, are prepared on the accrual/modified accrual basis, as appropriate. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinances are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the "personal services" and "other" objects within each department within each fund. All changes in departmental appropriations or changes between the "personal services" and "other" objects within a department require action by the City Council. Capital outlays are budgeted on a multi-year project basis over the life of the project. Only supplemental appropriations for capital outlays incurred during the year are included in the budgetary comparison statements/schedules.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

On a GAAP-basis, the severance payout reserve fund, the city income tax administration fund, and the unclaimed monies fund are included as a component of the general fund; however, these funds have separate legally adopted budgets. Budgetary information for the general fund includes only the legally adopted budget for the general fund. These perspective differences are reported below:

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General	
Budget basis	\$ 700,277	
Funds budgeted elsewhere	 1,637,125	
GAAP Basis	\$ 2,337,402	

**Tax Budget** - A budget of estimated cash receipts 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. This document is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

**Estimated Resources** - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this process, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected cash receipts of each Fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. This document is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

**Appropriations** - At the beginning of the fiscal year, an annual appropriation ordinance is passed for the period January 1 to December 31. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year as new information became available to provide for additional expenditures deemed necessary by the legislative authority.

At the end of the year, all unexpended and unencumbered balances of operating appropriations lapse and revert to the funds from which the appropriation was initially made, where they become subject to future appropriation while encumbered balances are carried forward as part of the next year's appropriation. The unexpended balances of capital and special assessment appropriations continue until the project is completed at which time any remaining appropriation reverts to the fund from which the appropriation was initially made. Annual appropriation ordinances are adopted for all governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. However, budget disclosure in the BFS is only required for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

# G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested in authorized investments (See Note 4). Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements. The City maintains depository accounts with financial institutions and deposits monies with the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR) Plus. STAR Plus is a cash management program that provides Ohio political subdivisions with access to hundreds of FDIC insured banks in one account, offering participants full FDIC insurance up to \$100 million per account. Monies not maintained in depository accounts are invested.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

During 2019, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts and STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost and STAR Ohio is reported at net asset value per share as described below.

During 2019, the City invested in STAR 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, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$510,931, which includes \$176,966 assigned from other City funds as not all funds of the City receive interest earnings.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. In addition, all cash and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents because they are sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal by the proprietary funds on demand. Investments with maturities greater than three months that are not part of the cash management pool are not considered to be cash equivalents.

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

# H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories of supplies are reported at cost, inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when received. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# I. Prepaids

Amounts recorded for prepaid items represent the unamortized portion of insurance policies that expire in 2020 or later. Governmental funds use the purchase method of accounting whereby insurance is recognized as an expenditure when purchased. Proprietary funds recognize insurance expense as it is incurred.

# J. Capital Assets

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

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

The City's intangible assets include only purchased computer software. This asset class is reported separately from other capital assets classes reported in the capital asset schedule in Note 8. The City considers computer software (both purchased and internally generated) to be a non-depreciable capital asset. It is the City's policy that as long as annual maintenance and upgrades are purchased for the software, the software will be used indefinitely.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, certain land improvements, computer software and construction in progress. Non-depreciable land improvements are improvements that are permanent and are not considered part of a structure and do not deteriorate over time. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years	3 - 20 years
Utility plant in service	-	50 - 99 years
Utility lines in service	-	50 - 99 years
Infrastructure:		
Streets	10 years	-
Storm sewers	75 years	-
Traffic signals	25 years	=

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# **K.** Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave, sick leave, holivac (combination of holiday and vacation for individuals who are required to work holidays and non-standard hours), and compensatory time to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave, holivac, and compensatory time is accrued if: a) the employee's rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "vesting" method in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation leave, sick leave, holivac, and compensatory time has been calculated using the pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or City Ordinance, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for 80 hours of work completed. For non-contract employees, sick leave may be converted into cash only upon retirement or death with 10 or more years of service with the State or any of its political subdivisions at the rate of one fourth the value of the first 960 hours of accrued, unused sick leave credit. If applicable, accrued, unused sick leave will be paid in cash for one-half the value of all accrued sick leave credit in excess of 960 hours. Individuals with accumulated sick leave greater than 1,920 hours receive cash at the rate of one-half the total hours accumulated. Sick leave for individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than 10 years of service remains with the City; however, this amount is not eligible to be paid out as part of an accumulated sick leave settlement. Contract employees are paid for their sick time based upon their current contracts.

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

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

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

# M. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities.

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

### N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the City Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. City Council has, by ordinance, authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balances for encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

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

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

# O. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City has established, via Council legislation, a minimum fund balance policy for unforeseen emergencies or revenue shortfalls and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowing for cash-flow needs. The City's minimum fund balance target was approximately 17.9% of the City's general fund expenditures. The minimum fund balance is to be maintained in the City's general fund unassigned fund balance.

# P. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the City has established a reserve balance account, in the City's general fund (referred to as the Rainy Day Account), to be used in emergencies for operational expenditures. The reserve account will not exceed five percent of the previous year's general fund revenues, as dictated by Ohio law. The balance of the reserve balance account at December 31, 2019 is \$1,000,000. This amount is reported as a component of unassigned fund balance in the general fund and unrestricted net position in the governmental activities.

# O. Estimates

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### R. Net Position

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

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

#### S. Reimbursements

Reimbursements received from external sources outside of the City are reported as reimbursement revenue. Interfund activity is recorded as described in Note 2.M.

# T. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements and for the governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements and on the government-wide statement of activities.

# U. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

# V. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from services provided from one fund to another is classified as "due to/from other funds". Receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans payable/receivable".

The City had no due to/from other funds or interfund loans payables/receivables at December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# W. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2019.

# X. Comparative Information

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the government's financial position and operations. The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, but not by net position class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived. In addition, certain comparative amounts for 2018 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

# Y. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2019, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 84, "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>", GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>" and GASB Statement No. 90, "<u>Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61</u>".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. The City reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the City's financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Certain disclosures related to the City's debt were added to the notes to the basic financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 88. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City; however, certain note disclosures in Note 11 have been modified to conform to the new requirements.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

#### **B.** Restatement of Net Position

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$65,589. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. At December 31, 2018, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$258,886.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories:

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Cash with Fiduciary Agent: At year end, the City had \$528,729 on deposit with the Hancock County Treasurer. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Hancock County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2019. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash with Escrow Agent: At year end, the City had \$48,483 on deposit with financial institutions for retainage escrow accounts and bond and coupon payments. These amounts are included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash in Segregated Accounts: At year end, the City had \$838,189 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Revolving Loan special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the Municipal Court custodial fund, employee benefits, and for police special drug operations. These amounts are included in the City's depository balance below.

# A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$23,961,002 and the bank balance was \$24,873,824. Of the bank balance, \$2,442,755 was covered by the FDIC and \$22,431,069 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System described below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the City's financial institutions participated in the OPCS at a collateral rate of 102 percent. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Ma	aturities			
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12			
Investment type	Value	less	months			
Fair Value: FFCB U.S. Treasury Notes Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 2,021,160 8,006,630 25,750,656	\$ - 6,008,350 25,750,656	\$ 2,021,160 1,998,280			
Total	\$ 35,778,446	\$ 31,759,006	\$ 4,019,440			

The weighted average length to maturity of investment is 0.13 years.

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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. The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB) and U.S. Treasury Notes are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's investment policy further limits security purchases to those that mature within two years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2019, is 60 days or less. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In 2013, the City entered a third party custodial agreement as it pertains to investments to provide for the separation of the safekeeping and custody function from the investment function. By arranging to have securities held by a third party, the City can effectively minimize safekeeping or custodial risk in an investment transaction. With this agreement, investments are settled in a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis; at no point in time does the City not have either the cash or the investment. The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the City Auditor or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2019:

Measurement/ Investment type	N	leasurement Amount	% of Total		
Fair Value:					
FFCB	\$	2,021,160	5.65		
U.S. Treasury Notes		8,006,630	22.37		
Amortized Cost:					
STAR Ohio		25,750,656	71.98		
Total	\$	35,778,446	100.00		

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2019:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 23,961,002
Investments	35,778,446
Cash with fiduciary agent	 528,729
Total	\$ 60,268,177

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 33,701,410
Business-type activities	26,066,224
Fiduciary funds	 500,543
Total	\$ 60,268,177

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for 2019 consisted of the following as reported in the fund financial statements:

		Transfers From									
Transfers To	Street Maintenance Nonmajor General and Repair Governmenta					3		Total			
General fund	\$	-	\$	317,013	\$	422,112	\$	739,125			
Street Maintenance and Repair		3,986,997		-				3,986,997			
Nonmajor governmental funds		631,832		-		365,620		997,452			
Internal service funds		434,000		-		-		434,000			
Water pollution controal fund		1,000		-		-		1,000			
Airport fund		388,391		-		-		388,391			
Nonmajor enterprise funds		102,000		<u>-</u>				102,000			
Total	\$	5,544,220	\$	317,013	\$	787,732	\$	6,648,965			

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities. Net transfers between governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

The \$317,013 transfer from the street maintenance and repair fund to the general fund is the return of unused monies previously provided for street projects from the city income tax fund (which is a component of the general fund). Once the projects are complete, any monies left over from the initial funding of the projects are returned to the fund which initially funded the projects.

The \$422,112 transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund consisted of a transfer from the debt service fund to return monies previously provided by the city income tax fund (which is a component of the general fund). As the debt obligations are satisfied, any monies remaining from the initial funding of those obligations are returned to the fund which initially funded the debt service payments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS – (Continued)**

The \$365,620 transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the nonmajor governmental fund was to move the collection of county permissive license tax to the debt service fund to pay debt service charges on debt issued for which the permissive license tax was levied.

#### **NOTE 6 - TAXES**

#### A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established which is the case in Hancock County. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Findlay. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources. The tax rate applicable to the 2019 operations was 3.2 mills. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 893,935,650
Real and personal public utility	58,355,060
Total assessed value	\$ 952,290,710

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)**

# **B.** City Income Tax

The City levies an income tax of 1.00% on the gross salaries, wages, and other service compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. The City income tax rate was and has been 1.00% since it was imposed on January 1, 1967. Effective January 1, 2010, the income tax rate was increased to 1.25% for a period of three years and the temporary 0.25% tax increase ended at December 31, 2012. Beginning January 1, 2013, the City's income tax rate reverted back to 1.0%. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. The City also requires certain employers to remit withholding taxes on a monthly basis as opposed to a quarterly basis.

The receipts of the City income tax and the administrative costs associated with their collection are accounted for in the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes). Income tax receipts, net of the related administrative costs, are disbursed, appropriated, and allocated in accordance with City Ordinance. For 2019, 80% was transferred to the general fund and 20% was restricted within the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes) for capital improvements. For 2020, the percentages will remain the same as 2019 with 80% being transferred to the general fund and 20% being restricted within the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes) for capital improvements. The allocation is determined by ordinance of Council and can be changed by Council at any time.

The city income tax administration fund is reported as a component of the general fund for GAAP reporting. As such, transfers between the city income tax administration fund and the general fund have been eliminated. The general fund reported income tax revenues of \$25,928,394 for 2019.

#### C. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2019, the City provides property tax abatements through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)**

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2019, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

	City
Tax Abatement Program	Taxes Abated
CRA	\$ 48,471

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

# A. Proprietary Funds

The City's receivables from outside parties at December 31, 2019, by fund, are shown as follows:

			N	Major Funds					
						Total Proprietary			
	_	Water	_	Control	 Airport		Funds	_	Funds
Billed and unbilled charges for services	\$	1,094,030	\$	1,567,848	\$ 78,370	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	2,740,248
Accrued interest - unrestricted		17,088		26,575	 		1,822	_	45,485
Total receivables, net of allowances	\$	1,111,118	\$	1,594,423	\$ 78,370	\$	1,822	\$	2,785,733
Total due from outside parties	\$	1,111,118	\$	1,594,423	\$ 78,370	\$	1,822	\$	2,785,733

Residents are billed on a bi-monthly basis for water and wastewater service with approximately one-half of the City's customers being billed each month. Unbilled service receivables are accrued based upon the consumption for the applicable area of the City during the related period. Accrued interest represents the amount of interest that has accrued on investments as of December 31, 2019. All receivables for the proprietary funds are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

# **B.** Governmental Funds

The City's receivables from outside parties at December 31, 2019, by fund, are shown as follows:

	Major Funds								
				Street	Nonmajor		~	Total	
		G 1		aintenance	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental	
	-	General		and Repair	_	Funds	_	Funds	
Income taxes	\$	7,107,966	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,107,966	
Property taxes		2,463,095		-		571,374		3,034,469	
Hotel/motel taxes		141,931		-		-		141,931	
Economic development loans		-		-		323,295		323,295	
Special assessments		-		-		68,596		68,596	
Tax increment financing payments		-		-		143,477		143,477	
Miscellaneous		194,776		46,387		55,365		296,528	
Accrued interest - unrestricted		49,881	_	2,621		541		53,043	
Total receivables, net of allowances	\$	9,957,649	\$	49,008	\$	1,162,648	\$	11,169,305	
Due from other governments:									
Property tax rollbacks	\$	125,349	\$	-	\$	29,004	\$	154,353	
Local government funds		234,794		-		-		234,794	
State tax		81,112		-		-		81,112	
Fuel tax		-		1,149,718		93,221		1,242,939	
Motor vehicle license fees		-		201,939		16,373		218,312	
Bureau of Worker's Compensation		14,020				-		14,020	
Total due from other governments	\$	455,275	\$	1,351,657	\$	138,598	\$	1,945,530	
Total due from outside parties	\$	10,412,924	\$	1,400,665	\$	1,301,246	\$	13,114,835	

The stated receivable amounts are net of the applicable allowance for uncollectibles. Such allowance balances are not significant in relation to the respective receivable balances.

City income taxes accrued at December 31, 2019 represent income taxes due the City at year end. Delinquent income taxes represent interest, penalties, and additional taxes due as a result of audits of returns filed.

Property taxes accrued at December 31, 2019 represent the City's portion of 2020 taxes to be collected by the Hancock County Treasurer during 2019 based on the assessed value of property described in Note 6.A.

Hotel/Motel taxes accrued at December 31, 2019 represent 2019 transient lodging taxes due to the City at year end and collected in the first quarter of 2019 from hotels and motels located within the City's corporation limits.

Economic development loans receivable at December 31, 2019 reported in the Revolving Loan Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) represent loans to qualified businesses for the purpose of economic development. These loans are being repaid over a number of years.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

Special assessments represent amounts due from taxpayers for certain pavement, sidewalk, and storm sewer work performed by the City. Special assessments are collected over a number of years.

Tax increment financing payments accrued at December 31, 2019 represent 2019 service payments in lieu of taxes for improvement projects performed benefitting specific real estate parcels.

Accrued interest represents the amount of interest that has accrued on investments as of December 31, 2019.

Due from other governments in the general fund represents 2019 local government monies and property tax rollbacks (intergovernmental) anticipated to be received by the City from January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020.

Due from other governments in the special revenue funds represents 2019 motor vehicle license fees, gasoline excise taxes, and property tax rollbacks anticipated to be received by the City from January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020.

The only receivables for the governmental funds that are not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments and economic development loans which are collected over the life of the assessment or the life of the loan, respectively.

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

# A. Governmental activities

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	12/31/18	Additions	Disposals	12/31/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,893,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,893,082
Nondepreciable land improvements	653,392	-	(653,392)	-
Computer software	902,835	39,566	-	942,401
Construction in progress	9,106,336	1,373,894	(8,285,105)	2,195,125
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	19,555,645	1,413,460	(8,938,497)	12,030,608
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,374,322	19,956	-	12,394,278
Improvements other than buildings	9,757,528	2,252,441	(19,860)	11,990,109
Equipment	19,119,746	1,311,256	(853,438)	19,577,564
Infrastructure	122,814,007	10,296,966	(928,958)	132,182,015
Total capital assets, being depreciated	164,065,603	13,880,619	(1,802,256)	176,143,966
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,430,734)	(240,755)	-	(6,671,489)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,050,708)	(509,674)	19,860	(3,540,522)
Equipment	(12,868,310)	(1,477,335)	853,438	(13,492,207)
Infrastructure	(63,040,433)	(3,387,508)	785,029	(65,642,912)
Total accumulated depreciation	(85,390,185)	(5,615,272)	1,658,327	(89,347,130)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	78,675,418	8,265,347	(143,929)	86,796,836
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 98,231,063	\$ 9,678,807	\$ (9,082,426)	\$ 98,827,444

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

# **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 693,826
Security of persons and property	516,965
Transportation	3,830,030
Leisure time activities	491,890
Public health and welfare	 73,150
Total depreciation expense	5,605,861
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	
transferred from Enterprise funds	 9,411
Increase in accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,615,272

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

# B. Business-type activities

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows: Balance Balance **Business-type activities:** 12/31/18 Additions Disposals 12/31/19 Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 4,739,164 \$ (3,868) \$ 4,735,296 100,272 Computer software 100,272 1,489,064 2,661,173 (1,168,756)2,981,481 Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being 6,328,500 2,661,173 (1,172,624)7,817,049 depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,632,539 1,632,539 Utility plant in service 77,586,483 77,586,483 Utility lines in service 114,173,401 3,859,466 (32,750)118,000,117 Improvements other than buildings 35,107,374 219,454 (355,000)34,971,828 Machinery and equipment 13,081,199 1,060,020 (173,377)13,967,842 Total capital assets, being 241,580,996 5,138,940 (561,127)246,158,809 depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation: Buildings (1,632,539)(1,632,539)Utility plant in service (39,216,279)(1,496,945)(40,713,224)Utility lines in service (29,374,431)(1,373,227)10,286 (30,737,372)19,229 Improvements other than buildings (15,652,514)(1,296,232)(16,929,517)(12,488,170)(1,400,253)173,377 (13,715,046)Machinery and equipment (98, 363, 933) (5,566,657)202,892 (103,727,698)Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 143,217,063 (427,717)(358,235)142,431,111 Business-type activities capital <u>2,2</u>33,456 (1,530,859)149,545,563 150,248,160 assets, net

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds of the City as follows:

# **Business-type activities:**

Water	\$ 1,808,446
Water pollution control	2,757,484
Airport	959,001
Parking	9,077
Swimming pool	30,837
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,564,845
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	
transferred from Sewer fund to Water fund	1,812
Increase in accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,566,657

# **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. Municipal Liability Self-Insurance Fund

During 1987, the City established a Self-Insurance Fund which has been recorded as part of the Internal Service Funds. This Self-Insurance Fund serves the purpose of handling, processing, and paying general municipality liability insurance claims in lieu of purchasing general municipality liability insurance.

The City's plan covers a limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury liability and \$1,000,000 aggregate for property damage liability. No settlements have exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The City is fully insured through premium-based insurance policies for most other types of insurance including building and contents, fleet, workers' compensation, public officials' liability, etc. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City's policy for reporting a claims liability is based on the requirements GASB Statement No. 10, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues</u>", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that, as of December 31, 2019, there were no material outstanding claims pending for the Self-Insurance fund. Claims activity for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Year	nce at	Claims	and Changes Estimates	P	Claim ayments	Balance at End of Year	
2019	\$ -	\$	10,269	\$	(10,269)	\$	_
2018	-		16,400		(16,400)		-

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

# B. Individual Retrospective Workers' Compensation Plan

For the period 2010 through 2013, the City participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan (the Plan). The alternative rating program requires the City to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the City assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The City will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The City's stop-loss coverage through the Plan is limited to \$300,000 per claim with a stop-loss annual coverage aggregate of 200% of the experience premium if the City would not have participated in the Plan. The City discontinued participation in the individual retrospective rating plan (described below). The City will continue to report activity related to the individual retrospective rating plan for a ten year period ending 2023.

The City's activity related to the Plan is accounted for in an internal service fund which will pay for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The internal service fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the City as recommended by its third party administrator for workers' compensation for the payroll during the reporting period. The claims liability of \$30,707 reported in the basic financial statements at December 31, 2019, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. This liability has been reported as "workers' compensation payable" in the financial statements. Changes in the workers' compensation payable liability in 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

			Cui	rent Year					
	B	alance at	Claims	and Changes		Claim	В	alance at	
Year	Begin	ning of Year	in l	in Estimates		Payments		End of Year	
2019	\$	37,231	\$	14,145	\$	(20,669)	\$	30,707	
2018		43,018		(3,291)		(2,496)		37,231	

# C. Group Retrospective Workers' Compensation Plan

The City participates in the Bureau's Group Retrospective Rating Plan. Under this plan, the City pays an individual annual premium to the Bureau and has the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending on that performance, the participating employers can receive either a premium refund or assessment. The Group Retrospective Rating Plan provides incentives to the group retro members to control and reduce losses.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

# D. Medical, Dental and Prescription Drug Benefits

The City is self-insured for medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits (the Program). The Program is administered through a third party administrator who manages and processes the claims. The City makes required payments to the third party administrator to reimburse them for the claim payments. The City's stop-loss coverage through the Program is limited to \$100,000 per claim with a stop-loss annual coverage aggregate that varies based upon the number of contracts in the Program. The City utilizes Findley Davies as its health benefits actuary. The City's policy for reporting a claims liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The City has reported a liability in both the fund and government-wide financial statements amounting to \$454,612 for estimated claims payments incurred and due at year-end. This liability has been reported as "insurance deposits payable" in the financial statements. Changes in the insurance deposits payable liability in 2019 and 2018 follows:

			Cı	urrent Year					
	В	alance at	Claim	s and Changes		Claim	Balance at		
Year	Begir	nning of Year	ir	in Estimates		Payments		End of Year	
2019	\$	345.516	\$	4.877.790	\$	(4,768,694)	\$	454,612	
2018		352,518	·	4,096,585	·	(4,103,587)		345,516	

# **NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Restricted assets at December 31, 2019 are comprised of the following:

	(	Cash and	
	Investments		
Major governmental funds:			
General fund:			
Restricted for capital improvements	\$	3,112,413	
Total governmental activities	\$	3,112,413	
Major enterprise funds:			
Water fund:			
Restricted for capital improvements to utility lines	\$	885,129	
Water Pollution Control fund:			
Restricted for capital improvements to utility lines		6,154,296	
Total business-type activities	\$	7,039,425	

Restricted cash and investments in the governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance commitment.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

# A. Governmental activities

In 2019, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental activities:	Interest Rate	Maturity  Date		alance 2/31/18	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/19	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds								
Series 2011 energy bonds - Series A	2.96%	2019	\$	71,551	\$ -	\$ (71,551)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2011 energy bonds - Series B	5.40%	2026		518,005	-	-	518,005	70,021
Series 2016 HRC rehab refunding	0.95 - 4.00%	2033		2,065,000	-	(40,000)	2,025,000	45,000
Series 2016 CR 236 land acquisition refunding	0.95 - 4.00%	2033		610,000	-	(15,000)	595,000	20,000
Series 2016 CR 236 widening refunding	0.95 - 4.00%	2033		3,110,000		(285,000)	2,825,000	290,000
Total general obligation bonds				6,374,556		(411,551)	5,963,005	425,021
Special assessment bonds								
Series 2012 Hunters Creek drainage	2.79%	2022		83,000	<del>_</del>	(20,000)	63,000	21,000
Total special assessment bonds				83,000		(20,000)	63,000	21,000
OPWC loans (Direct Borrowings)								
Crystal/Melrose intersection	0%	2024		39,600	-	(7,200)	32,400	3,600
Howard Street improvements	0%	2026		56,123		(7,483)	48,640	3,741
Total OPWC loans payable				95,723	<u> </u>	(14,683)	81,040	7,341
Other long-term obligations								
Police and fire past service liability	4.30%	2035		879,808	-	(37,877)	841,931	39,504
Compensated absences				4,006,157	1,819,842	(1,749,343)	4,076,656	1,834,771
Net pension liability:								
OPERS				7,070,563	5,414,638	-	12,485,201	-
OP&F			2	23,713,289	8,798,760		32,512,049	
Total net pension liability			3	30,783,852	14,213,398		44,997,250	
Net OPEB liability:								
OPERS				4,941,601	1,063,734	-	6,005,335	-
OP&F			2	21,891,206		(18,264,046)	3,627,160	
Total net OPEB liability			2	26,832,807	1,063,734	(18,264,046)	9,632,495	
Total other long-term obligations			6	52,502,624	17,096,974	(20,051,266)	59,548,332	1,874,275
Total governmental activities								
long-term obligations			$\epsilon$	59,055,903	17,096,974	(20,497,500)	65,655,377	2,327,637
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue				331,859		(22,886)	308,973	<u> </u>
Total reported on the statement of net position			\$ 6	59,387,762	\$ 17,096,974	\$ (20,520,386)	\$ 65,964,350	\$ 2,327,637

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

# Series 2011 Energy Bonds

On June 30, 2011, the City issued \$518,006 of energy improvement bonds - Series 2011A and \$518,005 of energy improvement bonds - Series 2011B to finance energy efficiency and conservation systems in the City. The bonds were issued through the State of Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (the "Authority"). On June 30, 2011, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Authority whereby the City agreed to pay the debt service payments on the bonds issued by the Authority. The Series B bonds are qualified energy bonds whose interest is partially subsidized by the federal government. The full amount of the interest expenditure is reported on the financial statements and the interest subsidy is reported as intergovernmental revenue. During 2019, the City received interest subsidies totaling \$17,340 from the federal government related to the Series B bonds. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The bonds pay interest semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and mature on December 1, 2019 (Series A bonds) and December 1, 2026 (Series B bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for repayment.

During 2019, the City made \$71,551 in principal payments on the Series A bonds. The Series A bonds were paid in full at year end. During 2019, the City made no principal payments on the Series B bonds with the liability remaining at \$518,005 at year end.

# Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$2,170,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$2,170,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$188,765. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

# Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$640,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$640,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$46,223. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

# Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$3,245,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$3,245,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$221,283. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

# **Special Assessment Bonds**

The City has one special assessment bond outstanding at year end. Special assessments bonds were issued to provide various improvements throughout the City. The bonds will be repaid by tax assessments against the property owner whose benefits from the improvements exceed that of the general public. The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City will be required to pay the related debt. Interest on these bonds is payable semiannually at stated interest rates. The principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

### Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with the OPWC to finance Crystal/Melrose intersection improvements and Howard Street improvements. These loans are interest free and have twenty year terms. The OPWC loans may not be prepaid or retired prior to their scheduled maturity. The OPWC loans are being retired out of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

# Police and Fire Past Service Liability

The City's accrued past service liability to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) was determined and became a legal obligation to the State at the date the City became a participant in OP&F. The City pays this liability in semiannual installments of \$37,435 each, including principal and interest, through the year 2035. This liability has been recorded as a governmental activities long-term obligation using an implicit interest rate of approximately 4.3%. The principal and interest payments are recorded in the security of persons and property expenditures in the general fund on the governmental fund statements.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation, holivac compensatory time and floating holiday balances due and payable at year-end. In addition, estimated sick time (severance) payments are also included as described in Note 2.K. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the street maintenance and repair fund.

# Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services, primarily the general, SCMR, water, and sewer funds. See Notes 12 and 13 for further information.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

# Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments to retire the governmental activities bonds and loans and police and fire past service liability outstanding at December 31, 2019:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds										
December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest									
2020	\$ 425,021	\$ 197,896	\$ 622,917								
2021	421,308	187,815	609,123								
2022	427,618	177,432	605,050								
2023	438,952	166,351	605,303								
2024	450,310	153,028	603,338								
2025 - 2029	2,149,796	526,243	2,676,039								
2030 - 2033	1,650,000	156,604	1,806,604								
Totals	\$ 5,963,005	\$ 1,565,369	\$ 7,528,374								

						(	OPWC
Year Ending		Sp		Loans			
December 31,		Principal	Interest	_	Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal_
2020	\$	21,000	\$ 1,758	\$	22,758	\$	7,341
2021		21,000	1,172		22,172		22,026
2022		21,000	586		21,586		14,683
2023		-	-		-		14,683
2024		-	-		-		11,083
2025 - 2026	_		 				11,224
Totals	\$	63,000	\$ 3,516	\$	66,516	\$	81,040

Year Ending		-	ire Past Servic	e Li		
December 31,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2020	\$	39,504	\$	35,366	\$	74,870
2021		41,200		33,670		74,870
2022		42,970		31,900		74,870
2023		44,815		30,055		74,870
2024		46,740		28,130		74,870
2025 - 2029		265,595		108,755		374,350
2030 - 2034		327,748		46,602		374,350
2035		33,359		709		34,068
Totals	\$	841,931	\$	315,187	\$	1,157,118

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

# B. Business-type activities

During 2019, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type activities long-term obligations.

	Interest	Maturity		Balance					Balance	Due in
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	Rate	Date	_	12/31/18	Additio	Additions		Disposals	12/31/19	One Year
General obligation bonds:										
Series 2014 sewer bar screens	0.96%	2019	\$	275,000	\$	-	\$	(275,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2014 water clear wells	0.96%	2019		410,000				(410,000)		
Total general obligation bonds				685,000			_	(685,000)		
OWDA loans (Direct Borrowings):										
Bright Road interceptor and										
sewer separation	1.73%	2023		920,725		-		(198,483)	722,242	201,931
Sewer system improvements	4.36%	2021		6,818,891		-		(2,175,662)	4,643,229	2,271,555
Water plant improvements	3.25%	2026		1,927,672				(214,662)	1,713,010	221,695
Total OWDA loans				9,667,288				(2,588,807)	7,078,481	2,695,181
OPWC loans - water (Direct Borrowings)	0%	2019-2029		340,886				(55,339)	285,547	23,705
Other long-term obligations:										
Compensated absences				1,127,520	375	5,077		(345,372)	1,157,225	379,088
Net pension liability - OPERS:										
Water				2,183,377	1,713	3,171		-	3,896,548	-
Water Pollution Control				1,621,382	1,163	3,537		-	2,784,919	-
Airport				257,064	210	),046		-	467,110	-
Parking				53,203	23	3,047			76,250	
Total net pension liability - OPERS				4,115,026	3,109	9,801	_	<u> </u>	7,224,827	
Net OPEB liability - OPERS:										
Water				1,525,957	348	3,268		-	1,874,225	-
Water Pollution Control				1,133,181	206	5,354		-	1,339,535	-
Airport				179,661	45	5,017		-	224,678	-
Parking				37,183				(507)	36,676	
Total net OPEB liability - OPERS				2,875,982	599	9,639	_	(507)	3,475,114	
Total other long-term obligations			_	8,118,528	4,084	1,517		(345,879)	11,857,166	379,088
Total business-type activities										
long-term obligations			\$	18,811,702	\$ 4,084	1,517	\$	(3,675,025)	\$ 19,221,194	\$ 3,097,974

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

# Series 2014 Various Purpose Bonds (Sewer Bar Screens Portion)

On April 3, 2014, the City issued \$7,935,000 in various purpose general obligation bonds to fund water and sewer projects and to refund previously issued bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$1,350,000, were issued for the purpose of designing and installing bar screens for the oxidation ditches at the wastewater treatment plant and making related improvements to the municipal sewer system, including acquiring all necessary appurtenances thereto.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds, par value \$1,350,000. During 2019, the City made \$275,000 in principal payments on these bonds. The bonds were paid off at year end. Principal and interest payments are made from the water pollution control fund. The bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and matured on July 1, 2019. These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for repayment.

#### Series 2014 Various Purpose Bonds (Water Clear Wells Portion)

On April 3, 2014, the City issued \$7,935,000 in various purpose general obligation bonds to fund water and sewer projects and to currently refund previously issued bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$2,000,000, were issued for the purpose of modifying, repairing and/or replacing clear wells at the water treatment plant and making related improvements to the municipal water system, including all appurtenances thereto.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds, par value \$2,000,000. During 2019, the City made \$410,000 in principal payments on these bonds. The bonds were paid off at year end. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund. The bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and matured on July 1, 2019. These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for repayment.

# Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

The City is eligible to borrow funds under the water pollution control loan fund agreement (WPCLFA) with the Ohio Water Development Authority to pay the approved eligible project costs of designing improvements to and extensions of the City's municipal sewerage system, including main sewer lines and additions to the City's water pollution control plant. In addition, the City has also borrowed funds through the OWDA (not part of the WPCLFA) to finance water treatment plant improvements.

On October 28, 1999, the City entered into a financing agreement with OWDA under the WPCLFA to borrow \$32,470,000 for sewer system improvements. The loan bears interest at 4.36% with principal and interest payments due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Effective January 1, 2016, the City began receiving a 3.00% interest subsidy from the OWDA on this loan effectively reducing the interest rate to 1.36%. The term of the loan is 20 years and payments on the loan began in 2001 after the borrowing was complete. Principal and interest payments are made from the water pollution control fund

On August 30, 2001, the City entered into an additional financing agreement with OWDA under the WPCLFA to borrow \$3,597,546 for Bright Road interceptor and sewer separation. The loan bears interest at 1.73%, with principal and interest payments due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The term of the loan is 20 years and payments on the loan began in 2003 after the borrowing was complete. Principal and interest payments are made from the water pollution control fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

On December 8, 2005, the City entered into a financing agreement with OWDA to borrow \$4,029,589 for water treatment plant improvements. The loan bears interest at 3.25% with principal and interest payments due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Effective January 1, 2016, the City began receiving a 3.00% interest subsidy from the OWDA on this loan effectively reducing the interest rate to 0.25%. The term of the loan is 20 years and payments on the loan began in 2006 after the borrowing was complete. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund.

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

# Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with the OPWC to finance various water improvement projects. All OPWC loans are interest free and have twenty-year terms. The OPWC loans are being retired out of the water fund.

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

# Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation, holivac, compensatory time and floating holiday balances due and payable at year-end. In addition, estimated sick time (severance) payments are also included as described in Note 2.K). Compensated absences will be paid from the water fund, water pollution control fund, airport fund and the parking fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

# Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services, primarily the general, SCMR, water, and sewer funds. See Notes 12 and 13 for further information.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a schedule of the future principal and interest payments to retire the business-type activities long-term bonds and loans at December 31, 2019:

Year Ending			OWDA Loa	ns			OPWC Loans
December 31,	-	Principal	Interest	_	Total	_P	rincipal
2020	\$	2,695,181	\$ 183,809	\$	2,878,990	\$	23,705
2021 2022		2,806,073 445,469	104,706 40,658		2,910,779 486,127		71,121 42,405
2023 2024		350,070 252,209	29,876 21,574		379,946 273,783		38,922 28,923
2025 - 2029		529,479	 20,015		549,494		80,471
Totals	\$	7,078,481	\$ 400,638	\$	7,479,119	\$	285,547

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset 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/asset 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/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The 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 any net pension liability/asset 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

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

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### Group B

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

#### **State and Local**

#### **Age and Service Requirements:**

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### **Age and Service Requirements:**

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

#### **Traditional Plan Formula:**

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

#### **Combined Plan Formula:**

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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.

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 1.00% 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 CAFR.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State	
	and Loc	al
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee ***	10.0	%
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,498,531 for 2019. Of this amount, \$55,488 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,890,375 for 2019. Of this amount, \$75,714 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2019, the specific liability of the City was \$841,931 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.07130000%	0.08058000%	0.08105300%	0.38637000%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset					
current measurement date	<u>0.07196600</u> %	0.08000600%	0.08484600%	0.39830300%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00066600</u> %	- <u>0.00057400</u> %	0.00379300%	<u>0.01193300</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,710,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,512,049	\$ 52,222,077
Proportionate share of the net					
pension asset	-	(89,466)	(1,933)	-	(91,399)
Pension expense	4,296,441	24,826	(501)	4,432,133	8,752,899

Of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$52,222,077, \$44,997,250 is reported in the governmental activities and \$7,224,827 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$91,399, \$57,896 is reported in the governmental activities and \$33,503 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the City's total pension expense of \$8,752,899, \$7,135,117 is reported in the governmental activities and \$1,617,782 is reported in the business-type activities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - Traditional			PERS -	Member- Directed		OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources										
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$	908	\$	-	\$	8,045	\$	1,335,791	\$	1,344,744
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/		2,675,205 1,715,805		19,272 19,981		644 598		4,005,458 861,939		6,700,579 2,598,323
difference between employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the		109,056		-		-		1,062,316		1,171,372
measurement date Total deferred		1,392,089		52,666		53,776		1,890,375		3,388,906
outflows of resources	\$	5,893,063	\$	91,919	\$	63,063	\$	9,155,879	\$	15,203,924
		OPERS - raditional		PERS -		OP&F		Total		
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	258,804	\$	36,540	\$	30,360	\$	325,704		
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	Ψ	65,039	Ψ	-	Ψ	859,210	Ψ	924,249		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	323,843	\$	36,540	\$	889,570	\$	1,249,953		

\$3,388,906 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2020. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$2,839,611 relates to governmental activities and \$549,295 relates to business-type activities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

				OPERS -		
		OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	T	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2020	\$	1,784,671	\$ 3,022	\$ 1,340	\$ 2,030,376	\$ 3,819,409
2021		900,114	(828)	1,227	1,153,571	2,054,084
2022		248,179	(422)	1,244	1,329,592	1,578,593
2023		1,244,167	5,612	1,500	1,781,885	3,033,164
2024		-	(2,310)	1,110	80,510	79,310
Thereafter		-	(2,361)	2,866	-	505
Total	\$	4,177,131	\$ 2,713	\$ 9,287	\$ 6,375,934	\$ 10,565,065

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial cost method

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation 3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

through 2018, then 2.15% simple Investment rate of return Current measurement date Prior measurement date

7.20% 7.50% Individual entry age

3.25%

Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2018, 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 2.94% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS 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 2018 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	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic equities	19.00	6.21
Real estate	10.00	4.90
Private equity	10.00	10.81
International equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2018 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

			Current		
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
City's proportionate share					_
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 29,117,444	\$	19,710,028	\$	11,892,382
Combined Plan	(29,602)		(89,466)		(132,810)
Member-Directed Plan	(848)		(1,933)		(3,394)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented below.

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases

Payroll increases

Inflation assumptions

Cost of living adjustments

1/1/18 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/18

Entry age normal

8.00%

3.75% - 10.50%

3.25%

2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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 and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by OP&F's Board and were effective beginning with the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

	Target	10 Year Expected	30 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.30	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
U.S. Inflation			
Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Total	120.00 %		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers include inflation

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 42,734,849	\$	32,512,049	\$ 23,969,425		

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 13 - 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 twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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. Health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.00%.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$21,510 for 2019. Of this amount, \$796 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

#### 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 healthcare 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. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government 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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$44,444 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,780 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

### Net 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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. 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
Proportion of the net					_
OPEB liability prior measurement date	0	.07199000%	0.38637000%		
Proportion of the net	Ü	.0717700070	0.3003700070		
OPEB liability					
current measurement date	0	.07271600%	0.39830300%		
Change in proportionate share	0	.00072600%	0.01193300%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	9,480,449	\$ 3,627,160	\$	13,107,609
OPEB expense	\$	911,607	\$ (18,531,521)	\$	(17,619,914)

Of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$13,107,609, \$9,632,495 is reported in the governmental activities and \$3,475,114 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the City's total OPEB expense of (\$17,619,914), (\$17,952,279) is reported in the governmental activities and \$332,365 is reported in the business-type activities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

At December 31, 2019, 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						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	3,210	\$	-	\$	3,210
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		434,621		122,783		557,404
Changes of assumptions		305,661		1,880,144		2,185,805
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		80,898		530,186		611,084
Contributions						
subsequent to the		21.510		44 444		CE 054
measurement date Total deferred		21,510		44,444		65,954
outflows of resources	\$	845,900	\$	2,577,557	\$	3,423,457
outhows of resources	φ	043,700	Ф	2,311,331	φ	3,423,437
		OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	25,724	\$	97,180	\$	122,904
Changes of assumptions		-		1,004,169		1,004,169
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		17,755		780,353		798,108
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	Φ.	43,479	\$	1,881,702	\$	1,925,181

\$65,954 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$58,069 relates to governmental activities and \$7,885 relates to business-type activities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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:						
2020	\$	375,247	\$	114,876	\$	490,123
2021		114,331		114,876		229,207
2022		72,387		114,876		187,263
2023		218,946		152,013		370,959
2024		-		93,467		93,467
Thereafter				61,303		61,303
Total	\$	780,911	\$	651,411	\$	1,432,322

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan 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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96%
Prior Measurement date	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.71%
Prior Measurement date	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.00% initial,
	3.25% ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

The long-term 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 2018, 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 is 5.60% for 2018.

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 2018 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	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. 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 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, 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 3.96%, 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 (2.96%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96%) than the current rate:

Current

		C	unciii	
	1% Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			_	
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,129,029	\$	9,480,449	\$ 7,374,130

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00%. 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 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

			Cu	rrent Health	
			Car	e Trend Rate	
	19	% Decrease	A	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,112,769	\$	9,480,449	\$ 9,903,919

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, 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, 2018, with actuarial liabilities

rolled forward to December 31, 2018 Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Investment Rate of Return 8.00% Projected Salary Increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

Single discount rate: Currrent measurement date 4.66%

Prior measurement date

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the

increase in CPI and 3.00%

3.24%

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

	Target	10 Year Expected	30 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.30	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
U.S. Inflation			
Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Total	120.00 %		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate - The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. A discount rate of 3.24% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2017. 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 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13% at December 31, 2018 and 3.16% at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66%.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers include inflation

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.66%), or one percentage point higher (5.66%) than the current rate.

		Current				
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,418,871	\$	3,627,160	\$ 2,962,587		

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Due to the change from a self-funded plan to the stipend plan, disclosure of the healthcare cost trend rate for OP&F is no longer available.

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current healthcare model to the stipend based healthcare model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to the City's net OPEB liability is expected to be significant.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2019.

#### **B.** Contracts

As of December 31, 2019, the City had \$4,824,268 open on outstanding purchase orders and contracts. Of this amount, \$4,002,589 related to ongoing capital projects and the remaining amount of \$821,679 was for various departmental purchase orders outstanding at year end.

The City had no material operating lease commitments at December 31, 2019.

#### C. Litigation

The City is party to other legal proceedings as a defendant. Although the outcome of the legal proceedings is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE**

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

		Street	Nonmajor	Total		
		Maintenance	Governmental	Governmental		
Fund balance	General	and Repair	Funds	Funds		
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ -	\$ 601,850	\$ -	\$ 601,850		
Prepaids	315,613	40,363	1,328	357,304		
Permanent fund			1,453,054	1,453,054		
Total nonspendable	315,613	642,213	1,454,382	2,412,208		
Restricted:						
Capital projects	-	-	621,602	621,602		
Security of persons and						
property programs	-	-	70,095	70,095		
General government operations	-	-	1,449,359	1,449,359		
Transportation improvement projects	-	2,204,353	856,156	3,060,509		
Economic development programs	-	-	1,033,630	1,033,630		
Public health and welfare programs	-	-	33,856	33,856		
Other purposes	2,585,126			2,585,126		
Total restricted	2,585,126	2,204,353	4,064,698	8,854,177		
Committed:						
Income tax administration	5,070,825	-	-	5,070,825		
Future claims payments	1,127,526	-	-	1,127,526		
Termination benefits	987,106			987,106		
Total committed	7,185,457			7,185,457		
Assigned:						
General government operations	127,448	-	-	127,448		
Security of persons and						
property programs	144,620	-	-	144,620		
Public health and welfare programs	9,350	-	-	9,350		
Recreation activities	31,590			31,590		
Total assigned	313,008			313,008		
Unassigned	14,612,785			14,612,785		
Total fund balances	\$ 25,011,989	\$ 2,846,566	\$ 5,519,080	\$ 33,377,635		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

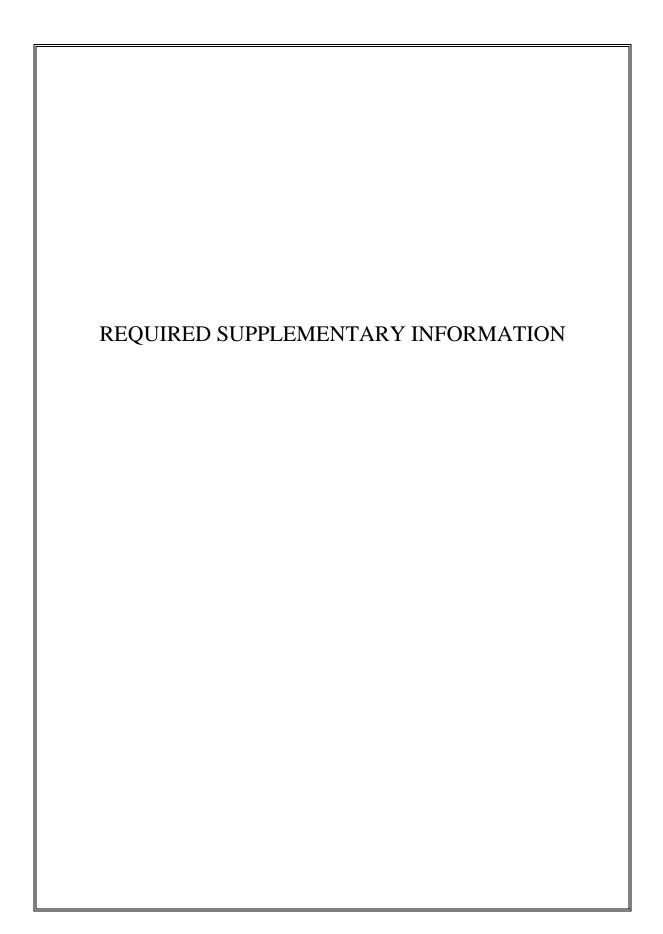
#### **NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Enc</u>	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	1,335,572
Street Maintenance and Repair		702,869
Nonmajor governmental funds		7,550
Total	\$	2,045,991

#### NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit 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 on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX YEARS

		2019	019 2018			2017	2016	
Traditional Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.071966%		0.071300%		0.071693%		0.074731%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	19,710,028	\$	11,185,588	\$	16,280,261	\$	12,944,351
City's covered payroll	\$	9,875,686	\$	9,413,369	\$	8,945,575	\$	9,346,308
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		199.58%		118.83%		181.99%		138.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%
Combined Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.080006%		0.080580%		0.083995%		0.091580%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	89,466	\$	109,695	\$	46,749	\$	44,565
City's covered payroll	\$	299,479	\$	330,015	\$	322,600	\$	335,367
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		29.87%		33.24%		14.49%		13.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	126.64%		137.28%		116.55%			116.90%
Member Directed Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.084846%		0.081053%		0.067822%		0.061922%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	1,933	\$	2,829	\$	283	\$	237
City's covered payroll	\$	426,490	\$	444,240	\$	278,725	\$	344,858
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.45%		0.64%		0.10%		0.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		113.42%		124.45%		103.40%		103.91%

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

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

 2015	 2014
0.073644%	0.073644%
\$ 8,882,289	\$ 8,681,668
\$ 9,055,017	\$ 8,853,146
98.09%	98.06%
86.45%	86.36%
0.095661%	0.095661%
\$ 36,833	\$ 10,038
\$ 349,675	\$ 370,431
10.53%	2.71%
114.83%	104.56%
n/a	n/a

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.39830300%	0.38637000%	0.40778600%	0.38890400%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 32,512,049	\$ 23,713,289	\$ 25,828,710	\$ 25,018,483
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,972,692	\$ 8,395,404	\$ 8,380,369	\$ 7,852,007
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	362.34%	282.46%	308.20%	318.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%

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

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

 2015	2014							
0.39059080%	(	0.39059080%						
\$ 20,234,232	\$	19,022,998						
\$ 7,669,047	\$	7,579,883						
263.84%		250.97%						
72.20%		73.00%						

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,392,089	\$	1,382,596	\$	1,223,738	\$	1,073,469
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,392,089)		(1,382,596)		(1,223,738)		(1,073,469)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	9,943,493	\$	9,875,686	\$	9,413,369	\$	8,945,575
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		12.00%
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	52,666	\$	41,927	\$	42,902	\$	38,712
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(52,666)		(41,927)		(42,902)		(38,712)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	376,186	\$	299,479	\$	330,015	\$	322,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		12.00%
Member Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,776	\$	42,649	\$	44,424	\$	33,447
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(53,776)		(42,649)		(44,424)		(33,447)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	537,760	\$	426,490	\$	444,240	\$	278,725
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		12.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the City's Member Directed Plan was unavailable.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010
\$ 1,121,557	\$ 1,086,602	\$ 1,150,909	\$ 940,601	\$ 925,667	\$ 802,628
 (1,121,557)	 (1,086,602)	 (1,150,909)	 (940,601)	 (925,667)	 (802,628)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 9,346,308	\$ 9,055,017	\$ 8,853,146	\$ 9,406,010	\$ 9,256,670	\$ 8,998,072
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	8.92%
\$ 40,244	\$ 41,961	\$ 48,156	\$ 32,539	\$ 31,362	\$ 33,121
 (40,244)	 (41,961)	 (48,156)	 (32,539)	 (31,362)	 (33,121)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 335,367	\$ 349,675	\$ 370,431	\$ 409,296	\$ 394,491	\$ 341,806
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%	7.95%	9.69%
\$ 41,383					
 (41,383)					
\$ -					
\$ 344,858					

12.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

- W		2019	2018	2017	2016
Police:					
Contractually required contribution	\$	838,107	\$ 859,528	\$ 775,415	\$ 769,461
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(838,107)	 (859,528)	 (775,415)	 (769,461)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$	4,411,089	\$ 4,523,832	\$ 4,081,132	\$ 4,049,795
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire:					
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,052,268	\$ 1,045,482	\$ 1,013,854	\$ 1,017,685
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,052,268)	 (1,045,482)	(1,013,854)	 (1,017,685)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$	4,477,736	\$ 4,448,860	\$ 4,314,272	\$ 4,330,574
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 719,427	\$ 674,939	\$ 555,430	\$ 496,149	\$ 475,227	\$ 470,011
 (719,427)	(674,939)	 (555,430)	 (496,149)	(475,227)	(470,011)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,786,458	\$ 3,552,311	\$ 3,497,670	\$ 3,891,365	\$ 3,727,271	\$ 3,686,361
19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
\$ 955,404	\$ 967,433	\$ 831,955	\$ 737,512	\$ 751,090	\$ 758,063
 (955,404)	 (967,433)	 (831,955)	 (737,512)	 (751,090)	 (758,063)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,065,549	\$ 4,116,736	\$ 4,082,213	\$ 4,275,432	\$ 4,354,145	\$ 4,394,568
23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE YEARS

	2019		2018		2017	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.072716%		0.071990%		0.071721%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,480,449	\$	7,817,584	\$	7,244,051
City's covered payroll	\$	10,601,655	\$	10,187,624	\$	9,546,900
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		89.42%		76.74%		75.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

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

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

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE YEARS

	2019			2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	).39830300%		0.38637000%	0.40778600%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,627,160	\$	21,891,206	\$	19,356,684
City's covered payroll	\$	8,972,692	\$	8,395,404	\$	8,380,369
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		40.42%		260.75%		230.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,510	\$ 17,059	\$	115,203	\$	201,208	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(21,510)	 (17,059)	-	(115,203)		(201,208)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	10,857,439	\$ 10,601,655	\$	10,187,624	\$	9,546,900	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.20%	0.16%		1.13%		2.11%	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2015	 2014	-	2013	2012		2011		2010	
\$ 193,634	\$ 187,496	\$	92,235	\$	401,002	\$	394,134	\$	472,323
 (193,634)	 (187,496)		(92,235)		(401,002)		(394,134)		(472,323)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 10,026,533	\$ 9,404,692	\$	9,223,577	\$	9,815,306	\$	9,651,161	\$	9,339,878
1.93%	1.99%		1.00%		4.09%		4.08%		5.06%

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN YEARS

	2019 2018		2018	2017	2016		
Police:					 		
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,055	\$	22,619	\$ 20,406	\$	20,249
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(22,055)		(22,619)	 (20,406)		(20,249)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,411,089	\$	4,523,832	\$ 4,081,132	\$	4,049,795
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,389	\$	22,244	\$ 21,571	\$	21,653
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(22,389)		(22,244)	(21,571)		(21,653)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,477,736	\$	4,448,860	\$ 4,314,272	\$	4,330,574
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2015	 2014		2013		2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 19,444	\$ 17,688	\$	126,472	\$	262,667	\$ 251,591	\$ 248,830
 (19,444)	 (17,688)		(126,472)		(262,667)	 (251,591)	 (248,830)
\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ _
\$ 3,786,458	\$ 3,552,311	\$	3,497,670	\$	3,891,365	\$ 3,727,271	\$ 3,686,361
0.50%	0.50%		3.62%		6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
\$ 20,328	\$ 20,489	\$	147,616	\$	288,591	\$ 293,905	\$ 296,634
 (20,328)	 (20,489)	-	(147,616)	-	(288,591)	 (293,905)	 (296,634)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,065,549	\$ 4,116,736	\$	4,082,213	\$	4,275,432	\$ 4,354,145	\$ 4,394,568
0.50%	0.50%		3.62%		6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### PENSION

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019 the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple. There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

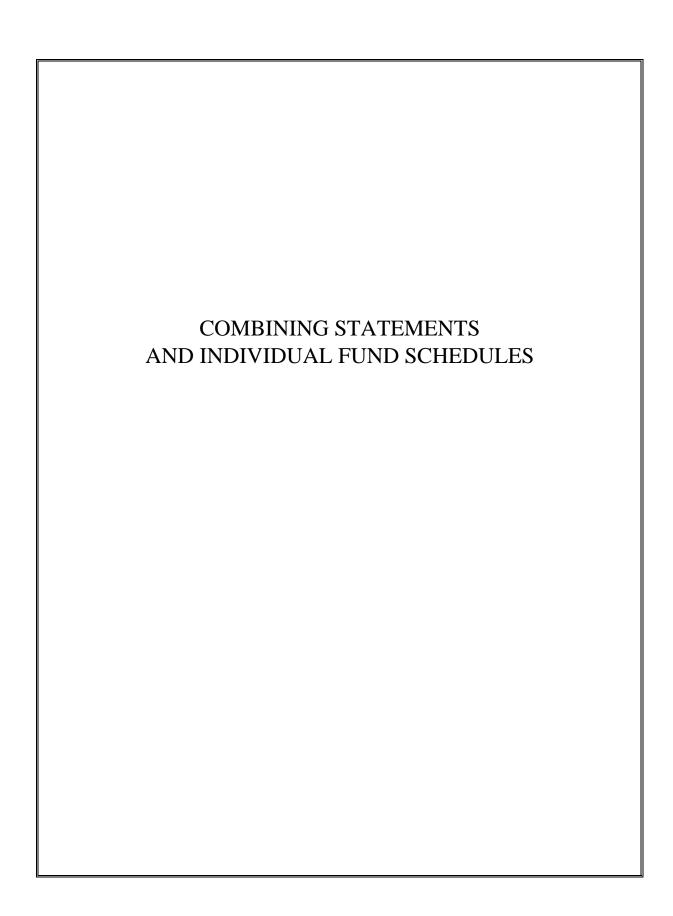
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2019.

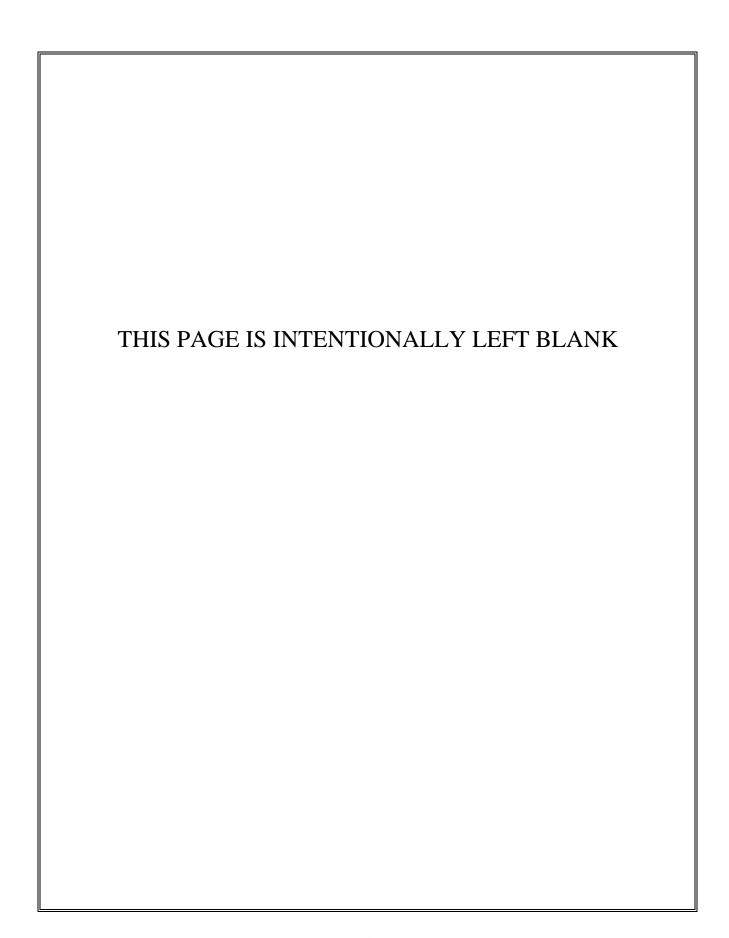
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029.

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018. For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.





# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

## DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		Restated 2018
Assets:	_		_
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,216,455	\$	20,271,770
Cash in segregated accounts	38,520		37,017
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	9,957,649		9,187,908
Due from other governments	455,275		338,473
Prepayments	315,613		313,926
Equity in pooled cash and investments	 3,112,413	-	1,545,996
Total assets	\$ 35,095,925	\$	31,695,090
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 989,961	\$	1,054,529
Accrued wages and benefits	544,182		556,713
Insurance deposits payable	334,017		256,157
Compensated absences payable	-		342
Due to other governments	63,429		35,348
Deposits held and due to others	 51,775		13,234
Total liabilities	 1,983,364		1,916,323
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,463,095		2,187,159
Charges for services revenue not available	89,484		83,441
Income tax revenue not available	5,156,745		4,519,177
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 391,248		302,857
Total deferred inflows of resources	 8,100,572		7,092,634
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable	315,613		313,926
Restricted	2,585,126		2,166,266
Committed	7,185,457		5,401,413
Assigned	313,008		1,941,431
Unassigned	 14,612,785		12,849,863
Total fund balance	 25,011,989		22,672,899
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and fund balances	\$ 35,095,925	\$	31,681,856

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

## DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	2018		
Assets:	'	_			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,109,473	\$	2,292,109	
Cash with escrow agent		44,647		81,318	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)		49,008		30,425	
Due from other governments		1,351,657		853,478	
Prepayments		40,363		39,454	
Materials and supplies inventory		601,850		603,395	
Total assets	\$	4,196,998	\$	3,900,179	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	65,022	\$	90,609	
Retainage payable		44,647		81,318	
Accrued wages and benefits		48,613		63,613	
Insurance deposits payable		26,673		19,632	
Total liabilities		184,955		255,172	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Charges for services revenue not available		22,900		11,305	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,142,577		718,490	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,165,477		729,795	
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable		642,213		642,849	
Restricted		2,204,353		2,272,363	
Total fund balance		2,846,566		2,915,212	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$	4,196,998	\$	3,900,179	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018)

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUA		Amounts	NDED DECEMB	Variance with Final Budget	2010	
_	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual	
Revenues:	¢ 10.674.074	Ф <b>22 202 44</b> 0	ф <b>22</b> 202 440	Ф	ф	
Municipal income taxes	\$ 18,674,074	\$ 22,302,449	\$ 22,302,449	\$ -	\$ -	
Property and other local taxes	2,391,189	2,855,797	2,767,390	(88,407)	2,689,494	
Charges for services	1,186,812 354,669	1,417,410 423,582	1,373,531 410,469	(43,879) (13,113)	1,424,561 390,670	
Licenses and permits	1,201,011	1,434,368	1,389,964	(44,404)	1,466,699	
Intergovernmental	1,432,258	1,710,546	1,657,593	(52,953)	2,198,121	
Investment income	441,475	527,253	510,931	(16,322)	434,488	
Increase in fair value	441,473	321,233	310,931	(10,322)	434,400	
of investments	90,467	108,045	104,700	(3,345)	87,049	
Rental income.	94,365	112,700	104,700	(3,489)	83,846	
Contributions and donations	117,724	140,597	136,245	(4,352)	901,400	
	1,178,291	1,407,233	1,363,669	(43,564)	1,579,772	
Reimbursements	1,178,291	21,637	20,967	(43,304)	25,359	
Total revenues	27,180,452	32,461,617	32,147,119	(314,498)	11,281,459	
Expenditures:						
General government Council						
Personal services	109,136	137,853	134,624	3,229	134,818	
Other	69,237	48,220	39,635	8,585	40,212	
Mayors office						
Personal services	267,225	267,225	229,561	37,664	253,756	
Other	72,300	72,300	44,761	27,539	52,960	
Auditor/treasurer						
Personal services	543,917	543,937	489,760	54,177	514,289	
Other	137,556	137,536	118,698	18,838	113,518	
Law director						
Personal services	483,658	483,658	472,590	11,068	447,645	
Other	152,802	153,402	147,593	5,809	134,141	
Municipal court						
Personal services	1,918,764	1,919,214	1,599,075	320,139	1,625,216	
Other	483,763	675,544	227,505	448,039	234,969	
Civil service						
Personal services	94,774	94,774	91,181	3,593	87,451	
Other	58,973	58,973	37,885	21,088	30,474	
Computer services						
Personal services	254,106	254,106	249,223	4,883	227,416	
Other	224,896	230,802	191,491	39,311	136,125	
Service director						
Personal services	69,458	69,458	57,313	12,145	77,372	
Other	60,022	60,022	31,188	28,834	26,062	
Engineering department						
Personal services	634,986	634,986	533,124	101,862	526,138	
Other	173,677	188,948	127,605	61,343	138,844	
General miscellaneous operations						
Other	2,329,000	2,375,559	1,663,641	711,918	2,059,096	
Human resources department						
Personal services	112,718	112,768	110,384	2,384	109,165	
Other	38,267	38,217	17,629	20,588	19,366	
Public building department						
Personal services	66,976	68,976	66,411	2,565	65,182	
Other	393,739	394,984	288,463	106,521	316,024	
Projects Other		208,887	208,887		382,148	

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# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018)

· ·	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2018
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Security of persons and property					
Police department					
Personal services	7,103,653	7,104,050	6,515,093	588,957	6,401,922
Other	736,485	767,221	374,054	393,167	511,780
Disaster services					
Other	63,841	63,841	50,046	13,795	46,908
Fire department					
Personal services	7,250,571	7,253,435	6,853,517	399,918	6,583,413
Other	406,799	413,956	353,761	60,195	372,929
Safety director					
Personal services	101,917	101,917	92,567	9,350	97,714
Other	34,063	34,063	15,029	19,034	14,110
Dispatch					
Personal services	1,002,573	1,002,573	903,022	99,551	887,512
Other	229,181	231,584	166,338	65,246	225,522
Projects					
Other		110,205	110,205		58,250
Total security of persons and property	16,929,083	17,082,845	15,433,632	1,649,213	15,200,060
Public health and welfare					
Planning and zoning					
Other	159,947	159,947	159,849	98	147,956
Zoning department					
Personal services	332,504	332,504	251,801	80,703	248,073
Other	78,208	78,248	47,753	30,495	36,667
Neighborhood Enhancement and					
Abatement Team (NEAT)					
Personal services	-	-	-	-	26,944
Other	-	9,350	-	9,350	11,898
Cemetery department					
Personal services	333,876	347,876	333,334	14,542	270,653
Other	120,771	121,448	104,181	17,267	90,233
Projects					
Other		19,859	19,859		
Total public health and welfare	1,025,306	1,069,232	916,777	152,455	832,424

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# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2018
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Leisure time activities					
Park maintenance					
Personal services	771,954	821,954	773,543	48,411	410,288
Other	230,049	231,041	184,034	47,007	250,556
Reservoir recreation					
Other	5,471	5,471	3,785	1,686	4,298
Recreation department	5.60.555	5.0 555	162.012	00.622	100.225
Personal services	563,575	563,575	463,943	99,632	400,237
Other	445,027	472,788	414,648	58,140	449,633
Projects Other	_	_	_	_	4,800
Total leisure time activities	2,016,076	2,094,829	1,839,953	254,876	1,519,812
Total leisure time activities	2,010,070	2,094,829	1,839,933	234,870	1,319,612
Capital outlay					
Security of persons and property	_	724,230	589,189	135,041	917,959
Public health and welfare	-	119,189	119,139	50	63,334
Transportation	-	11,338	11,338	-	74,200
Leisure time activities	-	333,413	305,755	27,658	401,701
General government		1,478,342	1,478,342		3,043,136
Total capital outlay	-	2,666,512	2,503,763	162,749	4,500,330
Total expenditures	28,720,415	32,143,767	27,872,352	4,271,415	29,805,013
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,539,963)	317,850	4,274,767	3,956,917	(18,523,554)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,235,209	1,475,210	739,125	(736,085)	21,800,269
Transfers out	(1,230,000)	(4,313,615)	(4,313,615)	-	(2,416,108)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,209	(2,838,405)	(3,574,490)	(736,085)	19,384,161
Net change in fund balance	(1,534,754)	(2,520,555)	700,277	3,220,832	860,607
Fund balance, January 1	18,244,893	18,244,893	18,244,893	_	17,365,530
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	(617)	(617)	(617)		18,756
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 16,709,522	\$ 15,723,721	\$ 18,944,553	\$ 3,220,832	\$ 18,244,893

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:		·				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 286	\$ 732	\$ 547	\$ (185)	\$ 513	
Charges for services	29,962	76,761	57,344	(19,417)	69,953	
Intergovernmental	1,479,118	3,789,406	2,830,852	(958,554)	2,736,315	
Investment income	13,281	34,026	25,419	(8,607)	16,314	
Reimbursements	19,076	48,873	36,510	(12,363)	5,299 39,936	
Other	14,066	36,035	26,920	(9,115)	6,144	
Total revenues	1,555,789	3,985,833	2,977,592	(1,008,241)	2,874,474	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Street department				72 720		
Personal services	1,662,494	1,662,494	1,608,974	53,520	1,968,047	
Other	762,589	767,017	651,045	115,972	613,308	
Traffic signals  Personal services	264 201	264 201	255 917	9.494	192.062	
Other	264,301 132,625	264,301 132,951	255,817 120,312	8,484 12,639	182,062 115,805	
Projects	132,023	132,931	120,312	12,039	115,605	
Other	-	3,428	3,428	-	480,066	
Total transportation	2,822,009	2,830,191	2,639,576	190,615	3,359,288	
Capital outlay						
Street improvements	-	3,760,124	3,688,324	71,800	2,253,642	
Traffic signals	-	485,441	305,953	179,488	134,233	
Storm sewers		81,733	81,733		963,297	
Total capital outlay		4,327,298	4,076,010	251,288	3,351,172	
Total expenditures	2,822,009	7,157,489	6,715,586	441,903	6,710,460	
Excess of expenditures						
over revenues	(1,266,220)	(3,171,656)	(3,737,994)	(566,338)	(3,835,986)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	2,083,201	5,337,031	3,986,997	(1,350,034)	3,978,251	
Transfers out		(317,013)	(317,013)		(31,685)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,083,201	5,020,018	3,669,984	(1,350,034)	3,946,566	
Net change in fund balance	816,981	1,848,362	(68,010)	(1,916,372)	110,580	
Fund balance, January 1	2,915,212	2,915,212	2,915,212	-	2,763,739	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(1,545)	(1,545)	(1,545)	-	12,154	
Increase in prepaids	909	909	909		28,739	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,731,557	\$ 4,762,938	\$ 2,846,566	\$ (1,916,372)	\$ 2,915,212	

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The following are the nonmajor special revenue funds which the City of Findlay operates:

#### County Permissive Motor Vehicle License (MVL) Tax:

To account for the receipt and expenditures of all monies the City receives as its portion of a \$5.00 fee imposed by the County on the purchase of each motor vehicle license.

#### State Highway:

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and vehicle license fees for routine maintenance of state highways within the City.

#### Law Enforcement Trust:

To account for monies collected from the sale of contraband.

#### Drug Law Enforcement:

To account for the deposit and expenditure of mandatory fines for drug trafficking offenses.

#### **Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment:**

To account for monies received through the enforcement and implementation of Ohio traffic laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **Enforcement and Education:**

To account for a portion of fines imposed under the law. Expenditures are authorized only for the enforcement and education relating to laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### Court Special Projects:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of special projects for courts.

### Court Computerization:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of computerized equipment or software for courts.

### METRICH Drug Law Enforcement Trust:

To account for federal funds received as a result of seizures in drug cases conducted with the METRICH drug task force.

#### Alcohol Monitoring:

To account for monies received through the enforcement and implementation of Ohio traffic laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **Mediation Services:**

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated to pay for the costs of promoting, establishing, maintaining, and improving court mediation programs.

#### Electronic Imaging:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of computerized equipment or software for courts.

#### Legal Research:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for the purchase of computer equipment and services in the area of legal research for Municipal Court.

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### Police Pension:

To account for a 0.3 mill real estate tax levy as required by Ohio Revised Code.

#### Fire Pension:

To account for a 0.3 mill real estate tax levy as required by Ohio Revised Code.

#### **Guaranteed Deposits:**

This fund accounts for the monies held as deposits, that are required to guarantee the satisfactory completion of a job or project. These monies are returned to the depositor or used to pay any charges after the job or project has been accepted by the City Engineering Department or Fire Department. This fund is not included in the entity for which the appropriated budget is adopted; therefore, no budgetary statement is presented.

#### Revolving Loan:

To account for monies received as development grants that become loans to a qualified business or industry for the purpose of economic development. As the initial loans are repaid, the money is perpetually "re-loaned" to stimulate growth in the community. Budgetary information for the Revolving Loan fund is not reported because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted.

#### Severance Payout Reserve:

To account for monies reserved by the City for termination benefits. This fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

#### City Income Tax Administation:

To account for the receipts from the assessment of a 1.00% income tax and the cost of operating the collection department. The use of this money is determined by Council. For 2019, 80% was transferred to the general fund and 20% was restricted within the city income tax administration fund for capital improvements. The allocation is determined by ordinance of Council and can be changed by Council at any time. This fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

#### **Unclaimed Monies:**

This fund accounts for unclaimed monies originally issued by accounts payable or payroll check but never cashed. Monies are deposited into this fund after multiple attempts have been made to locate the owner. Those persons with unclaimed monies are listed by year of issuance on the City's website. Per ORC, these monies will remain in the fund for five years or until claimed (whichever comes first). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis).

#### **Nonmajor Debt Service Fund**

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

### Debt Service:

To account for the general obligation bond principal and interest that is paid from governmental revenues of the City. It also accounts for the special assessment bond principal and interest payments that are provided through the special assessment levies against certain properties in the City.

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds. The following is a description of all the City's nonmajor capital projects funds:

#### **Municipal Court Improvements:**

To account for the additional court cost levied on traffic and criminal cases through the City's Municipal Court. Revenues are used exclusively for Court capital improvements and related equipment purchases.

#### **Nonmajor Permanent Fund**

Permanent funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for a specific purpose, and only the income generated by that money may be spent. The following is a description of the City's nonmajor permanent fund:

#### Cemetery Trust:

To account for the portion of the sales price for cemetery lots. These monies are invested, and the interest earned is transferred out to the general fund to help defray the cost of the Cemetery Department.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,882,829 710,335 528,729 933,805 138,598 1,328	\$	697 - - 212,073 -	\$	612,643 - - 14,412 -	\$	1,484,552 - - 2,358 -	\$ 3,980,721 710,335 528,729 1,162,648 138,598 1,328
Total assets	\$ 4,195,624	\$	212,770	\$	627,055	\$	1,486,910	\$ 6,522,359
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 9,787 2,461 3,246 76,543	\$	- - -	\$	5,453	\$	- - -	\$ 15,240 2,461 3,246 76,543
Total liabilities	92,037		_		5,453		-	97,490
Deferred inflows of resources:  Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year  TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year  Special assessments revenue not available  Intergovernmental revenue not available	571,374 - - 121,645		143,477 69,293		- - - -		- - - -	571,374 143,477 69,293 121,645
Total deferred inflows of resources	693,019		212,770		-	_		 905,789
Fund balance:  Nonspendable	1,328 3,409,240 3,410,568		- - -		621,602 621,602		1,453,054 33,856 1,486,910	 1,454,382 4,064,698 5,519,080
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,195,624	\$	212,770	\$	627,055	\$	1,486,910	\$ 6,522,359

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 452,390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 452,390
Charges for services	384,278	-	-	39,750	424,028
Fines and forfeitures	156,476	-	195,673	-	352,149
Intergovernmental	441,640	17,340	-	-	458,980
Special assessments	-	22,634	-	-	22,634
Investment income	20,163	-	-	33,856	54,019
Reimbursements	1,431	-	-	-	1,431
Tax increment financing		38,828			38,828
Total revenues	1,456,378	78,802	195,673	73,606	1,804,459
Expenditures:					
Current:	247.014				247.014
General government	347,914	-	-	-	347,914
Security of persons and property	505,820	-	-	24.401	505,820
Transportation	211,533	-	-	34,491	34,491 211,533
Capital outlay	211,333	-	81,404	-	81,404
Debt service:	-	-	01,404	-	01,404
Principal retirement	_	446,234	_	_	446,234
Interest and fiscal charges	_	207,908	<u>-</u>	_	207,908
- C					<del></del>
Total expenditures	1,065,267	654,142	81,404	34,491	1,835,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	391,111	(575,340)	114,269	39,115	(30,845)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	997,452	-	-	997,452
Transfers out	(365,620)	(422,112)			(787,732)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(365,620)	575,340			209,720
Net change in fund balances	25,491	-	114,269	39,115	178,875
Fund balances, January 1	3,385,544 (467)	<del>-</del>	507,333	1,447,795	5,340,672 (467)
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 3,410,568	\$ -	\$ 621,602	\$ 1,486,910	\$ 5,519,080

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2019} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018)} \end{array}$

	County ermissive MVL Tax	<u>I</u>	State Iighway	Enfo	Law rcement 'rust	Drug Law Enforcement		
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$	311,631	\$	213	\$	4,237	
Cash with fiduciary agent.	528,729		-		-		-	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	-		541		-		-	
Due from other governments	-		109,594		-		-	
Prepayments	 							
Total assets	\$ 528,729	\$	421,766	\$	213	\$	4,237	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	1,698	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued wages and benefits	-		-		-		-	
Insurance deposits payable	-		-		-		-	
-	 		1.600					
Total liabilities	 		1,698					
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 -		92,641				-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 		92,641					
Fund balance:								
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-	
Restricted	 528,729		327,427		213		4,237	
Total fund balance	528,729		327,427		213		4,237	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$ 528,729	\$	421,766	\$	213	\$	4,237	

]	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Enforcement and Education		Court Special Projects		_		Court puterization	Dr Enf	ETRICH rug Law orcement Trust		Alcohol onitoring	Iediation Services	lectronic (maging
\$	294,268	\$	63,364	\$	509,311	\$	152,432	\$	2,110	\$	143,931	\$ 135,955	\$ 168,260		
	412		- 171		24,206		4,445		-		3,522	1,382	4,455		
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		738		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	590		
\$	294,680	\$	63,535	\$	534,255	\$	156,877	\$	2,110	\$	147,453	\$ 137,337	\$ 173,305		
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,698 1,267 3,019	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	6,002	\$ - - -	\$ 389 1,194 227		
					5,984				<u>-</u>		6,002	 	1,810		
	- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -	 - -	 - -		
										-		 	 		
	- 294,680		63,535		738 527,533		- 156,877		- 2,110		- 141,451	137,337	590 170,905		
	294,680		63,535		528,271		156,877		2,110		141,451	 137,337	171,495		
\$	294,680	\$	63,535	\$	534,255	\$	156,877	\$	2,110	\$	147,453	\$ 137,337	\$ 173,305		

(Continued)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2019} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018)} \end{array}$

	Legal esearch	Police Pension		Fire Pension	Guaranteed Deposits		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 20,574	\$ -	\$	-	\$	76,543	
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-		-		-	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	2	285,687		285,687		-	
Due from other governments	-	14,502		14,502		-	
Prepayments	 	 					
Total assets	\$ 20,576	\$ 300,189	\$	300,189	\$	76,543	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Insurance deposits payable	- -	- -		_		_	
Deposits held and due to othes	 	 				76,543	
Total liabilities	 	 				76,543	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	285,687		285,687		-	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 	 14,502		14,502		<u>-</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 300,189		300,189			
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable	-	-		-		-	
Restricted	 20,576	 	-	-			
Total fund balance	 20,576	 		-			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,576	\$ 300,189	\$	300,189	\$	76,543	

	Totals									
Revolving Loan		2019		Restated 2018						
\$ -	\$	1,882,829	\$	1,810,763						
710,335		710,335		527,344						
-		528,729		681,417						
323,295		933,805		1,040,793						
-		138,598		95,267						
 		1,328		1,795						
\$ 1,033,630	\$	4,195,624	\$	4,157,379						
_										
\$ -	\$	9,787	\$	6,455						
-		2,461		4,329						
-		3,246		2,381						
		76,543		166,728						
		92,037		179,893						
-		571,374		507,620						
 		121,645		84,322						
<u>-</u>		693,019		591,942						
-		1,328		1,795						
 1,033,630		3,409,240		3,383,749						
1,033,630		3,410,568		3,385,544						
_		_								
\$ 1,033,630	\$	4,195,624	\$	3,990,651						

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Per N	ounty missive AVL Tax	H	State lighway	Enfo	Law rcement rust	Drug Law Enforcement		
Revenues:	Φ.		¢.		Φ		•		
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		3,283	
Intergovernmental		212,932		176,514		=		-	
Investment income		-		4,565		-		-	
Reimbursements									
Total revenues		212,932	-	181,079		<u> </u>		3,283	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		- 502	
Security of persons and property		_		211,533		377		583	
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>			
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		211,533		377		583	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		212,932		(30,454)		(377)		2,700	
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out		(365,620)							
Net change in fund balances		(152,688)		(30,454)		(377)		2,700	
Fund balances, January 1		681,417		357,881		590		1,537	
Increase (decrease) in prepaids									
Fund balances, December 31	\$	528,729	\$	327,427	\$	213	\$	4,237	

]	Indigent Drivers Enforcement Alcohol and Court Special Court Treatment Education Projects Computerization		Dr Enfo	TRICH ug Law orcement Trust	Alcohol onitoring	lediation Services	lectronic maging			
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	11,592		2,716	323,123	61,155		-	58,295	19,490	61,033
	-		2,710	-	-		-	-	17,470	-
	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
			-	 795	 		<del>-</del>	 <u> </u>	 -	 636
	11,592		2,716	 323,918	 61,155			 58,295	19,490	61,669
	- - - -		- 276 - -	 232,291	23,914		- - - -	38,683	1,300	 46,033
			276	 232,291	 23,914			 38,683	 1,300	 46,033
	11,592		2,440	91,627	37,241		<u>-</u>	19,612	18,190	15,636
	11,592		2,440	91,627	37,241		-	19,612	18,190	15,636
	283,088		61,095	 437,177 (533)	 119,636		2,110	121,839	 119,147	 155,793 66
\$	294,680	\$	63,535	\$ 528,271	\$ 156,877	\$	2,110	\$ 141,451	\$ 137,337	\$ 171,495

(Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Legal esearch	]	Police Pension	]	Fire Pension	Revolving Loan		
Revenues:									
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	226,195	\$	226,195	\$	-	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		67		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		26,097		26,097		-	
Investment income		-		-		-		15,598	
Reimbursements									
Total revenues		67		252,292		252,292		15,598	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		5,693	
Security of persons and property		-		252,292		252,292		-	
Transportation		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	-		-					<del>-</del>	
Total expenditures				252,292		252,292		5,693	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		67						9,905	
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out								-	
Net change in fund balances		67		-		-		9,905	
Fund balances, January 1		20,509		-		-		1,023,725	
Increase (decrease) in prepaids					<u> </u>			-	
Fund balances, December 31	\$	20,576	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,033,630	

n	704	٦l

	2019		2018
¢	452 200	¢	452 200
\$	452,390	\$	452,390
	384,278		382,386
	156,476		162,153
	441,640		398,036
	20,163		18,421
	1,431		1,525
	1,456,378		1,414,911
	347,914		363,155
	505,820		515,848
	211,533		110,144
	<u> </u>		9,055
	1,065,267		998,202
	391,111		416,709
	(365,620)		(132,828)
	25,491		283,881
	3,385,544		3,101,644
	(467)		19
\$	3,410,568	\$	3,385,544

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COUNTY PERMISSIVE MVL TAX FUND

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Variance with Final Budget					
	(	Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)		2018 Actual
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	365,620	\$	212,932	\$	(152,688)	\$	202,590
Other financing uses: Transfers out				(365,620)		(365,620)				(132,828)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(152,688)		(152,688)		69,762
Fund balance, January 1		681,417		681,417		681,417				611,655
Fund balance, December 31	\$	681,417	\$	681,417	\$	528,729	\$	(152,688)	\$	681,417

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Fin	al Budget	2010
	(	Original	Final		Actual			ositive egative)	2018 Actual
Revenues:  Intergovernmental	\$	141,003 3,647	\$	166,007 4,293	\$	176,514 4,565	\$	10,507 272	\$ 143,148 4,752
Total revenues		144,650		170,300		181,079		10,779	147,900
Expenditures: Current:									
Transportation Other		213,685	_	213,685	_	211,533		2,152	 110,144
Net change in fund balance		(69,035)		(43,385)		(30,454)		12,931	37,756
Fund balance, January 1		357,881		357,881		357,881			 320,125
Fund balance, December 31	\$	288,846	\$	314,496	\$	327,427	\$	12,931	\$ 357,881

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	unts	Variance with Final Budget							
		riginal	]	Final	A	ctual		sitive gative)		2018 Actual		
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other	\$	589	\$	589	\$	377	\$	212	\$	<del>-</del> _		
Net change in fund balance		(589)		(589)		(377)		212		-		
Fund balance, January 1		590		590		590				590		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1	\$	1	\$	213	\$	212	\$	590		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

		Budgeted				Final Po	nce with Budget sitive	2018		
Dovonyoga	0	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b> Fines and forfeitures		-	\$	3,283	\$	3,283	\$	-	\$	1,500
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Other		1,537		1,537		583		954		
Net change in fund balance		(1,537)		1,746		2,700		954		1,500
Fund balance, January 1		1,537		1,537		1,537				37
Fund balance, December 31	\$		\$	3,283	\$	4,237	\$	954	\$	1,537

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						2010							
	Original			Final		Actual		Positive Vegative)		2018 Actual				
Revenues:														
Fines and forfeitures	\$	18,000	\$	18,500	\$	11,592	\$	(6,908)	\$	19,306				
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government														
Other		278,000		278,000				278,000						
Net change in fund balance		(260,000)		(259,500)		11,592		271,092		19,306				
Fund balance, January 1		283,088		283,088		283,088				263,782				
Fund balance, December 31	\$	23,088	\$	23,588	\$	294,680	\$	271,092	\$	283,088				

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Variance with Final Budget					2010		
	Original			Final	Actual		_	ositive egative)	A	2018 Actual		
Revenues:												
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,500	\$	3,250	\$	2,716	\$	(534)	\$	2,991		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Security of persons and property												
Other		64,068		64,068		276		63,792				
Net change in fund balance		(60,568)		(60,818)		2,440		63,258		2,991		
Fund balance, January 1		61,095		61,095		61,095				58,104		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	527	\$	277	\$	63,535	\$	63,258	\$	61,095		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget	2018		
	(	Original	Final		Actual		_	Positive Negative)		Actual	
Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	300,000	\$	320,000 350	\$	323,123 795	\$ 	3,123 445	\$ —	320,549 847	
Total revenues		300,000		320,350		323,918		3,568		321,396	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government  Personal services		312,250		312,250		100,969		211,281		93,283	
Other		385,750		368,750		131,322		237,428		134,386	
Total general government		698,000		681,000		232,291		448,709		227,669	
Capital outlay											
Other		19,000		19,000				19,000			
Total expenditures		717,000		700,000		232,291		467,709		227,669	
Net change in fund balance		(417,000)		(379,650)		91,627		471,277		93,727	
Fund balance, January 1		437,177		437,177		437,177		-		343,456	
(Decrease) in prepaids		(533)		(533)		(533)				(6)	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	19,644	\$	56,994	\$	528,271	\$	471,277	\$	437,177	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget					
	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>		Actual		Positive legative)		2018 Actual	
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	55,000	\$	60,000	\$	61,155	\$	1,155	\$	61,837	
Expenditures: Current: General government											
Other		145,000		145,000		23,914		121,086		43,566	
Net change in fund balance		(90,000)		(85,000)		37,241		122,241		18,271	
Fund balance, January 1		119,636		119,636		119,636				101,365	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	29,636	\$	34,636	\$	156,877	\$	122,241	\$	119,636	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL METRICH DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget						
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2018 Actual		
Expenditures: Current:												
Security of persons and property Other	\$	2,109	\$	2,109	\$		\$	2,109	\$	1,500		
Net change in fund balance		(2,109)		(2,109)		-		2,109		(1,500)		
Fund balance, January 1		2,110		2,110		2,110				3,610		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1	\$	1	\$	2,110	\$	2,109	\$	2,110		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALCOHOL MONITORING FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget						
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2018 Actual		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	53,200	\$	60,750	\$	58,295	\$	(2,455)	\$	56,920		
Expenditures:												
Current: General government												
Other		125,000		125,000		38,683		86,317		32,587		
Net change in fund balance		(71,800)		(64,250)		19,612		83,862		24,333		
Fund balance, January 1		121,839		121,839		121,839				97,506		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	50,039	\$	57,589	\$	141,451	\$	83,862	\$	121,839		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL MEDIATION SERVICES FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Variance w Final Budg				et		
	Original		iginal Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2018 Actual	
Revenues:											
Fines and forfeitures	\$	18,000	\$	19,700	\$	19,490	\$	(210)	\$	19,578	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government											
Other		120,000		120,000		1,300		118,700		1,700	
Net change in fund balance		(102,000)		(100,300)		18,190		118,490		17,878	
Fund balance, January 1		119,147		119,147		119,147				101,269	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	17,147	\$	18,847	\$	137,337	\$	118,490	\$	119,147	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ELECTRONIC IMAGING FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		2010
	Original		]	Final		Actual (Negative)		Positive Vegative)	2018 Actual
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 58,00	00	\$	61,000	\$	61,033	\$	33	\$ 61,790
Reimbursements				636		636			 678
Total revenues	58,00	0		61,636		61,669		33	 62,468
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Personal services	50,60			50,608		46,033		4,575	45,258
Other	133,39	92		133,392		-		133,392	1,334
Capital outlay									
Other	10,00	00		10,000				10,000	 9,055
Total expenditures	194,00	00		194,000		46,033		147,967	 55,647
Net change in fund balance	(136,00	00)		(132,364)		15,636		148,000	6,821
Fund balance, January 1	155,79	93		155,793		155,793		_	148,947
Increase in prepaids	,	<u> </u>		66		66			 25
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 19,85	59	\$	23,495	\$	171,495	\$	148,000	\$ 155,793

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL LEGAL RESEARCH FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Final l	ce with Budget Itive	2018	
	O	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Nega			Actual
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	65	\$	67	\$	2	\$	68
Net change in fund balance		-		65		67		2		68
Fund balance, January 1		20,509		20,509		20,509				20,441
Fund balance, December 31	\$	20,509	\$	20,574	\$	20,576	\$	2	\$	20,509

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget					
	Original			Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)			2018 Actual	
Revenues:											
Property and other local taxes	\$	253,810	\$	252,292	\$	226,195 26,097	\$	(26,097) 26,097	\$	226,195 26,149	
Total revenues		253,810		252,292		252,292		-		252,344	
Expenditures: Current:											
Security of persons and property											
Personal services		235,500		252,292		252,292				257,174	
Net change in fund balance		18,310		-		-		-		(4,830)	
Fund balance, January 1										4,830	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	18,310	\$		\$		\$		\$		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>									
	Original			Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)			2018 Actual
Revenues:										
Property and other local taxes	\$	253,810	\$	252,292	\$	226,195 26,097	\$	(26,097) 26,097	\$	226,195 26,149
Total revenues		253,810		252,292		252,292		-		252,344
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Personal services		235,500		252,292		252,292				257,174
Net change in fund balance		18,310		-		-		-		(4,830)
Fund balance, January 1										4,830
Fund balance, December 31	\$	18,310	\$		\$		\$		\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL SEVERANCE PAYOUT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					ance with al Budget			
	Positive Original Final Actual (Negative)			2018 Actual					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government									
Personal services	\$ 4	170	\$	354,170	\$ 338,321	\$	15,849	\$	155,869
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(4	,170)		(354,170)	(338,321)		15,849		(155,869)
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in					 				1,000,000
Net change in fund balance	(4	,170)		(354,170)	(338,321)		15,849		844,131
Fund balance, January 1	1,328	,495		1,328,495	1,328,495		_		487,826
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	2	,446		2,446	2,446		-		(3,462)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,326	,771	\$	976,771	\$ 992,620	\$	15,849	\$	1,328,495

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL CITY INCOME TAX ADMINISTRATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	2018
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 24,223,191	\$ 24,975,212	\$ 25,928,394	\$ 953,182	\$ 24,096,233
Charges for services	25,159	25,940	26,930	990	23,326
Reimbursements	131,933	136,029	141,221	5,192	102,655
Total revenues	24,380,283	25,137,181	26,096,545	959,364	24,222,214
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Personal services	360,240	339,240	310,334	28,906	239,901
Other	709,583	730,583	277,709	452,874	214,805
Total expenditures	1,069,823	1,069,823	588,043	481,780	454,706
Excess of revenues over expenditures	23,310,460	24,067,358	25,508,502	1,441,144	23,767,508
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,291,517	1,331,613	1,382,434	50,821	308,377
Transfers out	(19,662,380)	(24,915,488)	(24,915,488)		(26,138,486)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,370,863)	(23,583,875)	(23,533,054)	50,821	(25,830,109)
Net change in fund balance	4,939,597	483,483	1,975,448	1,491,965	(2,062,601)
Fund balance, January 1	3,099,509	3,099,509	3,099,509	-	5,160,906
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	(141)	(141)	(141)		1,204
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 8,038,965	\$ 3,582,851	\$ 5,074,816	\$ 1,491,965	\$ 3,099,509

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

# DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018)

	 2019	 2018
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 697	\$ 921
Cash with escrow agent	-	13,063
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	 212,073	 235,793
Total assets	\$ 212,770	\$ 249,777
Liabilities:		
Matured bonds payable	\$ _	\$ 13,063
Total liabilities	 	 13,063
Deferred inflows of resources:		
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year	143,477	144,086
Special assessments revenue not available	 69,293	 92,628
Total deferred inflows of resources	 212,770	236,714
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources and fund balances	\$ 212,770	\$ 249,777

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

		2019	2018		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	17,340	\$	17,276	
Special assessments		22,634		24,491	
Tax increment financing		38,828		47,520	
Total revenues	-	78,802		89,287	
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		446,234		449,177	
Interest and fiscal charges		207,908		214,670	
Total expenditures		654,142		663,847	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(575,340)		(574,560)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		997,452		773,800	
Transfers out		(422,112)	-	(199,590)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		575,340		574,210	
Net change in fund balances		-		(350)	
Fund balance, January 1				350	
Fund balance, December 31	\$		\$	-	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,539	\$ 17,966	\$ 17,340	\$ (626)	\$ 17,276			
Special assessments	13,757	23,451	22,634	(817)	24,491			
Tax increment financing	23,600	40,229	38,828	(1,401)	47,520			
Total revenues	47,896	81,646	78,802	(2,844)	89,287			
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	446,234	446,234	446,234	-	449,177			
Interest and fiscal charges	207,908	207,908	207,908		214,670			
Total expenditures	654,142	654,142	654,142		663,847			
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(606,246)	(572,496)	(575,340)	(2,844)	(574,560)			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	606,251	1,033,442	997,452	(35,990)	773,800			
Transfers out		(422,112)	(422,112)		(199,590)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	606,251	611,330	575,340	(35,990)	574,210			
Net change in fund balance	5	38,834	-	(38,834)	(350)			
Fund balance, January 1					350			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 5	\$ 38,834	\$ -	\$ (38,834)	\$ -			

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2019} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018)} \end{array}$

	Municipal Court Improvements		 Totals					
			 2019		2018			
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	612,643 14,412	\$ 612,643 14,412	\$	493,700 13,633			
Total assets	\$	627,055	\$ 627,055	\$	507,333			
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	5,453	\$ 5,453	\$				
Total liabilities		5,453	 5,453					
Fund balance:								
Restricted		621,602	 621,602		507,333			
Total fund balance		621,602	 621,602		507,333			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	627,055	\$ 627,055	\$	507,333			

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Municipal			Totals			
	Court Improvements		2019		2019 2018		
Revenues:	'						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	195,673	\$	195,673	\$	196,997	
Expenditures: Capital outlay		81,404		81,404		68,733	
Net change in fund balances		114,269		114,269		128,264	
Fund balances, January 1		507,333		507,333		379,069	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	621,602	\$	621,602	\$	507,333	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget				
		Original Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2018 Actual		
<b>Revenues:</b> Fines and forfeitures	\$	175,000	\$	196,300	\$	195,673	\$	(627)	\$	196,997	
Expenditures: Capital outlay		<i>c</i> 21 000		<i>(</i> 21,000		81.404		549,596		68,733	
Other		(456,000)		631,000 (434,700)		114,269		548,969		128,264	
Fund balance, January 1		507,333		507,333		507,333				379,069	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	51,333	\$	72,633	\$	621,602	\$	548,969	\$	507,333	

### COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2019} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018)} \end{array}$

	 2019	 2018
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,484,552 2,358	\$ 1,444,802 2,993
Total assets	\$ 1,486,910	\$ 1,447,795
Fund balance:  Nonspendable	\$ 1,453,054 33,856	\$ 1,420,142 27,653
Total fund balance	\$ 1,486,910	\$ 1,447,795

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

		2019	2018		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	39,750	\$	39,150	
Investment income		33,856		27,653	
Total revenues		73,606		66,803	
Expenditures: Current:					
Public health and welfare		34,491		26,255	
Net change in fund balance		39,115		40,548	
Fund balance, January 1		1,447,795		1,407,247	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1,486,910	\$	1,447,795	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Variance with Final Budget																																													
	Origina	<u>l</u>	Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final Actua					ositive egative)		2018 Actual
Revenues:	Ф. 25.6		Φ.	24.255	Φ.	20.550	Φ.	2.255	Φ.	20.150																																								
Charges for services	\$ 36,0		\$	36,375 30,000	\$	39,750 33,856	\$	3,375 3,856	\$ 	39,150 27,653																																								
Total revenues	66,0	00		66,375		73,606		7,231		66,803																																								
Expenditures: Current: Public health and welfare																																																		
Other	30,0	00		34,491		34,491		-		26,255																																								
Net change in fund balance	36,0	000		31,884		39,115		7,231		40,548																																								
Fund balance, January 1	1,447,7	95		1,447,795		1,447,795				1,407,247																																								
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,483,7	95	\$ 1	1,479,679	\$	1,486,910	\$	7,231	\$	1,447,795																																								

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges.

The City has the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund Water Pollution Control Fund Airport Fund

These major enterprise funds are described on page 66 of the financial statements.

The City has the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

#### Swimming Pool:

To account for the operation of the swimming pool complex at Riverside Park. Beginning in 2010, the City contracted with the local YMCA to run the pool operations.

#### Parking Facilities:

To account for the operation of the parking department, which includes maintenance and rental of lots, fine revenue, and the monitoring of all on-street and off-street parking zones.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER FUND

### DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Assets:         Current assets:         S. 8,997,834         \$ 11,039,141           Cash with secrow agent.         3,836         23,008           Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)         1,111,118         1,206,380           Prepayments         69,072         68,721           Materials and supplies inventory         729,490         754,280           Total current assets         10,911,350         13,092,330           Nocurrent assets         18,069         21,964           Restricted assets:         885,129         869,323           Equity in pooled cash and investments         885,129         869,323           Capital assets:         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         885,129         869,323           Capital assets         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         88,544,081         7,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         72,200,307         72,600,307           Total assets         72,200,307         72,600,307           Total assets         72,200,307         72,600,307           Total assets         72,200,307         72,600,307           Total assets         72,200,307         72,600,307		2019	2018		
Equity in pooled cash and investments         \$ 8,997,834         \$ 11,039,141           Cash with escrow agent.         3,836         23,808           Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)         1,111,118         1,20,6380           Prepayments         69,072         68,721           Materials and supplies inventory         729,490         754,280           Total current assets         10,911,350         13,092,330           Noncurrent assets         18,069         21,964           Restricted assets:         885,129         869,323           Equity in pooled cash and investments         885,129         869,323           Capital assets         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total assets         72,205,037         72,600,507           Total assets         1,212,284         583,250           Pension         1,212,284         58,325           Pension         1,212,284         583,250           Popered outflows of resources         1,222,84         583,250           Pop	Assets:				
Cash with escrow agent.         3,836         23,808           Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)         1,111,118         1,206,380           Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)         1,111,118         1,206,380           Materials and supplies inventory         729,490         754,280           Total current assets         10,911,350         13,092,330           Noncurrent assets         18,069         21,964           Restricted assets:         2         869,323           Restricted assets:         885,129         869,323           Capital assets:         1,691,678         1,419,166           Deperciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total anocurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources           Interest outflows of resources           Interest outflows of resources           Laguage	Current assets:				
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)         1,111,118         1,206,380           Prepayments         69,072         68,721           Materials and supplies inventory         729,490         754,280           Total current assets         10,911,350         13,092,330           Noncurrent assets         18,069         21,964           Restricted assets:         21,964         21,964           Restricted assets:         885,129         869,323           Capital assets         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources           Pension         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         2,803         3,450           Current liabilities:         2,803         3,450           Cortact by ayable         2,803         3,450           Cortact by ayable         2,803         3,50           Accrued		\$ 8,997,834	\$ 11,039,141		
Perpayments         69,072         68,721           Materials and supplies inventory         729,490         734,280           Total current assets         10,911,350         13,092,330           Noncurrent assets         18,069         21,964           Restricted assets:         85,129         869,323           Equity in pooled cash and investments         85,129         869,323           Capital assets:         1.691,678         1,419,166           Openciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources:           Emaison         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:           Current liabilities         2,903         3,450           Accounts payable         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable         45,098         33,300           Retainage payable         2,804	Cash with escrow agent	· ·	· ·		
Materials and supplies inventory         729,490         754,280           Total current assets         10,911,350         13,092,330           Noncurrent assets:         18,069         21,964           Restricted assets:         869,323           Equity in pooled cash and investments         885,129         869,323           Capital assets:         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         1,212,284         583,506           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Libilities:                    Current liabilities:                    Current gayable             299,671             216,332                   Contracts payables             299,671             216,332                   Contracts payable             82,297             86,762                    Insurance deposits payable             82,297             86,762		· · ·			
Noncurrent assetts         10,91,350         13,092,330           Noncurrent assetts:         18,069         21,964           Restricted assetts:         885,129         869,323           Capital assetts:         1,691,678         1,419,166           Capital assetts:         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources:         81,212,284         583,250           OPEB         1,760,12         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         2         1,760,12         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         2,803         3,836         2,803           Accounts payable:         2,803         3,450         3,836         2,803         3,836         2,803         3,836         2,803         3,836         2,803         3,808         2,803         3,808         2,803         3,808         2,802         2,803         3,808         2,802         2,803         3,808         2,806         2,80			·		
Noncurrent assets:         18,069         21,964           Restricted assets:         2           Equity in pooled cash and investments         885,129         869,323           Capital assets:         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,987         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,050,507           Deferred outflows of resources:         1,212,284         583,250           Pension         1,76,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         2         6,701,221           Current liabilities:         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable         2,803         3,450           Account payable         2,803         3,804           Account payable         3,836         23,808           Contracts payable         3,836         23,808           Accrude wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits					
Net pension asset         18,069         21,964           Restricted assets:         869,323           Capital assets:         885,129         869,323           Capital assets:         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets.         72,050,307         72,600,507           Peferred outflows of resources:         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Labilities:         2         29,671         216,332           Cornariats payable.         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable.         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accured interest payable.         3,836         3,836           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         20,325	Total current assets	10,911,350	13,092,330		
Restricted assets:         885,129         869,323           Capital assets:         1         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources           Pension         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         2         Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         299,671         216,332           Contracts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accruced wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         3,3836         23,380           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable- current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400					
Equity in pooled cash and investments         885,129         869,323           Capital assets:         1,691,678         1,419,166           Nondepreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Peferred outflows of resources:         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         2         2           Current liabilities         2         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         3,336         23,808           Retainage payable         3,386         23,808           Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Compensated absences payable - current         9         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable - current         9         410,000         270,001           Long-term liabilities         1319,665         1,665,237 </td <td>•</td> <td>18,069</td> <td>21,964</td>	•	18,069	21,964		
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets.         1,691,678         1,419,166           Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources:           Pension         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         299,671         216,332           Contracts payable         2,803         3,450           Accouted wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Accrued wages and benefits payable         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         20,000           Long-term liabilities		885,129	869,323		
Depreciable capital assets, net         58,544,081         57,197,724           Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources:         ****           Pension         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         ***         ***           Current liabilities:         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable         2,803         3,450           Accounts payable         2,803         3,450           Accured wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Long-term liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         2,344,40         223,259					
Total noncurrent assets         61,138,957         59,508,177           Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources:         8           Pension         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         8         Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         299,671         216,332           Contracts payable         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable outered         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Compensated absences payable - current <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Total assets         72,050,307         72,600,507           Deferred outflows of resources:         8           Pension         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         Urrent liabilities:           Current liabilities:         299,671         216,332           Accounts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable.         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable         3,336         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable.         25,696         30,833           Compensated absences payable - current.         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         2,234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Deferred outflows of resources:         Incompany (appendix orange)         Incompany (appendix orange)					
Pension         1,212,284         583,250           OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         8         701,221           Current liabilities:         2         80,761         216,332           Contracts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable.         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current.         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liabilities         7,758,370	Total assets	72,050,307	72,600,507		
OPEB         176,012         117,971           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         Current liabilities:           Accounts payable.         299,671         216,332           Contracts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liabilities         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,596,387	Deferred outflows of resources:				
Total deferred outflows of resources         1,388,296         701,221           Liabilities:         Current liabilities:           Accounts payable.         299,671         216,332           Contracts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable.         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable.         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable.         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current.         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities:         234,440         223,259           Lonss payable.         234,440         223,259           Loans payable.         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total long-term liabilities	Pension	1,212,284	583,250		
Liabilities:           Current liabilities:         299,671         216,332           Accounts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable.         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable.         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable.         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current.         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities:         234,440         223,259           Loans payable current liabilities:         234,440         223,259           Loans payable.         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities.         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources	OPEB	176,012			
Current liabilities:         299,671         216,332           Accounts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         -         410,000           Loans payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085	Total deferred outflows of resources	1,388,296	701,221		
Accounts payable.         299,671         216,332           Contracts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable.         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable.         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable.         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current.         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         - 410,000         270,001           Loans payable - current intabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Loans payable.         234,440         223,259           Loans payable.         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674	Liabilities:				
Contracts payable.         2,803         3,450           Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total long-term liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         58,230,563         55,	Current liabilities:				
Accrued wages and benefits payable         82,297         86,762           Insurance deposits payable         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total long-term liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         58,230,563         55,911,074           Net investment in capital assets         58,230		299,671	216,332		
Insurance deposits payable         45,098         33,004           Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         58,230,563         55,911,074           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         2,015,002		*	*		
Retainage payable         3,836         23,808           Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities:         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         20,000         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857		· ·			
Deposits held and due to others         419,100         405,400           Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities:         234,440         223,259           Loans payable on payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         2         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234		· ·	· ·		
Accrued interest payable         25,696         30,883           Compensated absences payable - current.         195,764         185,597           Bonds payable - current         -         410,000           Loans payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         -         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities:         -         234,440         223,259           Loans payable - current liabilities:         -         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377         Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         2         2           Capital projects         885,129         869,323 <t< td=""><td></td><td>· ·</td><td>· ·</td></t<>		· ·	· ·		
Compensated absences payable - current.       195,764       185,597         Bonds payable - current.       245,400       270,001         Total current liabilities       1,319,665       1,665,237         Long-term liabilities:       234,440       223,259         Loans payable       1,753,157       1,998,557         Net pension liability       3,896,548       2,183,377         Net OPEB liability       1,874,225       1,525,957         Total long-term liabilities       7,758,370       5,931,150         Total liabilities       9,078,035       7,596,387         Deferred inflows of resources:       80,019       646,710         Net position:       69,019       646,710         Net investment in capital assets       58,230,563       55,911,074         Restricted for:       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted       5,175,857       8,278,234		· ·	· ·		
Bonds payable - current         410,000           Loans payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities:         2         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net position:         S         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         2         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234		· ·	· ·		
Loans payable - current         245,400         270,001           Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities:         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net position:         S         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         2         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234		195,/64	· ·		
Total current liabilities         1,319,665         1,665,237           Long-term liabilities:         234,440         223,259           Loans payable         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net position:         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234		245 400	· ·		
Long-term liabilities:         234,440         223,259           Compensated absences payable.         1,753,157         1,998,557           Loans payable.         1,753,157         1,998,557           Net pension liability.         3,896,548         2,183,377           Net OPEB liability.         1,874,225         1,525,957           Total long-term liabilities.         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities.         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension.         63,934         533,036           OPEB.         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net position:         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234					
Compensated absences payable.       234,440       223,259         Loans payable.       1,753,157       1,998,557         Net pension liability.       3,896,548       2,183,377         Net OPEB liability.       1,874,225       1,525,957         Total long-term liabilities.       7,758,370       5,931,150         Total liabilities.       9,078,035       7,596,387         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension.       63,934       533,036         OPEB.       5,085       113,674         Total deferred inflows of resources       69,019       646,710         Net investment in capital assets       58,230,563       55,911,074         Restricted for:       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted       5,175,857       8,278,234		1,319,663	1,005,237		
Loans payable       1,753,157       1,998,557         Net pension liability       3,896,548       2,183,377         Net OPEB liability       1,874,225       1,525,957         Total long-term liabilities       7,758,370       5,931,150         Total liabilities       9,078,035       7,596,387         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       63,934       533,036         OPEB       5,085       113,674         Total deferred inflows of resources       69,019       646,710         Net investment in capital assets       58,230,563       55,911,074         Restricted for:       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted       5,175,857       8,278,234	9				
Net pension liability       3,896,548       2,183,377         Net OPEB liability       1,874,225       1,525,957         Total long-term liabilities       7,758,370       5,931,150         Total liabilities       9,078,035       7,596,387         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       63,934       533,036         OPEB       5,085       113,674         Total deferred inflows of resources       69,019       646,710         Net investment in capital assets       58,230,563       55,911,074         Restricted for:       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted       5,175,857       8,278,234	• • •	·	· ·		
Net OPEB liability       1,874,225       1,525,957         Total long-term liabilities       7,758,370       5,931,150         Total liabilities       9,078,035       7,596,387         Deferred inflows of resources:         Pension       63,934       533,036         OPEB       5,085       113,674         Total deferred inflows of resources       69,019       646,710         Net investment in capital assets       58,230,563       55,911,074         Restricted for:       2       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted       5,175,857       8,278,234		, ,			
Total long-term liabilities         7,758,370         5,931,150           Total liabilities         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         2         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234		· · ·	· · ·		
Total liabilities.         9,078,035         7,596,387           Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension.         63,934         533,036           OPEB.         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         2         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234			-		
Deferred inflows of resources:           Pension         63,934         533,036           OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net position:           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         2         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234	<del>-</del>				
Pension       63,934       533,036         OPEB       5,085       113,674         Total deferred inflows of resources       69,019       646,710         Net position:         Net investment in capital assets       58,230,563       55,911,074         Restricted for:       2         Capital projects       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted       5,175,857       8,278,234		9,078,035	7,596,387		
OPEB         5,085         113,674           Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net position:           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         20,000         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234	Deferred inflows of resources:				
Total deferred inflows of resources         69,019         646,710           Net position:         \$8,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         \$885,129         869,323           Capital projects         \$8,278,234	Pension	63,934	533,036		
Net position:           Net investment in capital assets         58,230,563         55,911,074           Restricted for:         885,129         869,323           Unrestricted         5,175,857         8,278,234	OPEB	5,085	113,674		
Net investment in capital assets       58,230,563       55,911,074         Restricted for:       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted       5,175,857       8,278,234	Total deferred inflows of resources	69,019	646,710		
Net investment in capital assets       58,230,563       55,911,074         Restricted for:       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted       5,175,857       8,278,234	Net position:				
Restricted for:       885,129       869,323         Unrestricted		58,230,563	55,911,074		
Unrestricted		, , ==	, , ,		
Unrestricted	Capital projects	885,129	869,323		
	Unrestricted	·	8,278,234		
	Total net position				

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018		
Operating revenues:	'	_		_	
Charges for services	\$	7,949,635	\$	8,356,995	
Other		156,237		236,128	
Total operating revenues		8,105,872		8,593,123	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		3,878,650		3,380,899	
Contract services		1,355,086		493,771	
Materials and supplies		1,667,175		1,274,288	
Utilities		366,376		418,153	
Depreciation	-	1,808,446		1,719,309	
Total operating expenses		9,075,733		7,286,420	
Operating income (loss)		(969,861)		1,306,703	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental		50,561		43,659	
Interest revenue		185,238		174,832	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(358,235)		-	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	(54,981)		(81,237)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(177,417)		137,254	
Income before contributions and transfers		(1,147,278)		1,443,957	
Capital contributions		380,196		279,452	
Transfers in		-		425,000	
Change in net position		(767,082)		2,148,409	
Net position, January 1		65,058,631		62,910,222	
Net position, December 31	\$	64,291,549	\$	65,058,631	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	8,021,479	\$	8,284,571	
Cash received from other operations		156,237		236,128	
Cash payments for personal services		(3,047,978)		(3,062,364)	
Cash payments for contract services		(1,329,164)		(488,105)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(1,559,046)		(1,246,050)	
Cash payments for utilities		(366,376)		(418,153)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,875,152		3,306,027	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Grants and contributions		50,561		43,659	
Transfers in		<u>-</u>		425,000	
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities		50,561		468,659	
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(3,425,973)		(3,056,947)	
Principal paid on bonds		(410,000)		(960,000)	
Interest paid on bonds		(3,935)		(15,578)	
Principal paid on loans		(270,001)		(263,190)	
Interest paid on loans		(56,233)		(62,520)	
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities		(4,166,142)		(4,358,235)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		194,956		166,359	
Net cash provided by investing activities		194,956		166,359	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,045,473)		(417,190)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		11,932,272		12,349,462	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	9,886,799	\$	11,932,272	
				(Continued)	

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER FUND (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(969,861)	\$	1,306,703	
Adjustments: Depreciation		1,808,446		1,719,309	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		85,544		(72,424)	
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory		24,790		(61,915)	
(Increase) in prepayments		(351)		(7,766)	
Increase in accounts payable		83,339		90,153	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(4,465)		272	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		21,348		(24,485)	
Increase (decrease) in insurance deposits payable		12,094		(2,625)	
Increase in deposits held and due to others		13,700		8,900	
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		3,895		(12,770)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(629,034)		724,576	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(469,102)		509,421	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,713,171		(999,292)	
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(58,041)		(95,449)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(108,589)		113,674	
Increase in net OPEB liability		348,268		109,745	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,875,152	\$	3,306,027	

#### **Non-cash Transactions:**

During 2019 and 2018, the Water fund received \$380,196 and \$279,452, respectively in capital contributions of donated water lines from private developers.

At December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Water fund purchased \$6,639, \$27,258 and \$69,218, respectively, in capital assets on account.

During 2019, the Water fund received a transfer in of capital assets with a cost of \$1,812 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,812 (net book value of \$0) from other funds.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

#### DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,226,906	\$ 8,816,810		
Cash with escrow agent	- 1 504 400	8,301		
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	1,594,423	1,680,856		
Prepayments	50,228	47,965		
Materials and supplies inventory	40,593 10,912,150	39,059 10,592,991		
	10,912,130	10,392,991		
Noncurrent assets:  Net pension asset	12,914	16,311		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	6,154,296	5,737,177		
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,560,959	1,261,904		
Depreciable capital assets, net	75,667,032	77,139,333		
Total noncurrent assets	84,395,201	84,154,725		
Total assets	95,307,351	94,747,716		
Deferred outflows of resources:	<del></del> -			
Pension	839,147	411,052		
OPEB	111,760	92,892		
Total deferred outflows of resources	950,907	503,944		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,191,596	217,509		
Retainage payable	-	8,301		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	60,954	65,254		
Insurance deposits payable	43,477	34,088		
Deposits held and due to others	419,100	405,400		
Accrued interest payable	75,896	111,568		
Compensated absences payable - current	154,141	130,573		
Bonds payable - current	- 2 452 404	275,000		
Loans payable - current	2,473,486	2,374,145		
Total current liabilities	4,418,650	3,621,838		
Long term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	423,830	454,337		
Bonds payable	-			
Loans payable	2,891,985	5,365,471		
Net open liability	2,784,919	1,621,382		
Net OPEB liability	1,339,535 7,440,269	1,133,181 8,574,371		
Total liabilities	11,858,919	12,196,209		
	11,030,717	12,170,207		
Deferred inflows of resources:	62.004	420.071		
Pension	63,994	432,871		
OPEB	15,343	84,414		
Total deferred inflows of resources	79,337	517,285		
Net position:	<b>50.040.50</b>	E0.0E0.020		
Net investment in capital assets	72,862,520	70,378,320		
Restricted for:	( 154 00 (	£ 727 177		
Capital projects	6,154,296 5,202,186	5,737,177		
Unrestricted	5,303,186	6,422,669		
Total net position	\$ 84,320,002	\$ 82,538,166		

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018			
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 9,390,894	\$	9,794,715		
Other	 50,414		57,717		
Total operating revenues	 9,441,308		9,852,432		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	2,711,378		2,392,149		
Contract services	1,416,495		2,101,997		
Materials and supplies	620,598		511,899		
Utilities	542,994		615,985		
Depreciation	 2,757,484	-	2,801,663		
Total operating expenses	 8,048,949		8,423,693		
Operating income	 1,392,359		1,428,739		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental	79,498		64,601		
Interest revenue	252,675		193,137		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	 (170,467)		(241,100)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 161,706		16,638		
Income before contributions and transfers	1,554,065		1,445,377		
Capital contributions	226,771		19,095		
Transfers in	 1,000		50,000		
Change in net position	1,781,836		1,514,472		
Net position, January 1	 82,538,166		81,023,694		
Net position, December 31	\$ 84,320,002	\$	82,538,166		

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	9,471,290	\$	10,023,421	
Cash received from other operations		50,414		57,717	
Cash payments for personal services		(2,226,207)		(2,101,446)	
Cash payments for contract services		(1,003,702)		(2,094,155)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(48,045)		(383,525)	
Cash payments for utilities	-	(542,994)		(615,985)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,700,756		4,886,027	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Grants and contributions		79,498		64,601	
Transfers in		1,000		50,000	
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities		80,498		114,601	
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,365,768)		(1,194,796)	
Principal paid on bonds		(275,000)		(275,000)	
Interest paid on bonds		(2,640)		(5,280)	
Principal paid on loans		(2,374,145)		(2,278,909)	
Interest paid on loans		(203,499)		(270,084)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(5,221,052)		(4,024,069)	
		(3,221,032)		(4,024,009)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		258,712		180,233	
Net cash provided by investing activies		258,712		180,233	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		818,914		1,156,792	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		14,562,288		13,405,496	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	15,381,202	\$	14,562,288	
				(Continued)	

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	2018		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	1,392,359	\$	1,428,739	
Adjustments:					
Depreciation		2,757,484		2,801,663	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in accounts receivable		80,396		228,706	
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory.		(1,534)		29,815	
(Increase) in prepayments		(2,263)		(2,302)	
Increase in accounts payable		974,087		98,559	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(4,300)		18,306	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable.		(6,939)		69,199	
Increase in insurance deposits payable		9,389		857	
Increase in deposits held and due to others		13,700		8,900	
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		3,397		(9,534)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(428,095)		511,391	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(368,877)		328,925	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,163,537		(724,633)	
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(18,868)		(76,291)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(69,071)		84,414	
Increase in net OPEB liability		206,354		89,313	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,700,756	\$	4,886,027	

#### **Non-cash Transactions:**

During 2019 and 2018, the Water Pollution Control fund received \$226,771 and \$19,095, respectively in capital contributions of donated sewer lines from private developers.

At December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Water Pollution Control fund purchased \$0, \$8,301 and \$4,393, respectively, in capital assets on account.

During 2019, the Water Pollution Control fund transferred capital assets with a cost of \$9,411 and accumulated depreciation of \$9,411 (net book value of \$0) to governmental activities.

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION} \\ \text{AIRPORT FUND} \end{array}$

#### DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 689,057	\$ 715,728		
Cash with escrow agent	-	5,304		
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	78,370	47,483		
Prepayments	15,483	14,858		
Materials and supplies inventory	47,665	47,723		
Total current assets	830,575	831,096		
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	2,166	2,586		
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,468,450	3,551,468		
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,863,455	8,483,549		
Total noncurrent assets	11,334,071	12,037,603		
Total assets	12,164,646	12,868,699		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	150,897	70,204		
OPEB	25,379	17,896		
Total deferred outflows of resources	176,276	88,100		
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable	29,108	25,077		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	9,686	10,499		
Insurance deposits payable	1,919	155		
Retainage payable	-	5,304		
Compensated absences payable - current	24,518	23,588		
Total current liabilities	65,231	64,623		
Long term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	119,867	104,551		
Net pension liability	467,110	257,064		
Net OPEB liability	224,678	179,661		
Total long-term liabilities	811,655	541,276		
Total liabilities	876,886	605,899		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	7,031	61,829		
OPEB	610	13,384		
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,641	75,213		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	11,331,905	12,029,713		
Unrestricted	124,490	245,974		
Total net position	\$ 11,456,395	\$ 12,275,687		

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION AIRPORT FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018		
Operating revenues:	-				
Charges for services	\$	902,359	\$	920,873	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		496,783		400,681	
Contract services		111,885		120,915	
Materials and supplies		554,145		584,795	
Utilities		19,308		19,274	
Depreciation		959,001		926,837	
Total operating expenses		2,141,122		2,052,502	
Operating loss		(1,238,763)		(1,131,629)	
Nonoperating revenues:					
Intergovernmental		34,948		27,140	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(3,868)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues		31,080		27,140	
Loss before contributions		(1,207,683)		(1,104,489)	
Transfers in		388,391		436,000	
Change in net position		(819,292)		(668,489)	
Net position, January 1		12,275,687		12,944,176	
Net position, December 31	\$	11,456,395	\$	12,275,687	

### $\begin{array}{c} {\rm COMPARATIVE\ STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS} \\ {\rm AIRPORT\ FUND} \end{array}$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers	\$	871,472	\$	912,301
Cash payments for personal services	Ψ	(379,851)	Ψ	(351,031)
Cash payments for contract services		(112,510)		(122,659)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(550,056)		(552,275)
Cash payments for utilities		(19,308)		(19,274)
Net cash used in operating activities		(190,253)		(132,938)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Grants and contributions		34,948		27,140
Transfers in		388,391		436,000
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities		423,339		463,140
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(265,061)		(116,324)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(265,061)		(116,324)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(31,975)		213,878
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				,
		721,032	-	507,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	689,057	\$	721,032
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(1,238,763)	\$	(1,131,629)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		959,001		926,837
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(30,887)		(8,572)
Decrease in materials and				
supplies inventory		58		13,946
(Increase) in prepayments		(625)		(1,744)
Increase in accounts payable		4,031		18,574
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(813)		1,800
Increase in compensated absences payable		16,246		6,259
Increase in insurance deposits payable		1,764		29
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		420		(1,544)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(80,693)		71,598
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(54,798)		58,367
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		210,046		(103,748)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(7,483) (12,774)		(15,338) 13,384
Increase in net OPEB liability		45,017		18,843
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(190,253)	\$	(132,938)

#### **Non-cash Transactions:**

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Airport fund purchase \$0 and \$5,304, respectively, in capital assets on account.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Swimming Pool	Parking Facilities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 40,196	\$ 68,970	\$ 109,166
Prepayments	40,439	1,300 70,270	1,543
Total current assets	40,439	70,270	110,709
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	-	354	354
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,631	94,331	95,962
Depreciable capital assets, net	293,173	63,370	356,543
Total noncurrent assets	294,804	158,055	452,859
Total assets	335,243	228,325	563,568
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	-	22,975	22,975
OPEB	_	2,958	2,958
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	25,933	25,933
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	200	955	1,155
Accrued wages and benefits	_	2,119	2,119
Insurance deposits payable	-	182	182
Compensated absences payable - current	-	4,665	4,665
Total current liabilities	200	7,921	8,121
Long term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	_	76,250	76,250
Net OPEB liability	-	36,676	36,676
Total long-term liabilities	-	112,926	112,926
Total liabilities	200	120,847	121,047
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension	_	10,588	10,588
OPEB	_	6.147	6.147
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,735	16,735
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	294,804	157,701	452,505
Unrestricted (deficit)	40,239	(41,025)	(786)
Total net position	\$ 335,043	\$ 116,676	\$ 451,719
•	. 222,513	. 110,0,0	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	S	wimming Pool		arking acilities	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	82,319	\$ 82,319
Other		<u>-</u> _	-	1,273	 1,273
Total operating revenues	_	<u>-</u>		83,592	 83,592
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		-		61,029	61,029
Contract services		46,526		4,330	50,856
Materials and supplies		38,299		17,663	55,962
Utilities		5,060		411	5,471
Depreciation		30,837		9,077	 39,914
Total operating expenses		120,722		92,510	 213,232
Operating loss		(120,722)		(8,918)	 (129,640)
Transfers in		102,000			 102,000
Change in net position		(18,722)		(8,918)	(27,640)
Net position, January 1		353,765		125,594	 479,359
Net position, December 31	\$	335,043	\$	116,676	\$ 451,719

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Swimming Pool		Parking Facilities		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				_		
Cash received from customers	\$	-	\$	82,319	\$	82,319
Cash received from other operations		-		1,273		1,273
Cash payments for personal services		-		(56,563)		(56,563)
Cash payments for contract services		(46,533)		(4,704)		(51,237)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(40,322)		(17,924)		(58,246)
Cash payments for utilities		(5,060)		(411)		(5,471)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(91,915)		3,990		(87,925)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in	-	102,000				102,000
Net cash provided by noncapital						
financing activities		102,000				102,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,085		3,990		14,075
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		30,111		64,980		95,091
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	40,196	\$	68,970	\$	109,166
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	ф	(100 700)	Ф	(0.010)	ď.	(120,640)
Operating loss	\$	(120,722)	\$	(8,918)	\$	(129,640)
Adjustments: Depreciation		30,837		9,077		39,914
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) in prepayments		(7)		(374)		(381)
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(2,023)		(261)		(2,284)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		-		1,045		1,045
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		-		(950)		(950)
Increase in insurance deposits payable		-		83		83
Decrease in net pension asset		-		181		181
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension		-		(9,483)		(9,483)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		-		(9,125)		(9,125)
Increase in net pension liability		-		23,047		23,047
(Increase) in deferred outflow - OPEB		-		(141) 316		(141) 316
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability				(507)		(507)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(91,915)	\$	3,990	\$	(87,925)

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SWIMMING POOL FUND

#### DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	40,196	\$	30,111
Prepayments		243		236
Total current assets		40,439		30,347
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,631		1,631
Depreciable capital assets, net		293,173		324,010
Total noncurrent assets		294,804		325,641
Total assets		335,243		355,988
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		200		2,223
Total current liabilities		200		2,223
Total liabilities		200		2,223
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		294,804		325,641
Unrestricted		40,239		28,124
Total net position	\$	335,043	\$	353,765

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION SWIMMING POOL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018	
Operating expenses:				
Contract services	\$	46,526	\$	33,777
Materials and supplies		38,299		21,992
Utilities		5,060		5,016
Depreciation		30,837		30,838
Total operating expenses		120,722		91,623
Operating loss		(120,722)		(91,623)
Transfers in		102,000		72,000
Change in net position		(18,722)		(19,623)
Net position, January 1		353,765		373,388
Net position, December 31	\$	335,043	\$	353,765

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SWIMMING POOL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018	
Cash flows from operating activities:		_		_
Cash payments for contract services	\$	(46,533)	\$	(33,796)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(40,322)		(19,920)
Cash payments for utilities		(5,060)		(5,016)
Net cash used in operating activities		(91,915)		(58,732)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in		102,000		72,000
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities		102,000		72,000
Net increase				
in cash and cash equivalents		10,085		13,268
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		30,111		16,843
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	40,196	\$	30,111
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(120,722)	\$	(91,623)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		30,837		30,838
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in prepayments		(7)		(19)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,023)		2,072
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(91,915)	\$	(58,732)
	-	(==,==0)		(==,.==)

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PARKING FACILITIES FUND

#### DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	68,970	\$	64,980
Prepayments		1,300		926
Total current assets		70,270		65,906
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset		354		535
Nondepreciable capital assets		94,331		94,331
Depreciable capital assets, net		63,370		72,477
Total noncurrent assets		158,055		167,343
Total assets		228,325		233,249
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension		22,975		13,492
OPEB		2,958		2,817
Total deferred outflows of resources		25,933		16,309
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		955		1,216
Accrued wages and benefits		2,119		1,074
Insurance deposits payable		182		99
Compensated absences payable - current		4,665		5,615
Total current liabilities		7,921		8,004
Long term liabilities:				
Net pension liability		76,250		53,203
Net OPEB liability		36,676		37,183
Total long-term liabilities		112,926		90,386
Total liabilities		120,847		98,390
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension		10,588		19,713
OPEB		6,147		5,831
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,735		25,544
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		157,701		166,808
Unrestricted (deficit)		(41,025)		(41,184)
Total net position	\$	116,676	\$	125,624

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PARKING FACILITIES FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	2018		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	82,319	\$	90,165	
Other		1,273		1,355	
Total operating revenues		83,592		91,520	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		61,029		78,689	
Contract services		4,330		17,812	
Materials and supplies		17,663		11,610	
Utilities		411		508	
Depreciation		9,077	-	8,420	
Total operating expenses		92,510		117,039	
Operating loss		(8,918)		(25,519)	
Transfers in	,			75,000	
Change in net position		(8,918)		49,481	
Net position, January 1		125,594		76,113	
Net position, December 31	\$	116,676	\$	125,594	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PARKING FACILITIES FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	82,319	\$	90,165
Cash received from other operations		1,273		1,355
Cash payments for personal services		(56,563)		(83,404)
Cash payments for contract services		(4,704)		(17,594)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(17,924)		(10,394)
Cash payments for utilities		(411)	-	(508)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities		3,990		(20,380)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in				75,000
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities		-		75,000
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets				(13,129)
Net cash used in capital and				
related financing activities	-	<del>-</del>		(13,129)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,990		41,491
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		64,980	_	23,489
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	68,970	\$	64,980
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(8,918)	\$	(25,519)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		9,077		8,420
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		(374)		218
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(261)		1,216
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		1,045		(6,388)
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		(950)		(991)
Increase (decrease) in insurance deposits payable		83		(323)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		181		(282)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(9,483)		20,961
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(9,125)		15,014
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		23,047		(34,407)
(Increase) in deferred outflow - OPEB		(141)		(2,195)
Increase in deferred inflow - OPEB		316		5,831
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(507)		(1,935)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,990	\$	(20,380)

The internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City of Findlay on a cost-reimbursement basis. Accounting for these funds is designed to accumulate all of the costs incurred by the internal service funds in providing goods and services to other departments. However, charges to the other departments are not intended to produce a significant profit in the long run, but to recover the total costs of providing goods or services.

#### Central Stores:

To account for the central purchase of various office supplies in large quantities at a lesser price with the subsequent charge to the various user departments.

#### Self Insurance:

To account for processing and paying general municipal liability insurance claims in lieu of purchasing general municipal liability insurance.

#### Workers' Compensation:

To account for the collection of premiums and payments of claims related to a workers' compensation individual retrospective rating plan.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2019} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018)} \end{array}$

								To	tals	
	Central Stores		Self-Insurance		Workers' Compensation		2019			2018
Assets: Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	29,113	\$	1,166,768	\$	764,236	\$	1,960,117	\$	1,652,359
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles). Prepayments. Materials and supplies inventory	*	5,893	Ψ	1,822 58,720	Ψ	- - -	Ψ	1,822 58,720 5,893	Ψ	1,681 56,404 6,165
Total assets		35,006		1,227,310		764,236		2,026,552		1,716,609
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable		_		8,500		-		8,500		6,726
Workers' compensation payable				8,500		30,707		30,707 39,207		37,231 43,957
Net position: Unrestricted		35,006		1,218,810		733,529		1,987,345		1,672,652
Total net position	\$	35,006	\$	1,218,810	\$	733,529	\$	1,987,345	\$	1,672,652

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018)

						Totals				
	Central Stores	Self-Insurance			Vorkers' npensation	2019			2018	
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 15,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,455	\$	15,053	
Other									5,787	
Total operating revenues	 15,455						15,455		20,840	
Operating expenses:										
Contract services	1,034		135,085		-		136,119		121,181	
Materials and supplies	10,324		-		-		10,324		17,015	
Claims	 -		_		14,145		14,145		2,496	
Total operating expenses	 11,358		135,085		14,145		160,588		140,692	
Operating income (loss)	4,097		(135,085)		(14,145)		(145,133)		(119,852)	
Nonoperating revenues:										
Interest revenue	 		25,826				25,826		17,558	
Income (loss) before transfers	4,097		(109,259)		(14,145)		(119,307)		(102,294)	
Transfers in			434,000				434,000			
Change in net position	4,097		324,741		(14,145)		314,693		(102,294)	
Net position, January 1	 30,909		894,069		747,674		1,672,652		1,774,946	
Net position, December 31	\$ 35,006	\$	1,218,810	\$	733,529	\$	1,987,345	\$	1,672,652	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018)

					То		Γotals		
	Central Stores	Sel	f-Insurance		Vorkers' npensation		2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities:	 				пропоменон	_			
Cash received from customers	\$ 15,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,455	\$	15,053
Cash payments for contract services	(1,034)		(128,901)		-		(129,935)		(131,601)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(16,778)		-		-		(16,778)		(9,265)
Cash payments for claims	 				(20,669)		(20,669)		(2,496)
Net cash (used in)									
operating activities	 (2,357)		(128,901)		(20,669)		(151,927)		(128,309)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Transfers in	 		434,000				434,000		
Net cash provided by noncapital									
financing activities	 		434,000				434,000		
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Interest received	 		25,685				25,685		16,951
Net cash provided by investing activies			25,685		-		25,685		16,951
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,357)		330,784		(20,669)		307,758		(111,358)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	31,470		835,984		784,905		1,652,359		1,763,717
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 29,113	\$	1,166,768	\$	764,236	\$	1,960,117	\$	1,652,359
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,097	\$	(135,085)	\$	(14,145)	\$	(145,133)	\$	(119,852)
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Decrease in materials									
and supplies inventory	272		-		-		272		1,090
(Increase) in prepayments	-		(2,316)		-		(2,316)		(2,120)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(6,726)		8,500		-		1,774		(1,640)
(Decrease) in workers' compensation payable	_				(6,524)		(6,524)		(5,787)
Net cash									
(used in) operating activities	\$ (2,357)	\$	(128,901)	\$	(20,669)	\$	(151,927)	\$	(128,309)

Fiduciary funds 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 funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

#### **Private-Purpose Trust Fund**

#### Private Trust:

This fund accounts for the monies held in trust from contributions, gifts or by bequests that are invested by the City. The interest earnings from these investments are used to care for certain cemetery lots in a manner specified by the contributor.

#### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

#### Municipal Court:

This fund reports fines and forfeitures collected by the Court for distribution to various State and local governments.

#### Tax Collection:

This fund accounts for the income taxes and tax increment financing payments collected on-behalf of the Village of Arlington, the Village of Mount Cory, the Village of Vanlue, Village of Carey, Village of Mt. Blanchard and for assessments collected and due to the Downtown Special Improvement District and the Energy Special Improvement District.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	2018		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 159,529	\$	157,474	
Receivables: Accrued interest	 196		252	
Total assets	 159,725		157,726	
Net Position: Held in trust for private cemetery care	\$ 159,725	\$	157,726	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019			2018
Additions: Investment income	\$	2,879 1,558	\$	2,395 200
Total additions		4,437		2,595
<b>Deductions:</b> Distributions to individuals		2,438		1,810
Changes in net position		1,999		785
Net position, January 1		157,726		156,941
Net position, December 31	\$	159,725	\$	157,726

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Municipal Court	Tax Collection		Total
Assets:		<u>,                                      </u>		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	251,680	\$ 251,680
Cash in segregated accounts	89,334			89,334
Total assets	89,334		251,680	 341,014
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments			251,680	 251,680
Total liabilities			251,680	 251,680
Net position:				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	89,334			 89,334
Total net position	\$ 89,334	\$		\$ 89,334

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Municipal Court	-	
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$ 2,747,358	\$ -	\$ 2,747,358
for other governments	<u>-</u> ,	2,619,945	2,619,945
Total additions	2,747,358	2,619,945	5,367,303
<b>Deductions:</b> Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments Taxes and special assessements distributions	2,723,613	-	2,723,613
to other governments		2,619,945	2,619,945
Total deductions	2,723,613	2,619,945	5,343,558
Net change in fiduciary net position	23,745	-	23,745
Net position beginning of year (restated)	65,589		65,589
Net position end of year =	\$ 89,334	\$ -	\$ 89,334

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#### CITY OF FINDLAY, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Findlay's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	224-233
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and income taxes.	234-243
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	244-248
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	249-250
<b>Operating Information</b> 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.	252-261

**Sources:** Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019	2018	2017 (2)	2016
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 92,749,374	\$ 91,517,390	\$ 87,387,917	\$ 81,341,015
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	621,602	507,333	379,069	225,888
Debt service	69,293	92,628	117,252	140,251
Security of persons and property programs	99,099	91,398	98,175	86,048
General government operations	1,216,954	1,072,600	985,280	882,802
Transportation improvement projects	1,097,005	864,569	1,896,527	1,769,929
Economic development programs	1,033,630	1,023,725	1,021,097	1,112,532
Perpetual care:				
Expendable	33,856	27,653	14,846	7,288
Nonexpendable	1,453,054	1,420,142	1,392,401	1,373,776
Other purposes	3,206,496	2,847,683	2,781,732	1,610,100
Unrestricted	(13,103,283)	(29,658,397)	(26,964,632)	4,365,424
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 88,477,080	\$ 69,806,724	\$ 69,109,664	\$ 92,915,053
Pusiness type Activities				
Business-type Activities  Net investment in capital assets	\$ 142,877,493	\$ 138,811,526	\$ 135,861,632	\$ 131,517,130
Restricted for:	\$ 142,077,493	\$ 130,011,320	\$ 155,601,052	\$ 131,317,130
Capital projects	7,039,425	6,606,500	6,285,031	5,989,837
Unrestricted	10,766,568	15,099,909	15,346,617	
				16,694,097
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 160,683,486	\$ 160,517,935	\$ 157,493,280	\$ 154,201,064
<b>Total Primary Government</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 235,626,867	\$ 230,328,916	\$ 223,249,549	\$ 212,858,145
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	7,661,027	7,113,833	6,664,100	6,215,725
Debt service	69,293	92,628	117,252	140,251
Security of persons and property programs	99,099	91,398	98,175	86,048
General government operations	1,216,954	1,072,600	985,280	882,802
Transportation projects	1,097,005	864,569	1,896,527	1,769,929
Economic development programs	1,033,630	1,023,725	1,021,097	1,112,532
Perpetual care:				
Expendable	33,856	27,653	14,846	7,288
Nonexpendable	1,453,054	1,420,142	1,392,401	1,373,776
Other projects	3,206,496	2,847,683	2,781,732	1,610,100
Unrestricted	(2,336,715)	(14,558,488)	(11,618,015)	21,059,521
Total primary government net position	\$ 249,160,566	\$ 230,324,659	\$ 226,602,944	\$ 247,116,117

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, which were implemented in 2015 and for prior period adjustment posted in 2015.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 75, which was implemented in 2018 and for prior period adjustment posted in 2017.

2015	2014 (1)	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 78,187,482	\$ 73,978,571	\$ 72,492,146	\$ 72,190,698	\$ 72,312,433	\$ 72,061,766
117 400	106.612	524 102	516700	(14.52)	(75.260
116,489	496,643	524,102	516,709	614,526	675,260
160,946	195,205	226,052	265,528	30,175	131,860
81,772 727,908	91,115 768,178	86,003	87,584	87,446 557,094	108,402
1,911,201	2,981,776	677,630 1,778,564	682,029 1,827,410	1,926,637	488,391 1,761,398
	1,094,735		841,400	841,656	949,173
1,109,538	1,094,733	1,084,996	641,400	641,030	949,173
1,237	449	1,068	1,477	2,101	121
1,344,168	1,308,415	1,269,186	1,231,975	1,204,779	1,176,477
3,100,624	947,848	1,158,767	884,604	1,059,400	142,986
3,537,657	25,834,186	25,723,428	15,856,895	12,372,527	10,841,644
\$ 90,279,022	\$ 107,697,121	\$ 105,021,942	\$ 94,386,309	\$ 91,008,774	\$ 88,337,478
\$ 126,775,309	\$ 121,616,774	\$ 122,106,355	\$ 122,183,651	\$ 121,019,885	\$ 118,932,110
5,071,300	5,535,446	6,392,630	5,985,364	5,211,113	4,843,032
17,109,592	19,571,591	14,210,390	10,830,020	8,056,846	7,963,331
\$ 148,956,201	\$ 146,723,811	\$ 142,709,375	\$ 138,999,035	\$ 134,287,844	\$ 131,738,473
Ψ 1.0,200,201	φ 1.0,720,011	Ψ 1.2,700,670	Ψ 100,>>>,000	Ψ 10 1,207,011	Ψ 101,700,170
\$ 204,962,791	\$ 195,595,345	\$ 194,598,501	\$ 194,374,349	\$ 193,332,318	\$ 190,993,876
5,187,789	6,032,089	6,916,732	6,502,073	5,825,639	5,518,292
160,946	195,205	226,052	265,528	30,175	131,860
81,772	91,115	86,003	87,584	87,446	108,402
727,908	768,178	677,630	682,029	557,094	488,391
1,911,201	2,981,776	1,778,564	1,827,410	1,926,637	1,761,398
1,109,538	1,094,735	1,084,996	841,400	841,656	949,173
1,237	449	1,068	1,477	2,101	121
1,344,168	1,308,415	1,269,186	1,231,975	1,204,779	1,176,477
3,100,624	947,848	1,158,767	884,604	1,059,400	142,986
20,647,249	45,405,777	39,933,818	26,686,915	20,429,373	18,804,975
\$ 239,235,223	\$ 254,420,932	\$ 247,731,317	\$ 233,385,344	\$ 225,296,618	\$ 220,075,951
, ,	,	,,,1	,,	,-, -,	, -, -,

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019			2018		2017		2016
Program Revenues:								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	3,013,696	\$	3,111,068	\$	2,827,428	\$	2,944,742
Security of persons and property		256,195		348,404		304,492		260,556
Public health services		220,153		204,934		172,075		221,838
Transportation		69,486		86,530		94,773		137,836
Leisure time activities		603,712		562,461		554,841		513,325
Interest and fiscal charges		2.500.221		217		286		1,847
Operating grants & contributions		3,590,221		3,124,998		2,249,356		3,056,083
Capital grants & contributions		1,174,912		2,407,614		3,953,019		924,763
Total governmental activities program revenues		8,928,375		9,846,226		10,156,270		8,060,990
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		7,949,635		8,356,995		8,030,734		8,314,598
Water pollution control		9,390,894		9,794,715		9,563,139		9,604,120
Airport		902,359		920,873		741,126		826,536
Parking facilities		82,319		90,165		56,175		71,550
Swimming pool		165,007		125 400		402.097		146.262
Operating grants & contributions		165,007		135,400		493,087		146,362
Capital grants & contributions		606,967		298,547		3,321,867		1,987,099
Total business-type activities program revenues		19,097,181	_	19,596,695		22,206,128	_	20,950,265
Total primary government	\$	28,025,556	\$	29,442,921	\$	32,362,398	\$	29,011,255
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	10,419,459	\$	9,938,857	\$	9,565,419	\$	9,570,553
Security of persons and property		753,729		19,356,714		17,415,139		16,061,874
Public health services		1,109,856		1,008,929		945,342		1,715,431
Transportation		6,963,224		6,450,347		6,294,645		6,130,358
Leisure time activities		3,352,821		2,025,570		1,929,330		1,789,883
Interest and fiscal charges		209,533		217,055		211,882		426,009
Total governmental activities expenses		22,808,622		38,997,472		36,361,757		35,694,108
Business-type activities:								
Water		9,489,917		7,367,567		7,466,713		6,192,080
Water pollution control		8,220,582		8,664,519		7,601,800		7,998,804
Airport		2,145,092		2,052,476		1,918,453		1,781,823
Parking facilities		92,545		117,024		103,960		105,993
Swimming pool		120,722		91,623		105,018		107,108
Total business-type activities expenses		20,068,858		18,293,209		17,195,944		16,185,808
Total primary government	\$	42,877,480	\$	57,290,681	\$	53,557,701	\$	51,879,916

 2015		2014		2013	2012		2011			2010
\$ 2,445,802	\$	2,322,091	\$	2,594,246	\$	2,359,760	\$	2,433,357	\$	2,921,732
288,871		267,809		247,124		269,644		141,823		257,994
1,125,144		1,110,657		841,091		910,714		636,349		578,972
151,614		141,853		126,056		158,250		95,613		138,556
590,292		628,480		592,621		590,059		566,439		604,244
1,258		13,839		417		244,530		210		61,849
2,560,912		2,708,225		3,325,208		2,932,081		3,784,840		4,782,062
 2,358,020		1,454,779		1,106,922		987,606		2,299,329		854,821
 9,521,913		8,647,733		8,833,685		8,452,644		9,957,960		10,200,230
8,130,180		8,094,877		8,158,604		8,414,617		7,343,601		7,330,609
10,146,272		9,397,038		9,245,878		9,410,093		9,088,500		9,068,861
878,020		1,113,979		1,022,799		1,128,095		882,752		836,474
100,371		77,191		64,671		63,249		66,087		56,875
-		-		-		-		-		149
282,466		169,302		176,207		174,907		157,785		169,814
 529,202		282,249		175,331		602,142		200,787		1,903,706
 20,066,511		19,134,636		18,843,490		19,793,103		17,739,512		19,366,488
\$ 29,588,424	\$	27,782,369	\$	27,677,175	\$	28,245,747	\$	27,697,472	\$	29,566,718
\$ 7,685,516	\$	7,469,907	\$	7,502,393	\$	9,257,857	\$	8,344,438	\$	6,459,067
15,342,739		14,443,733		13,434,775		15,560,367		15,827,515		15,696,261
2,198,660		2,160,622		2,034,618		1,978,226		2,181,429		1,790,894
6,507,689		5,422,042		5,528,850		5,095,585		5,487,799		4,963,539
1,524,053		1,499,577		1,252,231		1,229,723		1,415,161		1,357,651
 340,235		356,731		393,632		421,280		419,946		427,068
 33,598,892		31,352,612		30,146,499		33,543,038		33,676,288		30,694,480
5,749,014		6,051,531		5,866,274		6,198,978		6,278,612		7,379,254
7,071,836		7,187,450		7,309,005		6,988,964		7,155,791		8,209,683
1,807,053		2,059,034		2,190,509		2,321,322		2,123,837		1,889,699
102,631		104,917		96,404		88,675		86,691		87,485
107,005		116,867		55,462		57,654		51,519		63,792
14,837,539	_	15,519,799	_	15,517,654	_	15,655,593	_	15,696,450	_	17,629,913
\$ 48,436,431	\$	46,872,411	\$	45,664,153	\$	49,198,631	\$	49,372,738	\$	48,324,393

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2019		2018		2017		2016
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(13,880,247)	\$	(29,151,246)	\$	(26,205,487)	\$	(27,633,118)
Business-type activities		(971,677)		1,303,486		5,010,184		4,764,457
Total primary government net expense	\$	(14,851,924)	\$	(27,847,760)	\$	(21,195,303)	\$	(22,868,661)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>								
Governmental activities								
Taxes:								
Property and other local taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	2,767,390	\$	2,689,494	\$	2,674,433	\$	2,520,008
Police and fire pensions		452,390		452,390		462,680		435,816
Municipal income taxes levied for:								
General purposes		26,565,962		24,620,228		21,300,761		25,505,967
Tax increment financing revenues		38,828		47,520		45,818		71,783
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		1,050,110		849,793		842,856		833,401
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		536,757		452,046		267,697		143,048
Increase (decrease) in fair market value								
of investments		104,700		87,049		(57,829)		54,343
Miscellaneous		1,525,857		1,707,786		1,191,804		918,092
Transfers		(491,391)		(1,058,000)		(502,280)		(213,309)
Total governmental activities		32,550,603		29,848,306		26,225,940		30,269,149
Business-type activities								
Investment earnings		437,913		367,969		205,392		104,573
Miscellaneous		207,924		295,200		192,073		162,524
Transfers		491,391		1,058,000		502,280		213,309
Total business-type activities		1,137,228		1,721,169		899,745		480,406
Total primary government	\$	33,687,831	\$	31,569,475	\$	27,125,685	\$	30,749,555
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	18,670,356	\$	697,060	\$	20,453	\$	2,636,031
Business-type activities	*	165,551	7	3,024,655	-	5,909,929	7	5,244,863
Total primary government	\$	18,835,907	\$	3,721,715	\$	5,930,382	\$	7,880,894

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	(24,076,979) 5,228,972 (18,848,007)	\$	(22,704,879) 3,614,837 (19,090,042)	\$	(21,312,814) 3,325,836 (17,986,978)	\$	(25,090,394) 4,137,510 (20,952,884)	\$	(23,718,328) 2,043,062 (21,675,266)	\$	(20,494,250) 1,736,575 (18,757,675)
\$	2,453,252 441,642	\$	2,397,716 441,310	\$	2,337,745 426,568	\$	2,341,451 431,342	\$	2,349,758 441,702	\$	2,705,027 534,026
	23,365,523 71,985		20,625,080 72,159		26,754,570 72,941		21,596,551 71,284		20,703,206 70,551		19,619,390
	1,026,477		895,700		1,585,007		2,983,700		2,793,218		2,431,879
	82,858		43,623		47,736		24,262		70,011		11,689 49,253
	(54,665) 1,033,630 479,921		(7,943) 1,130,406 (217,993)		(9,945) 995,168 (261,343)		20,690 1,481,603 (482,954)		(28,750) 479,571 (317,416)		(27) 500,982 228,095
	28,900,623		25,380,058		31,948,447		28,467,929		26,561,851		26,080,314
	63,699 101,590 (479,921)		43,381 138,225 217,993		34,375 88,786 261,343		29,900 60,827 482,954		43,424 244,443 317,416		42,681 51,990 (228,095)
•	(314,632) 28,585,991	\$	399,599 25,779,657	\$	384,504		573,681 29,041,610	\$	605,283	\$	(133,424) 25,946,890
φ	20,303,331	Φ	23,117,031	φ	32,332,731	φ	27,041,010	Φ	21,101,134	φ	23,340,030
\$	4,823,644 4,914,340 9,737,984	\$	2,675,179 4,014,436 6,689,615	\$	10,635,633 3,710,340 14,345,973	\$	3,377,535 4,711,191 8,088,726	\$	2,843,523 2,648,345 5,491,868	\$	5,586,064 1,603,151 7,189,215
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		_		<u> </u>		_		_	

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 315,613	\$ 313,926	\$ 297,428	\$	318,444
Restricted	2,585,126	2,166,266	2,170,077		1,026,629
Committed	7,185,457	5,401,413	6,916,735		8,966,662
Assigned	313,008	1,941,431	2,111,667		1,182,289
Unassigned	 14,612,785	12,849,863	 11,518,357		13,410,382
					_
Total general fund	\$ 25,011,989	\$ 22,672,899	\$ 23,014,264	\$	24,904,406
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)	\$ 2,096,595 6,269,051	\$ 2,064,786 6,191,098 -	\$ 2,021,415 5,630,634	\$	2,147,596 4,666,002 16,566
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 8,365,646	\$ 8,255,884	\$ 7,652,049	\$	6,830,164
Total governmental funds	\$ 33,377,635	\$ 30,928,783	\$ 30,666,313	\$	31,734,570

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010
\$ 51,907 2,614,069 9,502,866 428,538 12,507,222	\$ 45,471 556,930 11,518,860 437,476 11,102,421	\$ 47,040 799,077 12,345,286 100,584 10,037,368	\$	48,152 576,264 1,767,446 1,827,722 8,250,881	\$ 46,848 752,667 1,084,266 1,237,557 6,121,828	\$ 45,131 613,308 1,309,907 566,767 5,059,364
\$ 25,104,602	\$ 23,661,158	\$ 23,329,355	\$	12,470,465	\$ 9,243,166	\$ 7,594,477
\$ 2,011,943 4,400,957	\$ 1,984,890 4,892,233	\$ 1,823,884 3,730,189	\$	1,701,268 3,532,230 4,623,943	\$ 1,717,902 3,596,540 4,680,635 (332,718)	\$ 1,627,403 3,526,938 3,553,070 (40,714)
\$ 6,412,900	\$ 6,877,123	\$ 5,554,073	\$	9,857,441	\$ 9,662,359	\$ 8,666,697
\$ 31,517,502	\$ 30,538,281	\$ 28,883,428	\$	22,327,906	\$ 18,905,525	\$ 16,261,174

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Revenues					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 25,928,394	\$ 24,096,233	\$ 22,979,449	\$ 24,732,412	\$ 23,333,535
Property and other taxes	3,220,327	3,142,397	3,137,693	2,956,479	2,895,582
Charges for services	1,881,833	1,939,376	1,916,054	1,888,774	2,773,731
Licenses and permits	410,469	390,670	391,330	410,927	309,477
Fines and forfeitures	1,742,113	1,825,849	1,759,095	1,492,305	1,449,164
Intergovernmental	4,947,425	5,349,748	5,638,029	4,494,475	5,349,728
Special assessments	22,634	24,491	22,868	22,304	32,533
Investment income	590,369	496,876	300,862	172,977	109,484
Increase (decrease) in fair market value					
of investments	104,700	87,049	(57,829)	54,343	(54,665)
Rental income	109,211	89,145	80,816	71,098	71,025
Contributions and donations	136,245	901,400	1,115,175	25,872	412,699
Reimbursements	1,542,831	1,723,888	1,188,852	916,825	1,027,991
Tax increment financing	38,828	47,520	45,818	71,783	71,985
Other	47,887	31,503	48,282	45,830	20,315
Total revenues	40,723,266	40,146,145	38,566,494	37,356,404	37,802,584
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	8,452,505	8,727,617	8,294,346	8,573,882	7,167,165
Security of persons and property	15,939,452	15,714,408	15,229,696	14,882,457	14,342,234
Public health and welfare	951,268	858,679	800,407	1,624,100	2,195,546
Transportation	2,851,109	3,469,432	3,102,649	2,673,661	2,993,311
Leisure time activity	1,839,955	1,519,812	1,375,655	1,339,667	1,168,765
Capital outlay	6,661,177	7,929,290	9,490,150	7,140,492	7,729,518
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	446,234	449,177	476,179	559,739	650,354
Interest and fiscal charges	207,908	214,670	197,578	319,030	335,193
Bond/note issuance costs	 -	 -	 	 159,640	 -
Total expenditures	 37,349,608	 38,883,085	 38,966,660	 37,272,668	 36,582,086
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 3,373,658	1,263,060	 (400,166)	83,736	 1,220,498
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	5,723,574	4,983,327	6,786,732	5,352,052	8,646,748
Transfers (out)	(6,648,965)	(6,041,327)	(7,289,012)	(5,765,361)	(8,885,761)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	6,505,000	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(6,715,929)	-
Premium on notes/bonds	-	-	-	385,262	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	300	-
Bonds issued	 -	 	 		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (925,391)	 (1,058,000)	 (502,280)	 (238,676)	 (239,013)
Net change in fund balances	2,448,267	205,060	(902,446)	(154,940)	981,485
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(1,545)	12,154	(143,041)	77,480	(10,831)
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	2,130	45,256	(22,770)	294,528	8,567
Total change in fund balances	\$ 2,448,852	\$ 262,470	\$ (1,068,257)	\$ 217,068	\$ 979,221
Capital expenditures	6,999,563	8,767,022	10,308,551	7,972,560	7,446,965
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures	2.16%	2.20%	2.35%	3.00%	3.38%

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	20,938,843	\$	24,149,733	\$	21,563,110	\$	20,456,073	\$	18,562,751
	2,839,762		2,765,164		2,773,713		2,792,147		3,239,792
	2,762,250		2,768,092		2,891,751		2,385,372		2,374,123
	314,881		347,094		319,236		326,626		321,919
	1,293,710		1,229,609		1,321,720		1,189,206		1,369,185
	4,770,643		5,990,277		6,654,320 208,357		8,918,043		7,701,147
	1,466		32,578				9,023		24,223
	67,714		71,632		43,370		92,454		75,987
	(7,943)		(9,945)		20,690		(28,750)		(27)
	77,890		84,701		67,130		59,092		70,314
	33,239		20,765		93,503		189,262		148,089
	1,133,883		995,058		959,217		478,830		618,016
	72,159		72,941		71,284		70,551		61,735
	11,777		34,167		56,187		64,621		61,142
	34,310,274		38,551,866		37,043,588		37,002,550		34,628,396
	6,929,984		7,028,408		8,985,945		7,563,146		6,147,014
	13,945,852		13,819,356		14,918,793		15,311,232		14,743,482
	2,128,398		2,051,992		1,947,627		2,085,575		1,727,315
	2,366,790		2,317,126		2,281,244		2,555,879		2,190,517
	1,178,546		955,716		1,221,237		1,359,519		1,258,449
	5,031,019		4,239,024		2,961,849		5,132,329		2,587,380
	617,524		609,401		565,989		667,203		662,703
	364,146		398,390		424,971		411,064		416,260
	3,205		-		-		54,920		-
	32,565,464		31,419,413		33,307,655		35,140,867		29,733,120
	1,744,810		7,132,453		3,735,933		1,861,683		4,895,276
	6,521,041		6,098,734		26,243,826		21,241,205		20,478,411
	(6,739,034)		(6,760,077)		(26,726,780)		(21,558,621)		(20,250,316)
	584,500		-		-		-		-
	(576,672)		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		119		928		159		11,787
	(210,165)	-	(661,224)		(271,026)		1,036,011 718,754		239,882
	1,534,645		6,471,229		3,464,907		2,580,437		5,135,158
	126,454		88,289		(45,186)		61,931		3,250
•	(6,246) 1,654,853	•	(3,996)	•	2,660	•	1,983 2,644,351	•	(32,087)
	4,999,631	\$	6,555,522 3,971,501	\$	3,422,381	\$	4,695,569	\$	5,106,321 2,624,629
	<del>4</del> ,232,031		3,7/1,301		3,703,032		4,093,309		2,024,029
	3.56%		3.67%		3.35%		3.54%		3.98%

## ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	 Real Pro	operty (a)	Real and Personal Public Utility (b)					Tangible Personal Property (c)		
Calendar Year (1)	 Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value
2020	\$ 893,935,650	\$ 2,554,101,857	\$	58,355,060	\$	66,312,568	\$	-	\$	-
2019	806,074,810	2,303,070,886		39,957,830		45,406,625		-		-
2018	799,170,680	2,283,344,800		40,016,210		45,472,966		-		-
2017 (2)	800,255,330	2,286,443,800		35,291,770		40,104,284		-		-
2016	768,406,470	2,195,447,057		33,991,260		38,626,432		-		-
2015	761,952,790	2,177,007,971		32,382,770		36,798,602		-		-
2014	758,838,100	2,168,108,857		31,369,100		35,646,705		-		-
2013	774,395,440	2,212,558,400		23,750,220		26,988,886		-		-
2012	775,349,320	2,215,283,771		22,262,350		25,298,125		-		-
2011 (2)	780,537,240	2,230,106,400		21,482,850		24,412,330		684,753		6,847,530

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

<sup>(1)</sup> Valuations are amounts for collection year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Sexennial update for property values, effective in tax collection years 2011 and 2017.

<sup>(</sup>a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.

<sup>(</sup>b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

<sup>(</sup>c) For 2009, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 0.00% of property value, including inventory, except for telephone tangible personal property which is assessed at 10% of property value, including inventory. In 2009, telephone tangible is the only taxable tangible personal property. The assessed value for telephone tangible personal property is provided by the Ohio Department of Taxation. Beginning in 2012, tangible personal property, including telephone tangible, is no longer assessed.

Total

		•	
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	%	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 952,290,710	\$ 2,620,414,425	36.34%	3.20
846,032,640	2,348,477,511	36.02%	3.20
839,186,890	2,328,817,766	36.03%	3.20
835,547,100	2,326,548,084	35.91%	3.20
802,397,730	2,234,073,489	35.92%	3.20
794,335,560	2,213,806,574	35.88%	3.20
790,207,200	2,203,755,562	35.86%	3.20
798,145,660	2,239,547,286	35.64%	3.20
797,611,670	2,240,581,896	35.60%	3.20
802,704,843	2,261,366,260	35.50%	3.20

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

City Direct Rates (1)

Collection Year (1)	General Rate	Total Direct Rate
2020	3.20	3.20
2019	3.20	3.20
2018	3.20	3.20
2017	3.20	3.20
2016	3.20	3.20
2015	3.20	3.20
2014	3.20	3.20
2013	3.20	3.20
2012	3.20	3.20
2011	3.20	3.20

Overlapping Rates (1)

		Hancock County	TI 8	Findlay	
Collection	Hancock	Park	<b>Findlay City</b>	Hancock	
Year (1)	County	District	School District	Public Library	Total
2020	8.40	0.80	64.93	0.50	77.83
2019	8.40	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.85
2018	8.40	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.85
2017	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25
2016	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25
2015	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25
2014	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25
2013	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25
2012	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25
2011	7.80	0.80	64.99	0.50	77.29

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Property tax rates are the rates for the respective years of collection.

# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

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Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Real Property Assessed Value		
Vereit ID Findlay OH LLC	\$ 10,236,440	1	1.15%		
Marathon Petroleum	9,615,610	2	1.08%		
Reingard Enterprises LLC	4,775,050	3	0.53%		
Findlay Shopping Center, Inc.	4,722,360	4	0.53%		
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	4,447,270	5	0.50%		
Flag City Station, LLC	3,648,980	6	0.41%		
LP Investment Company	3,210,200	7	0.36%		
Nissin Brake Ohio Inc	3,142,020	8	0.35%		
Ohio Logistics II, LLC	2,736,750	9	0.31%		
COI Findlay Industrial 216 LLC	 2,349,990	10	0.26%		
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 48,884,670		5.48%		

### **December 31, 2010 (1)**

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank_	Percentage of Total City Real Property Assessed Value
Marathon Oil Co.	\$ 10,652,250	1	1.33%
BB Findlay Limited Partnership	10,406,640	2	1.30%
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	6,086,350	3	0.76%
Findlay Shopping Center, Inc.	5,537,090	4	0.69%
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	5,252,510	5	0.65%
Logistics Solutions of Ohio	3,995,060	6	0.50%
Hercules Tire & Rubber Company	3,873,610	7	0.48%
LP Investment Company	3,314,690	8	0.41%
Meijer Stores	 2,956,570	9	0.37%
Total, Top Nine Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 52,074,770		6.49%

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

<sup>(1)</sup> For December 31, 2010, only the top nine real property taxpayer information was available.

# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

**December 31, 2019** 

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Public Utility Assessed Value
Ohio Power Company	\$ 27,354,120	1	46.88%
Marathon Pipeline LLC	23,839,940	2	40.85%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	5,392,290	3	9.24%
Hancock Wood Electric Co-op Inc.	725,520	4	1.24%
AEP Transmission Company Inc.	 449,800	5	0.77%
Total, Top Five Principal Public Utility Taxpayers	\$ 57,761,670		98.98%

**December 31, 2010** 

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Public Utility Assessed Value		
Ohio Power Company	\$ 18,021,660	1	83.89%		
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	2,625,500	2	12.22%		
Hancock-Wood Electric Co-Op Inc.	528,260	3	2.46%		
KNG Energy, Inc.	76,120	4	0.35%		
General Electric Capital Commercial, Inc.	 57,220	5	0.27%		
Total, Top Five Principal Public Utility Taxpayers	\$ 21,308,760		99.19%		

Source: Hancock County Auditor

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CITY OF FINDLAY, OHIO

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	 Current Levy (1)	1 · · · · ·		Total Levy			Current Collection	Percent of Current Levy Collected		
2019	\$ 2,693,886	\$	83,411	\$	2,777,297	\$	2,616,266	97.12%		
2018	2,690,914		89,833		2,780,747		2,621,931	97.44%		
2017	2,677,677		93,361		2,771,038		2,610,681	97.50%		
2016	2,567,465		98,315		2,665,780		2,502,497	97.47%		
2015	2,541,203		133,860		2,675,063		2,467,388	97.10%		
2014	2,526,694		156,523		2,683,217		2,454,840	97.16%		
2013	2,559,842		137,593		2,697,435		2,456,129	95.95%		
2012	2,549,913		130,417		2,680,330		2,450,275	96.09%		
2011	2,563,396		140,192		2,703,588		2,480,803	96.78%		
2010	2,664,729		153,142		2,817,871		2,568,129	96.37%		

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

<sup>(1)</sup> includes rollbacks reimbursed by the State.

Delinquent Collection		 Total Collection	Total Collection as a Percent of Total Levy				
\$	51,288	\$ 2,667,554	96.05%				
	61,150	2,683,081	96.49%				
	66,841	2,677,522	96.63%				
	68,909	2,571,406	96.46%				
	80,482	2,547,870	95.25%				
	93,158	2,547,998	94.96%				
	59,558	2,515,687	93.26%				
	71,494	2,521,769	94.08%				
	65,222	2,546,025	94.17%				
	91,616	2,659,745	94.39%				

# INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Y</u> ear	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected		Taxes from Withholding		Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits		
2019	1.00%	\$	26,229,208	\$	19,095,066	72.80%	\$	4,389,067	
2018	1.00%		24,691,595		18,641,565	75.50%		3,402,933	
2017	1.00%		23,316,215		17,787,529	76.29%		3,097,745	
2016	1.00%		25,077,744		17,321,266	69.07%		5,356,863	
2015	1.00%		23,271,157		16,831,585	72.33%		4,341,479	
2014	1.00%		21,456,998		15,710,494	73.22%		3,679,406	
2013	1.00%		24,982,165		15,811,122	63.29%		6,684,682	
2012	1.25%		22,044,345		17,850,224	80.97%		1,688,434	
2011	1.25%		21,031,544		17,136,493	81.48%		1,429,072	
2010	1.25%		18,577,553		15,385,539	82.82%		1,218,868	

**Source:** City income tax department.

TABLE 10

Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
16.73%	\$ 2,745,075	10.47%
13.78%	2,647,097	10.72%
13.28%	2,430,941	10.43%
21.36%	2,399,615	9.57%
18.66%	2,098,093	9.01%
17.15%	2,067,098	9.63%
26.76%	2,486,361	9.95%
7.66%	2,505,687	11.37%
6.79%	2,465,978	11.73%
6.56%	1,973,146	10.62%

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities (c)						<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Year	General Obligation Bonds		Obligation As		Special Assessment OPWC Bonds Loans		General Obligation Bonds		OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans		
2019	\$	6,271,978	\$	63,000	\$	81,040	\$	-	\$	7,078,481	\$	285,547	
2018		6,706,415		83,000		95,723	68	35,000		9,667,288		340,886	
2017		7,143,797		103,000		110,406	1,92	20,000		12,154,049		396,224	
2016		7,609,179		122,000		125,089	3,85	60,000		14,542,918		451,562	
2015		7,490,589		140,000		139,773	5,93	88,500		16,837,874		506,903	
2014		8,106,382		158,000		154,456	8,00	04,500		19,042,731		562,242	
2013		8,680,127		185,000		169,140	5,97	7,041		21,171,682		617,580	
2012		9,251,923		214,655		183,823	7,24	7,820		23,217,697		672,918	
2011		9,801,992		11,625		198,506	8,52	28,965		25,184,140		728,256	
2010		9,403,864		34,145		213,189	10,44	5,718		27,219,328		783,594	

#### Sources:

<sup>(</sup>a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information. Includes unamortized bond premiums and discounts.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

<sup>(</sup>c) Amounts for 2010-2018 have been restated to include only long-term debt instruments, not all long-term liabilities.

(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita	
\$ 13,780,046	\$1,456,039,026	0.95%	41,761	\$ 330	
17,578,312	1,233,009,860	1.43%	41,698	422	
21,827,476	1,323,194,865	1.65%	41,498	526	
26,700,748	1,234,254,362	2.16%	41,542	643	
31,053,639	1,146,094,588	2.71%	41,596	747	
36,028,311	1,135,120,820	3.17%	41,780	862	
36,800,570	1,075,394,376	3.42%	41,724	882	
40,788,836	1,083,004,065	3.77%	41,385	986	
44,453,484	1,012,291,938	4.39%	41,202	1,079	
48,099,838	1,012,291,938	4.75%	41,202	1,167	

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)		Special Assessment Bonds		Total		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
2019	\$	6,271,978	\$	63,000	\$	6,334,978	0.24%	\$ 152
2018		7,391,415		83,000		7,474,415	0.32%	179
2017		9,063,797		103,000		9,166,797	0.39%	221
2016		11,459,179		122,000		11,581,179	0.50%	279
2015		13,429,089		140,000		13,569,089	0.61%	326
2014		16,110,882		158,000		16,268,882	0.73%	389
2013		14,657,168		185,000		14,842,168	0.67%	356
2012		16,499,743		214,655		16,714,398	0.75%	404
2011		18,330,957		11,625		18,342,582	0.82%	445
2010		19,849,582		34,145		19,883,727	0.88%	483

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes both governmental activities and business-type activities general obligation bonds. Amounts include unamortized bond premiums and discounts.

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

Governmental Unit	Ou	Debt tstanding (2)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of rlapping Debt
Direct:				
City of Findlay	\$	6,416,018	100.00%	\$ 6,416,018
Total direct debt		6,416,018		6,416,018
Overlapping debt:				
Findlay City School District		42,555,000	88.49%	37,656,920
Liberty-Benton Local School District		25,590,000	10.15%	2,597,385
Van Buren Local School District		865,000	32.66%	282,509
Hancock County		10,452,498	42.94%	4,488,303
Total overlapping debt		79,462,498		45,025,116
Total direct and overlapping debt	_ \$	85,878,516		\$ 51,441,134

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council. Excludes special assessment and self-supporting debt.

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations used were for calendar year 2013.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes all governmental activities long-term debt obligations including general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, notes payable, capital leases payable, and OPWC loans payable.

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Debt Limit (1)	 Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit (2)	Service le Balance	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	_
2019	\$ 99,990,525	\$ 5,963,005	\$ -	\$ 94,027,520	5.96%	
2018	88,833,427	7,059,556	-	81,773,871	7.95%	
2017	88,114,623	8,709,050	350	79,405,923	9.88%	
2016	87,732,446	11,081,546	17,333	76,668,233	12.63%	
2015	84,251,762	13,462,101	1,005	70,790,666	15.98%	
2014	83,405,234	16,145,772	3,989	67,263,451	19.36%	
2013	82,971,756	14,567,612	47,209	68,451,353	17.56%	
2012	83,805,294	16,372,675	54,524	67,487,143	19.54%	
2011	83,749,225	18,166,011	25,904	65,609,118	21.69%	
2010	84,284,009	19,630,000	118,776	64,772,785	23.29%	

Source: City financial records.

**Note**: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning in 2007, the debt limit excludes the assessed valuation of tangible personal property tax, as well as railroad and telephone public utility personal property in accordance with Ohio House Bill 530.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes unamortized bond premiums and discounts.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

				Une	employment Ra	tes (3)	
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	er Capita onal Income (2)	Hancock County	Ohio	United States	Square Miles of City
2019	41,761	\$ 1,456,039,026	\$ 34,866	3.4%	4.6%	3.9%	20.1605
2018	41,698	1,233,009,860	29,570	3.4%	4.6%	3.9%	20.1605
2017	41,498	1,323,194,865	31,886	3.6%	5.0%	4.4%	20.1587
2016	41,542	1,234,254,362	29,711	3.7%	5.0%	4.9%	20.1587
2015	41,596	1,146,094,588	27,553	3.7%	4.9%	5.3%	20.1584
2014	41,780	1,135,120,820	27,169	4.4%	5.8%	6.2%	20.0686
2013	41,724	1,075,394,376	25,774	6.2%	7.5%	7.4%	19.6304
2012	41,385	1,083,004,065	26,169	6.1%	7.2%	8.1%	19.6308
2011	41,202	1,012,291,938	24,569	7.6%	8.6%	8.9%	19.6308
2010	41,202	1,012,291,938	24,569	8.9%	10.1%	9.6%	19.6163

#### **Sources:**

- Information obtained through U.S. Census Bureau. **(1)**
- **(2)**
- Information obtained through Bureau of Economic Analysis.

  Information obtained through Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development (3) Unemployment rates are the annual average rate for the year (not seasonally adjusted).

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December 31, 2019

<b>Employer</b>	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Marathon Petroleum Corporation	2,500	1	22.51%
Whirlpool Corporation	2,225	2	20.04%
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	1,755	3	15.80%
Blanchard Valley Regional Health Center	1,051	4	9.46%
Findlay City Schools	832	5	7.49%
Lowe's Distribution Center	653	6	5.88%
The University of Findlay	579	7	5.21%
Nissin Brake	536	8	4.83%
Hancock County	527	9	4.75%
Roki America	447	10	4.03%
Total	11,105		100.00%

December 31, 2010

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Blanchard Valley Regional Health Center	1,928	1	17.18%
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	1,865	2	16.62%
Whirlpool Corporation	1,800	3	16.04%
Marathon Oil Company	1,599	4	14.25%
Findlay City Schools	847	5	7.55%
Lowe's Distribution Center	688	6	6.13%
Hancock County	679	7	6.05%
Nissin Brake	667	8	5.94%
Wal-Mart Stores	609	9	5.42%
The University of Findlay	541	10	4.82%
Total	11,223		100.00%

Source: City Auditor's Office Contacted Businesses

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## FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2019				2018					
	Full	Part			Annual	Full	Part			Annual
Function/Program	Time	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)	Time	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)
Electeds	5.00	12.00	-	17.00	17.00	5.00	12.00	-	17.00	17.00
Airport	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50
Auditor	4.00	1.00	-	5.00	4.50	5.00	-	-	5.00	5.00
Building Maintenance	1.00	-	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
City Income Tax	5.00	1.00	_	6.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	-	5.00	3.75
Civil Service	1.00	3.00	_	4.00	2.50	1.00	3.00	-	4.00	2.50
Computer Services	3.00	-	_	3.00	3.25	3.00	-	1.00	4.00	3.50
Council	0.50	-	_	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50
Dispatch Center	11.00	-	_	11.00	10.75	10.00	-	-	10.00	10.75
Engineering	6.00	-	_	6.00	6.50	6.00	-	-	6.00	6.50
Health	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Human Resources	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
Law Director	4.50	-	_	4.50	4.50	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50
Mayor	2.00	-	_	2.00	1.75	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Municipal Court	21.00	3.00	_	24.00	22.75	21.00	7.00	_	28.00	24.25
NEAT	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	0.25
Parking	1.50	_	_	1.50	1.50	1.50	_	_	1.50	1.50
Pool	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Recreation	5.00	1.00	22.00	28.00	8.75	5.00	1.00	17.00	23.00	8.75
Safety/Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service/Safety Director	2.00	_	_	2.00	1.75	2.00	_	_	2.00	1.75
WORC	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Zoning	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.25	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.00
Fire Clerks	1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00
Fire Department Admin	2.00	_	_	2.00	1.25	1.00		_	1.00	1.00
Fire Department	63.00	_	_	63.00	63.00	64.00	_	_	64.00	63.00
Fire Department Total	66.00	_		66.00	65.25	66.00	_		66.00	65.00
Parks Maintenance	8.00	_		8.00	11.75	5.00	_	1.00	6.00	8.25
Cemetery	3.50	_	_	3.50	4.00	2.50	_	_	2.50	3.50
Streets	23.00	_	_	23.00	23.75	26.00	_		26.00	25.75
Traffic Lights	3.00	_	_	3.00	3.00	3.00	_	_	3.00	2.50
Public Works Total	37.50	-		37.50	42.50	36.50	-	1.00	37.50	40.00
Police Clerks	5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50	5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50
Police Administration	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Police	62.00	-	-	62.00	61.25	63.00	-	-	63.00	61.00
Police Department Total	69.50			69.50	68.75	70.50	-		70.50	68.50
Sewer Maintenance	10.00	-	-	10.00	9.00	10.00	-	1.00	11.00	8.50
Stormwater Maintenance	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Water Pollution Control	16.00			16.00	15.00	16.00			16.00	16.00
WPC Total	28.00			28.00	26.00	28.00		1.00	29.00	26.50
Supply Reservoir	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.50	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.25
Utility Billing	9.00	-	-	9.00	9.00	9.00	-	-	9.00	9.00
Water Distribution	14.00	-	-	14.00	13.50	14.00	-	-	14.00	13.50
Water Treatment	15.00			15.00	15.50	15.00			15.00	15.00
WPC Total	39.00	_		39.00	39.50	39.00	-		39.00	38.75
Total	321.00	21.00	22.00	364.00	342.75	320.00	24.00	20.00	364.00	340.75

Source: City of Findlay records

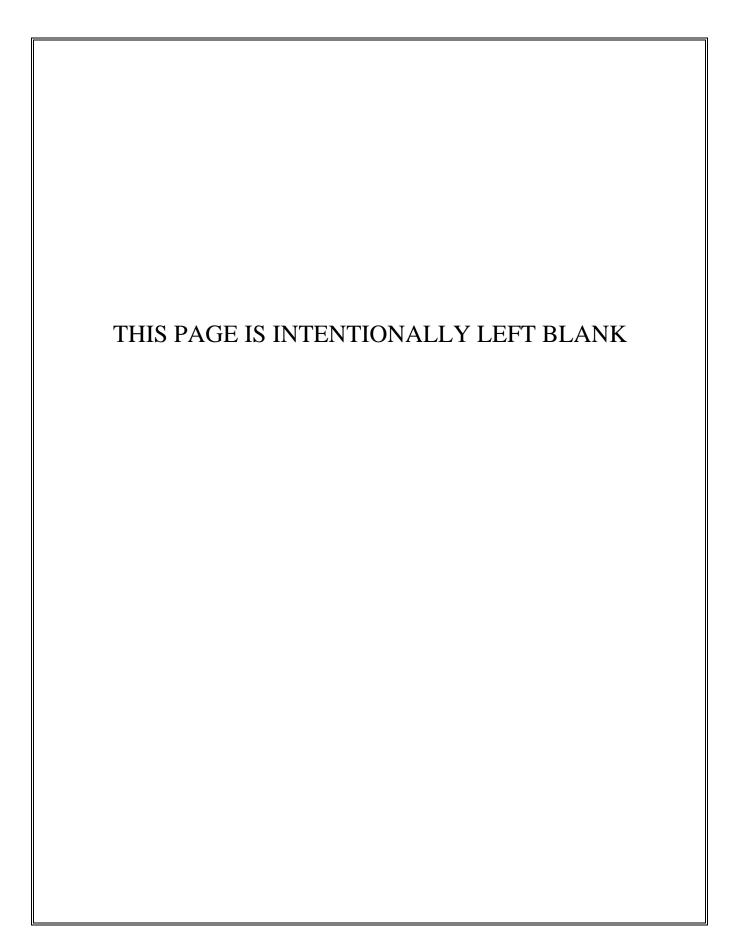
<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated using total base hours worked by each employee divided by full-time employment equivalent.

<sup>(2)</sup> Calculated using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee.

		2017					2016		
Full Time	Part Time	Seasonal	Total	Annual FTE's (1)	Full Time	Part Time	Seasonal	Total	Annual FTE's (1)
5.00	12.00		17.00	17.00	5.00	12.00		17.00	17.00
4.50			4.50	4.50	4.50	_	_	4.50	4.50
5.00	-	-	5.00	4.75	4.00	-	1.00	5.00	4.75
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.25
4.00	1.00	-	5.00	3.75	4.00	-	1.00	5.00	2.25
1.00	3.00	-	4.00	2.50	1.00	3.00	1.00	4.00	2.50
3.00	3.00	1.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	-	3.00	2.75
0.50	_	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	-	0.50	0.50
11.00	_	_	11.00	10.25	11.00	_	_	11.00	11.00
6.50	-	-	6.50	7.50	7.00	-	-	7.00	7.00
-	_	_	-	7.50	7.00	_	_	-	-
1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00
4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50
2.00	-	-	2.00	1.75	1.00	1.00	-	2.00	1.25
22.00	8.00		30.00	28.00	20.00	4.00		24.00	20.00
1.00	8.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	-	1.00	1.00
0.50	-	-	0.50	1.50	1.50	-	-	1.50	1.50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
4.00	1.00	23.00	28.00	8.25	3.00	1.00	24.00	28.00	7.25
4.00	1.00	23.00	-	-	3.00	1.00	24.00	-	1.23
1.50	-	-	1.50	1.25	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
-	-	-	1.50	0.25	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
3.00	-	-	3.00	2.25	2.00	-	-	2.00	1.00
1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00
1.00	_	_	1.00	1.25	1.00	1.00	_	2.00	1.00
62.00	_	_	62.00	61.00	61.00	-	_	61.00	60.25
64.00	-	-	64.00	63.25	63.00	1.00	-	64.00	62.25
5.00	1.00	_	6.00	8.00	5.00		_	5.00	7.50
2.50	-	1.00	3.50	4.25	2.50	_	_	2.50	3.50
24.00	_	2.00	26.00	25.25	24.00	_	1.00	25.00	25.25
2.00	_	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	_	-	2.00	2.00
33.50	1.00	3.00	37.50	39.50	33.50	-	1.00	34.50	38.25
5.50	_	-	5.50	5.25	5.50	_	-	5.50	5.50
1.00	_	_	1.00	1.75	2.00	_	_	2.00	2.00
63.00	_	_	63.00	60.75	60.00	_	_	60.00	61.25
69.50	-		69.50	67.75	67.50	-		67.50	68.75
9.00			9.00	8.75	11.00		-	11.00	9.25
2.00	_	_	2.00	2.00	2.00	_	_	2.00	2.00
16.00	_	_	16.00	15.25	16.00	_	_	16.00	15.50
27.00	-		27.00	26.00	29.00	-		29.00	26.75
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.25	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.25
10.00	_	-	10.00	9.00	9.00	-	-	9.00	9.00
14.00	_	-	14.00	14.00	14.00	-	-	14.00	13.25
14.00	_	-	14.00	14.00	14.00	-	-	14.00	13.75
39.00	-		39.00	38.25	38.00	-		38.00	37.25
314.00	26.00	27.00	367.00	339.25	307.00	23.00	27.00	357.00	326.25

# ${\bf CITY\ OF\ FINDLAY, OHIO}$ FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

	2015 Annual	<b>2014</b> Annual	2013 Annual	(2) 2012 Annual	<b>2011</b> Annual	<b>2010</b> Annual
Function/Program	FTE's (1)	FTE's (1)	Average	Average	Average	Average
Electeds	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Airport	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00
Auditor	4.25	4.00	4.00	3.75	4.00	4.00
Building Maintenance	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.00	1.00
City Income Tax	1.75	1.75	2.25	2.75	3.50	3.50
Civil Service	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.50
Computer Services	2.25	2.75	2.50	3.00	4.00	4.00
Council	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-
Dispatch Center	10.50	10.75	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Engineering	6.50	6.25	6.75	9.00	9.00	9.00
Health	14.50	14.25	13.50	13.00	13.00	13.00
Human Resources	1.00	0.75	-	0.50	-	-
Law Director	4.50	4.25	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00
Mayor	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Municipal Court	21.50	18.25	17.25	17.75	25.00	25.00
NEAT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parking	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
Pool	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.00
Recreation	7.75	7.50	8.25	9.75	6.50	6.50
Safety/Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Service Director WORC	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.25 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00
Zoning	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
· ·						
Fire Clerks	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Department Admin	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Department	58.75	60.50	61.50	64.75	63.00	63.00
Fire Department Total	60.75	62.50	63.50	66.75	65.00	65.00
Parks Maintenance	4.25	4.75	2.75	5.75	7.00	7.00
Cemetery	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.00	1.00	1.00
Streets	23.75	23.00	22.50	20.25	19.00	19.00
Traffic Lights	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Works Total	33.50	32.75	30.75	31.00	29.00	29.00
Police Clerks	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.50	6.00	6.00
Police Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police	58.00	55.75	53.75	61.50	60.00	60.00
Police Department Total	65.50	63.25	61.25	68.00	68.00	68.00
Sewer Maintenance	11.00	10.25	10.25	10.50	11.00	11.00
Stormwater Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Water Pollution Control	16.00	15.75	14.50	16.00	18.00	18.00
WPC Total	29.00	28.00	26.75	28.50	32.00	32.00
Supply Reservoir	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Utility Billing	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Water Distribution	13.00	12.25	11.75	13.00	13.00	13.00
Water Treatment	12.25	13.00	13.50	14.75	16.00	16.00
WPC Total	35.50	36.25	36.25	38.75	40.00	40.00
Total	331.50	326.00	319.50	340.25	358.50	358.50



## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
Auditor's Office				
Purchase orders issued	4,968	4,677	4,564	4,581
Checks issued	7,575	7,508	7,259	7,566
Computer Services				
Computers maintained	264	256	245	230
City website hits	1,235,645	384,951	529,968	465,364
Cemetery				
Number of internments	170	156	169	187
Graves sold	114	122	83	91
<b>Municipal Court</b>				
Cases filed	17,814	19,521	17,804	15,548
Arraignments	20,514	14,565	15,346	15,998
Jury trials	0	4	2	1
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Charges from arrests	2,085	2,661	2,471	2,019
Parking violations	3,979	5,309	2,086	3,363
Traffic violations	2,788	2,835	2,624	4,205
Fire				
Emergency responses/calls answered	2,319	2,404	2,440	2,164
Fires extinguished	83	90	99	91
Inspections conducted	603	1,437	1,541	832
WORC (2)				
Time completed - Successful	n/a	n/a	39	122
Early Release - Successful	n/a	n/a	5	5
Failed - Unsuccessful	n/a	n/a	3	17
Total Days Served (All Courts)	n/a	n/a	801	2,470
Public Health and Welfare				
Health Department (1)				
Food service licenses issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vaccinations given - Clinic	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birth certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Death certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Plumbing inspection permits issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Zoning		_		_
New commercial permits issued	8	8	9	8
New residential permits issued	50	41	35	30
New industrial permits issued	0	3	9	5
Inspections conducted	852	774	748	500

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
4,278	4,283	3,961	4,104	3,919	3,799
7,679	8,893	7,049	7,251	7,002	7,041
242	274	359	311	305	298
567,473	462,078	451,498	429,456	464,078	428,718
195	202	186	190	181	181
101	100	96	67	77	66
19,007	17,471	17,594	18,067	16,313	15,534
15,209	13,816	13,693	13,187	11,562	10,804
2	0	1	2	0	1
3,162	2,835	2,121	2,131	1,979	1,855
4,638	4,411	4,610	3,980	3,714	3,483
3,176	2,831	3,295	3,529	3,044	2,924
2,173	2,016	1,959	2,043	2,049	1,843
106	107	88	120	112	125
463	438	1,209	356	353	446
179	221	176	229	181	220
4	6	11	20	16	52
14	11 3,992	15 3,878	14 5.725	15 4,800	27 6,808
3,720	3,992	3,878	5,725	4,800	0,808
475 7.500	458	455	403	383	409
7,509 1,396	4,646 1,437	5,895 1,423	5,639 1,248	7,038 1,088	7,792 1,074
734	662	630	632	615	593
357	347	375	363	356	433
16	9	9	4	13	9
23	25	24	23	25	26
0	0	0	0	0	0
n/a	700	403	1,440	1,172	518

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
Transportation				
Street				
Miles of street maintained	195.98	195.98	195.98	195.98
Pot holes repaired	111	125	105	73
Limbs removed	24	8	34	19
Visability complaints received	4	16	13	73
Repairs to concrete	49	94	63	29
Leisure Time Activities				
Shade Tree				
Trees planted	3	47	24	49
Trees removed	171	177	154	154
Trimmed	196	651	135	137
Recreation				
Summer Softball League teams	33	47	52	64
Fall Softball League team	23	25	33	31
Cube Birthday Party Packages	17	39	41	25
Meeting Room Rentals	77	31	24	113
Shelterhouses Reserved	282	222	265	235
Utility Services				
Water				
Number of Active Customers	18,038	17,929	18,016	17,884
New connections	109	130	135	130
Water main breaks	80	73	56	94
Avg. daily consumption (MGD)	6.1966	6.0340	5.7830	5.9920
Vater Pollution Active Control				
Number of Customers	19,586	17,583	17,427	17,318
Sewer calls	130	148	145	72
Feet of sanitary sewer cleaned	164,303	209,581	238,059	221,952
Catch basin repair	18	25	9	0
Avg. Daily Gallons Treated	12.933	12.521	10.497	10.120
torm Sewer				
Feet of Storm sewer cleaned	6,374	2,130	1,678	1,282
Catch basins cleaned	1,819	2,889	2,543	2,788
Feet of Sanitary/Storm sewer televised	77,107	124,784	48,244	45,809
ewer Maintenance				
Sanitary Sewers miles	304	n/a	n/a	n/a
Feet of Sanitary Sewer cleaned	164,303	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sewer calls	130	n/a	n/a	n/a
irport	400	404 5 10	4-0.01-	20 - 2 - 2
Fuel sales - Jet A (in gallons)	190,773	191,940	162,812	206,363
Fuel sales - Octane (in gallons)	17,148	19,139	21,398	27,480
Landing fees charged	157	174	172	150

**Source**: City of Findlay Department Directors
(1) The Health Department separated from the City in 2016.
(2) Work Release Facility closed in Spring 2017 n/a - Information not available.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
195.68	195.68	194.59	194.59	193.80	193.60
117	209	192	115	253	128
193	325	35	5	26	27
4	47	200	5	10	19
23	25	17	13	38	47
361	30	100	240	100	60
150	105	150	155	708	250
193	325	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
73	73	78	86	82	76
41	40	45	45	48	38
50	48	29	47	32	45
116	102	87	184	187	133
416	399	295	282	299	232
17,803	17,650	17,584	17,474	17,385	17,381
99	127	86	82	80	79
73	84	79	80	66	79
5.8350	5.8140	5.6190	6.0460	6.0760	6.0929
17,229	17,062	16,999	16,926	16,815	16,809
100	109	130	76	115	83
202,004	206,385	225,279	301,222	194,685	191,278
11	13	4	14	78	61
11.528	10.706	12.163	9.957	14.215	9.495
3,513	2,973	6,999	4,780	4,780	5,962
2,222	1,482	2,569	2,865	1,520	1,249
59,345	88,896	35,619	3,168	2,842	2,972
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
180,126	179,363	164,749	154,439	127,054	165,981
27,671	27,284	26,356	27,139	24,505	21,959
167	167	176	183	133	182

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	21	20	28	22
Fire				
Fire stations	4	4	4	4
Fire trucks	15	15	16	16
Transportation				
Street				
Miles of street maintained	195.98	195.98	195.22	195.68
Traffic signals maintained	82	82	82	82
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation				
Number of parks	21	21	21	21
Number of ballfields	24	24	24	24
Number of soccer fields	26	26	24	24
Swimming pool	1	1	1	1
Ice Rink	1	1	1	1
Pickle ball courts	8	8	0	0
Tennis courts	2	2	10	10
Skate parks	1	1	1	1
Utility Services				
Water				
Water mains (miles)	325.31	325.31	321.18	320.09
Number of hydrants	2,556	2,505	2,489	2,471
Storage capacity (BG)	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Water treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Sewer Maintenance				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	304.00	303.78	300.00	298.56
Sewage treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Airport				
Number of runways	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Findlay Department Directors

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1	1	1	1	1	1
22	18	18	20	31	39
4	4	4	4	4	4
16	16	16	15	18	18
195.68	195.68	194.59	194.59	193.80	193.60
82	82	95	94	94	94
21 24 25 1 0 10	19 24 25 1 1 0 10	19 24 25 1 1 0 10	19 24 25 1 1 0 10	19 24 25 1 1 0 10	19 24 25 1 1 0 10
316.67	315.49	307.65	307.25	307	306.2
2,447	2,415	2,389	2,383	2,379	2,363
6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
1	1	1	1	1	1
296.80	295.78	295.28	295.00	295.05	295.00
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2

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## CITY OF FINDLAY

HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO

**Supplemental Report** (Audited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019





## CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO

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#### CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/	CFDA	PASS-THROUGH GRANT	(A),(C) CASH FEDERAL
PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants: Community Development Block Grant  (F)(G) Community Development Block Grant - Revolving Loan Fund Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.228 14.228	A-F-18-2BM-1 N/A	12,087 5,693
Total Community Development Block Grants/Enduement Grants			17,780
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			17,780
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through N/A:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	3,700
Total U.S. Department of Justice			3,700
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0034-027-2019	22,488
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:  (E) Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction  (D) Highway Planning and Construction  Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205 20.205 20.205	98797 100181 99755	65,484 407,193 228,232 700,909
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			723,397
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through N/A			
Assistance of Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	101,091
<b>Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>			101,091
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 845,968

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Findlay under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Findlay, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Findlay.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimus rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.
- (C) Certain federal programs require the City to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds are not included on this schedule.
- (D) Passed through Ohio Rail Development Commission
- (E) These grant amounts include cash-basis expenditures from 2018 that were inadvertently omitted from previous Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The table below summarizes those federal expenditures from previous years:

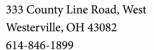
Federal Grantor/Program	CFDA #	2018 Federal Expenditure
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	 CI DA #	Expenditure
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	65,484

(F) The City has a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. This schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property or asset acquired. At December 31, 2019, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$323,295.

(G) Pass-through grant number was unobtainable for this grant.







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## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Findlay's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 6, 2020, wherein we noted, as discussed in Note 3, the City of Findlay adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted, as discussed in Note 17, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Findlay
Hancock County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

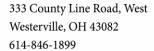
#### Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

July 6, 2020





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the *Uniform Guidance* 

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Findlay's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Findlay's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City of Findlay's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Findlay complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

City of Findlay Hancock County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the *Uniform Guidance* 

Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Findlay as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Findlay's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated July 6, 2020. Our opinion also explained that the City of Findlay adopted *Governmental Accounting Standard No. 84* during the year. We conducted our audit to opine on the City of Findlay's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is Management's responsibility and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

July 6, 2020

## CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes		

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

None

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





#### **CITY OF FINDLAY**

#### HANCOCK COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 9/29/2020