City of Brunswick Medina County, Ohio

Report Issued Pursuant to Government Auditing Standards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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

Members of City Council City of Brunswick 4095 Center Road Brunswick, Ohio 44212

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Brunswick, Medina County, prepared by Rea & Associates, 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding For Recovery – Building Department Theft

Julieanna E. Broestl was formerly employed by the City of Brunswick as a clerk in the Building Department. Ms. Broestl's duties as a clerk included accepting payments for individuals seeking permits and entering data into the Building Department's software package known as *Franklin*. Complaints and irregularities led to a City investigation which determined Ms. Broestl stole cash collected for permits and attempted to conceal the theft through a manipulation of voids in the *Franklin* system. A total of \$13,506 was identified as stolen by Ms. Broestl between 2015 and 2019.

Ms. Broestl was charged with Theft in Office in the Common Pleas Court of Medina County, criminal case No 20CR0076. A Guilty plea was accepted by the Court and sentencing is currently scheduled for July 20, 2020. No restitution has been recovered to date.

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public property converted or misappropriated is hereby issued against Julieanna Broestl, former Building Department Clerk, for \$13,506 and in favor of the City's General Fund.

Members of City Council City of Brunswick 4095 Center Road Brunswick, Ohio 44212 Page -2-

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 Brunswick is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Kuth Jobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 7, 2020

CITY OF BRUNSWICK

MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

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June 5, 2020

To the City Council City of Brunswick Medina County, Ohio 4095 Center Road Brunswick, OH 44212

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020, in which we noted the City restated beginning net position and fund balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and that during 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. City of Brunswick Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

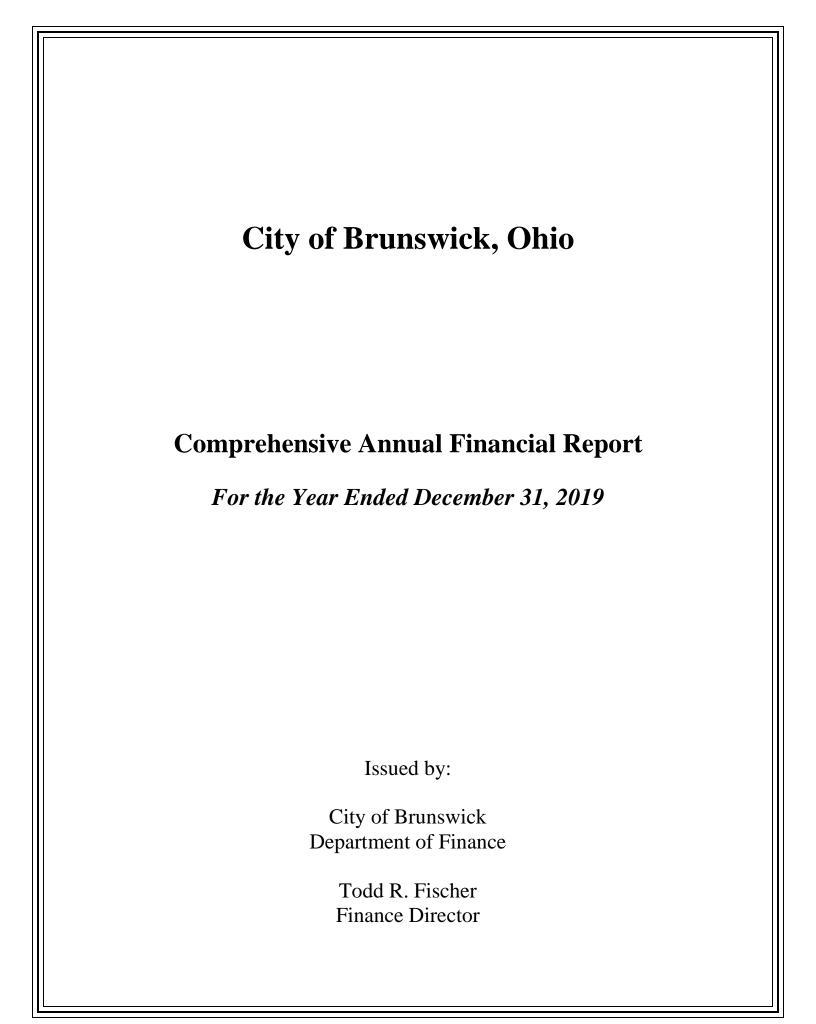
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea & associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio



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Introductory Section

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CITY OF BRUNSWICK

COUNCIL MICHAEL J. ABELLA, JR ANTHONY P. CAPRETTA JOSEPH P. DELSANTER NICHOLAS HANEK PATRICIA HANEK BRIAN K. OUSLEY FRANK A. RASO

CITY MANAGER / SAFETY DIRECTOR CARL S. DEFOREST

June 5, 2020

Members of Council and Citizens of Brunswick:

We are pleased to submit the City of Brunswick's 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of fiscal year end.

Management is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the City of Brunswick to be subjected to an annual examination by the Auditor of State. Either the Auditor of State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm conducts these audits. The City of Brunswick selected Rea & Associates, Inc. to perform these services for the year ending December 31, 2019. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City of Brunswick is located in northeast Ohio, within the boundaries of Medina County, and is 13 square miles in area. The City is fortunate to have I-71 as a major artery running north and south through its eastern half with an intersection at State Route 303. Additionally, the City is within 30 miles of the City of Cleveland and Akron and only 12 miles from Cleveland Hopkins International Airport.

With the adoption of the Charter in 1975, the City changed from a part-time Mayor-Council form of government to a Council-Manager form of government. As required by the City's Charter, every five years a commission is appointed by the Mayor to conduct a comprehensive review of the Charter and recommend any necessary amendments to Council. Amendments are then presented to the voters of the City for consideration at the November general election. The next Charter review year is 2020.

The City elects a part-time Mayor whose responsibilities include ceremonial and judicial functions. City Council consists of seven elected members, four wards and three at-large, who engage a City Manager/Safety Director as the chief administrative officer of the City. The City Manager/Safety Director is responsible for hiring directors,



4095 CENTER ROAD - BRUNSWICK, OHIO 44212 CITY HALL PHONE: (330) 225-9144 - FAX: (330) 273-8023 - POLICE & FIRE PHONE: (330) 225-9111 - FAX: (330) 225-6002 http://www.brunswick.oh.us subject to confirmation by Council, for: Law, Finance, Public Service, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety and Community and Economic Development. The City Manager/Safety Director is also responsible for hiring other department and division heads such as: Police Chief, Fire Chief, Clerk of Courts, Information and Public Communications Manager and Administrative Services Manager.

The City provides police, fire and emergency medical services protection, street and storm water maintenance, park improvement and maintenance, building permitting and code enforcement, weekly refuse collection through a contract with a private hauler as well as general administration services for all of its stakeholders. The City also operates a Mayor's Court under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The Court hears traffic and first to fourth degree misdemeanor charges. In the case of a "not guilty" plea, the cases are transferred to the Medina Municipal Court.

Water and sanitary sewer services are provided by the Cleveland Water Department and Medina County Sanitary Sewer Department, respectively. The private sector provides other major utilities for the City. Transit services within the municipal limits of the City of Brunswick are contracted through Medina County. The City of Brunswick provides an annual local contribution to Medina County for these services.

The City is very proud of its parks which include over 300 acres of park land aimed at improving the quality of life for Brunswick residents and businesses. The City offers 23 parks which include community parks, neighborhood parks and additional open spaces. The City's community parks are intended to serve the needs of the entire public without specific concentration on location. The City's neighborhood parks focus on the needs of specific neighborhoods, generally within one mile. The "open space" parks that are undeveloped by design offer a natural park without any constructed park apparatuses. Some of these parks also exist in order to protect specific areas from future construction, such as wetlands.

The City of Brunswick also operates a Community Recreation and Fitness Center serving residents as a fitness center, community event center, recreational program center, senior citizen center, and social center for public use. The Community Recreation and Fitness Center offers a full range of recreational and social activities for people of all ages and abilities. Members have full use of the facility for open recreation and fitness opportunities. The City offers discounted membership and programming rates to Brunswick residents and other residents that reside within the School District boundaries (which extend, in part, into surrounding township areas). However, membership is not required to enroll in programs or attend meetings and social events. The Community Recreation and Fitness Center offers a Community Concert Series hosting concerts and plays for people of all ages as well as a variety of community wide programs at no additional charge to the residents.

Local Economy

Brunswick's local economy and related tax revenues improved in 2019 over 2018.

The City's income tax base is made up of a good mix between business taxes and residential taxes. The biggest contributing group for income tax collections in 2019 was the business withholdings at 49.59 percent. This is important since it marks the fourteenth straight year where the business withholding percentage was greater than the residential percentage. This is attributed to the emphasis on economic development growth and retention. The remaining portion of the City income tax revenue is made up of residential taxes at 41.56 percent and business net-profit taxes at 8.85 percent. The Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections for the past decade can be found in the statistical section.

The City of Brunswick has been fortunate to have a diverse business tax base that is not reliant on any one business or business sector. This diversity proved to be a huge positive for the City during the 2008 economic downturn. The City did not experience the significant decline in business income tax revenues that other communities experienced. The Brunswick business tax base is made up of many small to medium size companies

that have a wide range of products and services. The continued healthy growth in income tax revenue over the past several years was partly attributable to this diversified and growing tax base.

Although the City has been able to thrive and improve financially over the past decade, we must also remain diligent and conservative to protect ourselves from the next economic downturn and crisis. Most recently, various new threats have appeared that indicate we may be heading back into a recession. Those threats include but are not limited to: a global health pandemic, Federal Reserve recent actions to drastically cut interest rates back near zero, State of Ohio's decision to temporarily cancel various everyday life activities such as schools, restaurants, bars, recreation facilities, and other venues of mass gatherings. These new threats will most certainly have a negative effect on our economy in the near term. The unknown is how severe these negative effects will be or how long they will last. The longer these new threats exist, the deeper the negative impact and the longer it will take to recover economically. The City must recognize these threats and act accordingly in order to best protect and maintain safety and other essential municipal services.

Some financial options exist that could help counteract some of the short term negative effects from the global health pandemic. One action has already been recommended and approved by City Council. On March 23, 2020, City Council took action by revising the City's fund balance reserve policy and retroactively increasing minimum reserve levels to December 31, 2019. This plan allowed for an additional \$1,400,000 in emergency funds to be on hand in the City's General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund by law that can transfer monies to other funds to address potential cash shortfalls or cash flow needs that could arise if revenue strains were to persist. These funds could then be used to continue essential City services for a longer period of time than otherwise. This decision will, however, affect a future road improvement project in 2021. Other options being discussed could include, revising, suspending or even eliminating other capital improvement plans to free up cash flows to better protect essential municipal services. The City could also reduce expenses, retroactively repurpose general income tax dollars from the City's general 1968 levy, repeal other Ordinances, etc. It is prudent that the City consider all options moving forward to address these new threats as the long term effects are unknown at this time.

The County Auditor notified the City that property values for the upcoming 2020 collection year are valued higher than those in 2019. With the latest pandemic and economic situation, these revenues will also be closely monitored. If these revenues were to begin to decline, it's possible that the City may implement additional financial corrective measures to help counteract some of the effects.

Please see the statistical section of this report for further detailed information with regard to income and property tax collections. Being that these two sources of income are one of the largest received by the City, it will be important to continue to monitor these amounts and determine the impact, if any, of the ongoing economic condition.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Focus

Since 2010, the City has reduced or controlled its operational costs; revamped its budgeting procedures; funded previously unfunded decisions; restored and improved the City's fiscal infrastructure and emergency cash reserves; instituted a new departmental and City-wide capital set aside program; reduced the reliance on debt and eliminated the need to use income tax revenues to retire existing debt obligations; improved upon various road and storm water infrastructure and explored various other alternative revenue sources. The outcome of this renewed focus has paid off immensely and has changed the financial behavior and decision making of the City. These changes and renewed focus have also allowed the City to move forward financially in a planned and systematic fashion. The City has achieved tremendous financial improvements over the past nine years compared to the preceding nine year period. While the City has been able to achieve these astonishing financial successes, the City still faces many challenges and hurdles, including but not limited to, global health pandemic, anticipated

economic downturn, lower staffing levels than desired in several departments, rising wages and benefit costs, and roads and storm water infrastructure aging beyond available financial resources.

On November 5, 2019, the electors approved the continuation of the 0.65 percent income tax levy to maintain staffing levels for the safety forces of the City of Brunswick. The previous 0.65 percent levy was also to maintain safety forces but had a term that expired on December 31, 2022. With this new levy, it is for a continuous period as the electors determined that the need for safety will continue and not expire. The specific 0.65 percent levy generated approximately \$7,000,000 in 2019 and is an integral part of providing the current staffing levels of the Police and Fire divisions.

The City continued its focus to balance the City's operational budget and 2019 marked the eleventh straight year in which revenues exceeded expenditures. This sound financial practice has allowed the City to better prepare for the next economic downturn while also addressing some much needed capital improvements, including some larger road improvements. This is evident by the increased additions of capital asset values in machinery and equipment and the various infrastructure categories over the last decade. Over the past ten years, the City's net governmental activities capital assets have increased by 21.8 percent and the City's net business-type activities capital assets have increased by 2,434 percent. These gigantic improvements are reflective of the City's conscious effort and renewed financial plan to improve or replace aging assets throughout the City. The City was also able to complete these improvements while improving the City's fiscal position and not issuing any general obligation or revenue debt since 2012. With the current economic downturn and global health pandemic, the City has decided to delay one project in 2021. The State of Ohio has also decided to put another one of our 2020 road projects funded partly through the Ohio Public Works Commission on hold. We will continue to monitor the financial and global pandemic situation moving forward, but as of now, we currently plan to move forward with our other 2020 capital improvement plans. The current planned or ongoing projects include, but are not limited to the North Carpenter Road, Laurel Road Phases I and II, and the 2020 neighborhood asphalt and concrete road improvement projects. All of these projects are now possible as a result of a positive financial direction in the past and the strong financial management.

This year marked the fifth collection year of the 1.2 mill ten year property tax road levy. The tax collections are earmarked and used for neighborhood road improvement projects only. If any leftover property tax collections exist after any given fiscal year, the plan is to spend the excess on additional neighborhood road repairs in the future. The City plans to continue the neighborhood road improvement program for the life of the levy.

The City has elected to keep nine previously vacated positions unfilled resulting in approximately \$600,000 in annual operational cost savings from non-safety departments. These positions have remained vacant since the 2008 economic downturn and are not currently expected to be replaced. For the last several years these cost savings have been used to set aside local monies for road and capital improvements versus rehiring those positions. Prior to the most recent increased tax rate for safety forces, some of these savings were needed to fund a portion of police and fire operations and capital costs not otherwise covered by the two safety specific levies approved by the voters.

The City has a fund balance reserve policy and has restored general fund cash reserves to reasonable levels. The policy requires financial plans to be compiled and submitted to restore emergency cash reserves if the fund balance would ever fall below a certain level. The policy also requires any excess amounts over stated maximum levels to be used for one time expenditures or other purposes as identified by the policy. The general fund is treated as the emergency reserve fund for all City funds. The reserve balances were established based on the expenditure levels of all City governmental funds and conservative approach to budgeting. The policy and related reserve and expenditure levels are analyzed and reviewed from time to time by the Administration, City Council and the Citizens' Financial Audit Review and Advisory Committee. The last approved amendment was made in March of 2020, which retroactively increased the City's minimum and maximum fund balance reserves as of December 31, 2019. The minimum general fund reserve level equaled \$3,750,000 and the maximum equaled

\$6,150,000. Minimum and maximum reserve levels are also expected to increase each year thereafter through 2021. The current policy sets the minimum and maximum reserve levels in the general fund at \$4,500,000 and \$7,250,000 for December 31, 2020 and \$4,750,000 and \$7,500,000 for December 31, 2021. Further amendments to the policy are likely if significant changes in revenues, expenditures or methodologies to budgeting occur or anticipated. The latest revision was a cautionary measure and was made as a result of the recent health pandemic and potential decline in revenue sources. At this point, there are still a lot of unknowns and it will probably take years to truly determine the negative financial impacts for this situation. As this situation evolves and more information becomes available, it is quite possible that further changes to reserve levels could be proposed. The general fund is available for any governmental purpose and as a result, establishing the reserve in the general fund provides Council with the most flexibility to handle various situations that may arise with financial commitments of any fund. To this point, any amounts over and above the fund balance reserve threshold since the policy was implemented have either been expended or set aside for road projects, building improvements and/or purchase of capital equipment or vehicles.

The City continued its overall debt reduction program. The City currently has no short term notes outstanding as of December 31, 2019. This was the fifth straight year that the City no longer dedicated any income tax revenues to retire debt obligations. The City has been successful in obtaining alternative revenue sources to retire its debt obligations freeing up income tax revenues for other purposes, including road and other capital improvements.

Largest Revenue Source

The City's largest revenue source is taxes. Taxes are made up of income and property taxes.

Income Taxes:

Based on Council priorities and legal requirements, the City of Brunswick passed Ordinance Number 93-18 that determined the allocation of net municipal income tax receipts. The allocation of income taxes received during calendar year of 2019, net of collection expenses was: 49.25 percent to the police fund; 26.50 percent to the fire fund, 9.75 percent to the general fund; 7.50 percent to the street repair and maintenance fund; 3.50 percent to the parks fund; 3.25 percent to the capital improvement fund, and 0.25 percent to the Brunswick transit alternative fund. The amount distributed to the police, fire, street repair and maintenance, parks and the Brunswick transit alternative funds during the calendar year 2019 were limited to these maximum cash basis amounts of \$7,550,000, \$4,600,000, \$1,275,000, \$580,000 and \$15,000, respectively. Any amounts in excess of these maximum amounts for these funds were retained in the general fund to maximize and allow for additional financial flexibility during these financial times. Council could elect to transfer or advance any excess income taxes retained in the general fund over and above these established maximums.

Council, sensitive to the economic climate, has continued to offer a credit on the local income tax rate for residents who pay municipal income taxes to another community (usually a community where they work) to help minimize the financial impact to the residents of the community. Beginning on January 1, 2019, with the new levy in place, Council has instituted a maximum 50 percent credit on the overall gross income tax rate for residents who pay municipal income taxes to another community.

Property Taxes:

The City has an Ordinance, based on the City Charter, accepting and certifying the property tax rates. The property tax rates for collection year 2019 were 3.8 mills in total, with 2.3 mills allocated to the general fund for general operations, 0.3 mills allocated to the City's police pension expenses and 1.2 voted mills for neighborhood road improvements.

Major Ongoing or Future Capital Improvement Projects:

North Carpenter Road Improvement Project(s): In 2005, the City put the North Carpenter Road improvement project on hold as a result of funding concerns. Plans have since been reviewed and expanded to include a section of the road that was previously omitted. While the plans were being updated, the City addressed other sections of North Carpenter Road that required more immediate attention such as the Center Road and North Carpenter intersection, the Plum Creek and Healey Creek culvert sections, and the section of North Carpenter Road that was originally omitted from the larger project. These sections or improvements were made possible through grants or zero percent interest loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission as well as a small amount of local funds. The remainder of the originally designed North Carpenter Road Improvement project will expand the remaining major intersections along North Carpenter Road, at Grafton Road and at Boston Road, to three lanes. In addition, the construction plan would include an upgrade to a full concrete roadway, curbs and gutters, storm sewers and sidewalks. In 2016 and 2017, the project design and plan was reviewed. In 2018, the lowest and best bidder was selected by the State and the project was initiated. The project is a state let project, has been initiated and is expected to take several years to complete. The overall costs, including engineering, right of ways, inspections, construction and other miscellaneous costs, are currently estimated to be between \$14 and \$15 million with the local share portion estimated near \$3.0 million. The current local share is to be split amongst the City of Brunswick and Medina County at 79.80 percent and 20.20 percent, respectively. The project completion is expected to be completed in 2021 and \$7,422,454 has been included in construction in progress as of December 31, 2019.

<u>Laurel Road Reconstruction – Phase I Improvement Project</u>: The project length is 2,630 linear feet of reconstruction on Laurel Road from Pearl Road to Britnall. The project includes the removal and replacement of all concrete pavements, designated curb inlets and drive aprons within the project area. Storm sewer crossovers will also be removed and replaced. Total project costs are currently estimated at \$1,367,985. All costs will be paid from the City's road improvement fund. Construction began in 2018. The project completion is expected in 2020 and \$1,203,185 has been included in construction in progress as of December 31, 2019.

<u>Laurel Road Reconstruction – Phase II Improvement Project</u>: The project length is 2,130 linear feet of reconstruction on Laurel Road from Britnall to Pinewood. The project will include the removal and replacement of all concrete pavements, designated curb inlets and drive aprons within the project area. Storm sewer crossovers will also be removed and replaced. Total project costs are currently estimated at \$1,065,940. Construction began in 2019. The project completion is expected in 2020 and \$932,674 has been included in construction in progress as of December 31, 2019.

<u>South Industrial – Westway Improvements Project:</u> This project aims to reconstruct 1,080 linear feet of South Industrial Parkway from Center Road to just beyond the southern entrance to Medina Supply. The project also includes replacement of crossover pipe, basins, slabs at sag south of project limits, slabs on Westway, joint repairs on South Industrial and catch basin repairs on South Industrial/Westway. The proposed project includes removal and replacement of all concrete pavements, designated curb inlets, drive aprons as needed within the project area. The project costs are to be funded with a 25 percent Ohio Jobs and Commerce Grant not to exceed \$200,000, 25 percent through Medina County Transportation Improvement District Grant not to exceed \$200,000, with the remainder of the costs funded locally through the City's Road Improvement Fund. This project has been awarded to the lowest and best bidder via Council Ordinance #17-2020 with the project expected to begin in the spring of 2020.

<u>Neighborhood Road Levy Improvement Program</u>: The City completed the fifth year of its ten-year 1.2 mill road improvement levy in 2019. The levy proceeds allow for a consistent annual program and are used exclusively in the City neighborhoods for road improvements. This program has been appropriated and will continue in 2020.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to a governmental unit that publishes an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which conforms to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting and its award represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement to the City of Brunswick for its CAFR for the year ended December 31, 2018. A copy of this certificate is contained within this report. This is the 36th award the City has received.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City of Brunswick believes the 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards, and has submitted it to the GFOA for consideration.

The employees of the City of Brunswick are dedicated to serving its citizens. The preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedication of many employees, but especially the employees in the Department of Finance who have worked on various parts of this project. The City also appreciates the dedication of the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's Office for their assistance and guidance in the preparation of this report.

We would like to thank Brunswick City Council, whose leadership and encouragement made the preparation of this report possible.

We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the residents, businesses and taxpayers of the City of Brunswick for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl S. DeForest City Manager/Safety Director

Tischer)

Todd R. Fischer Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Brunswick Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Brunswick, Ohio

City Officials December 31, 2019

Mayor

Ron Falconi

Council Members

Michael J. Abella, Jr.	Joseph P. Delsanter.
Nicholas Hanek	A
Andrea L. Rodriguez	Brian K. Ousley
Anthony P. Capretta	

City Manager/Safety Director

Carl S. DeForest

Finance Director and Tax Administrator

Todd R. Fischer

Parks and Recreation Director

John Piepsny

Law Director

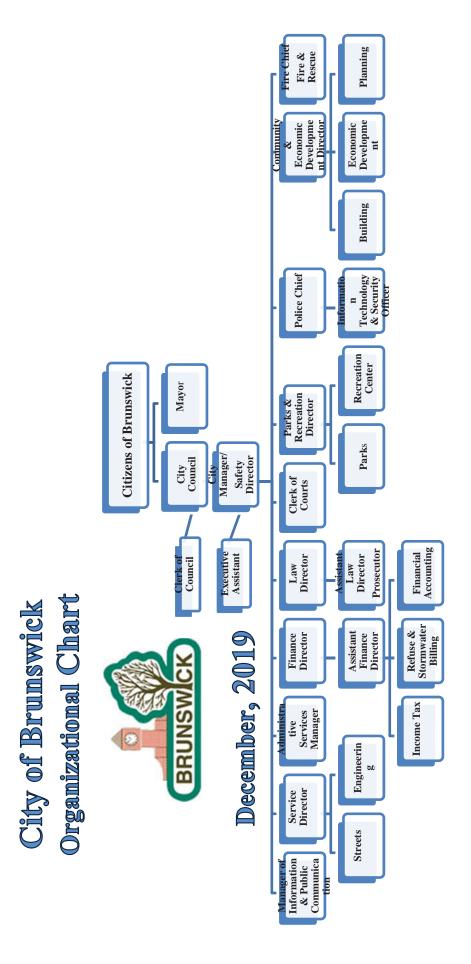
Kenneth J. Fisher

Community & Economic Development Director

Grant R. Aungst

Service Director

Paul E. Barnett



Financial Section

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June 5, 2020

To the City Council City of Brunswick Medina County, Ohio 4095 Center Road Brunswick, OH 44212

Independent Auditor's Report

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 Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Brunswick Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brunswick, Medina 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, fire department fund, street repair and maintenance fund, and police fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 17, the City restated beginning net position and fund balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Also, as discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

City of Brunswick Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea + associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

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City of Brunswick, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Brunswick'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 and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights:

- On November 5, 2019, the electorate approved the City's 0.65 percent income tax levy for the purpose of maintaining staffing levels for the safety forces for a continual period of time, commencing on January 1, 2023. This will replace the current 0.65 percent levy which is temporary and expires on December 31, 2022. Now, the City's 2.00 percent total income tax rate is made up of three different income tax levies, of which all three are now continual in nature.
- The City's net overall position increased for the tenth consecutive year, exclusive of any significant changes in pension and postemployment benefit accruals. The City has been committed to improving its net position along with its infrastructure in a systematic fashion.
- City Council passed Ordinance Number 20-2020 retroactively amending the City's Fund Balance Reserve Policy as of December 31, 2019. The amendment increased the minimum general fund unassigned fund balance reserve to \$4,500,000 from \$3,250,000. In the event the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve were to exceed \$6,150,000 on December 31, 2019, the excess may be used in various ways as defined by the Policy. The Policy's stated excess amount in the general fund increased to \$6,150,000 from \$4,750,000. These amendments were made in March of 2020 to help offset negative financial impacts pertaining to the recent health pandemic.
- The City has continued improving roads and infrastructure. In 2019, the City completed and capitalized the Grafton Road Phase IV, Skyview Drive, Beverly Hills Drive, Magnolia Drive and Junior Parkway road improvement projects. Other projects such as Laurel Road Phases I and II and the North Carpenter Road reconstruction projects have been initiated but reported as construction in progress since they were not yet completed as of the balance sheet date. The City's commitment to improving its roads and other infrastructure is reflected in the approximate \$13.8 million increase in reported capital assets over the past decade.
- 2019 was the fifth year of property tax collections on the City's 1.2 mill ten year tax levy for neighborhood road improvements and repairs. The levy was originally passed by the electors on May 6, 2014, and generates approximately \$840,000 annually. Pursuant to City Council Resolution 3-14, one hundred percent of the annual road levy proceeds will be utilized on publicly dedicated residential streets. In 2019, the City expended levy funds only on neighborhood road repair programs, pursuant to Council's directive and the purpose of the levy.
- The City has been successful in identifying and obtaining alternative funding sources, and therefore, no longer utilizes income tax revenues to retire general bond obligations. The City currently uses intergovernmental monies, special assessment collections and storm water fees to retire these general debt obligations. Any income tax revenues that once were used to retire general obligation bond retirement debt in the past have since been legislatively redistributed to the City's street repair and maintenance, capital improvement and general funds.

• The City complies with GASB Statement Nos. 68, 71 and 75, which establish standards for measuring and recognizing pension and postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. These reported amounts are significant to the financial statements. The City's opinion is that the GASB 68, 71 and 75 liabilities reported on these financial statements should be presented and reported directly on the State Pension Board's financial statements, and not on the City's financial statements. The establishment of the pension rates, the amount of retirement and post-employment benefits distributed and the actuarial assumptions lie with the State Pension Boards and State Legislators, and not directly with the City of Brunswick, Ohio.

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

Reporting the City of Brunswick as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2019?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in that position. The changes in net position are important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

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

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Revenues and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Brunswick's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins with the section discussing the City's funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our stakeholders. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City of Brunswick's major funds are the general, fire department, street repair and maintenance, police, road improvement, refuse and stormwater.

Governmental Funds

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

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such a fund for its self-insurance program of health related employee benefits. Because this predominately benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Brunswick maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its refuse and stormwater operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the refuse and stormwater operations as they are considered major funds. For comparison purposes, 2019 was the eighth year the stormwater fee was billed and collected.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Brunswick's own programs. These funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

City of Brunswick, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

The City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Restated Restated 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 Assets Current and Other Assets \$74,077,012 \$62,638,981 \$5,374,891 \$5,047,395 \$67,686,376 \$79,451,903 Noncurrent Assets: 13,956 Net Pension Asset 17,226 287 352 14,243 17,578 47,262,829 5,054,741 Capital Assets, Net 50,911,951 4,928,818 55,840,769 52,317,570 Total Assets 125,002,919 109,919,036 10,303,996 10,102,488 135,306,915 120,021,524 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Pension 7,627,515 3,421,597 52,352 24,885 7,679,867 3,446,482 OPEB 1,557,244 1,663,307 6,248 4,987 1,563,492 1,668,294 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 9,184,759 5,084,904 58,600 29,872 9,243,359 5,114,776 Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities 4,289,536 2,766,818 22,857 210,865 4,312,393 2,977,683 Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 217,405 305,873 310,676 301,440 528,081 607.313 Due in More than One Year: Net Pension Liability 28,483,387 20,484,167 176,280 102,914 28,659,667 20,587,081 6,191,576 Net OPEB Liability 17,562,466 79,550 67,502 17,629,968 6,112,026 Other Amounts 2,047,354 2,087,483 3,465,181 3,780,534 5,512,535 5,868,017 41,149,708 43,206,807 4,054,544 4,463,255 Total Liabilities 45,204,252 47,670,062 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Property Taxes 2,810,262 2,527,046 0 0 2,810,262 2,527,046 Pension 1,980,029 733,286 4,897 26,657 738,183 2,006,686 1,199,079 OPEB 560,282 1,897 6,654 1,200,976 566,936 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,742,627 5,067,357 6,794 33,311 4,749,421 5,100,668 **Net Position** Net Investment in Capital Assets 47,567,502 45,058,361 1,218,146 1,043,245 48,785,648 46,101,606 Restricted: Capital Projects 16,255,080 11,518,947 0 0 16,255,080 11,518,947 Debt Service 0 1,593,969 1,747,653 0 1,593,969 1,747,653 Other Purposes 27,236,882 24,494,160 0 24,494,160 0 27,236,882 (16,089,345)(11,496,796) Unrestricted (Deficit) (4,358,090)5,083,112 4.592.549 725,022 Total Net Position \$88,295,343 \$66,729,776 \$6,301,258 \$5,635,794 \$94,596,601 \$72,365,570

Table 1 - Net Position

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019. 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, City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. 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.

Total assets for the governmental and business-type activities increased in 2019 from 2018 and are mainly attributable for three reasons. The first reason is the City's continued effort to increase cash reserves and set aside money for future road and capital improvements. The second reason is the increase in intergovernmental receivables from an approximate \$2 million grant receivable from the State of Ohio specific for the North Carpenter Road improvement project. The third reason is an increase in net capital assets mainly due to the completion of several road projects, the initiation of other road projects and the purchase of several vehicles and equipment. The City's deferred outflows of resources increased as a result of reported amounts pursuant to GASB Statement Numbers 68, 71 and 75.

The total liabilities decreased for both the governmental activities and business type activities in 2019 from 2018. The biggest decrease in governmental activities total liabilities was due to a change in calculated net OPEB liability for governmental activities in accordance with GASB 75. Beginning January 1, 2019, the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund changed its retiree health care model. The Fund no longer offers a self-insured health care plan and in its place offers a stipend-based health care model. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund has contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund is placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of these changes coupled with a change in the discount rate, the City's proportionate net OPEB liability was significantly reduced from the prior year. The biggest decreases in business-type liabilities related to reductions in accounts payable and long term debt. The accounts payable reduction was relating to timing differences in payment of refuse services from one year to the next and the long term debt reduction was as a result of the City making its annual debt principal payments without issuing new business activities debt. Even though the total liabilities decreased, the City did experience increases in the governmental activities current liabilities and significant increases in the total net pension liability. The increase in the governmental activities current liabilities related to an approximate \$2 million dollar contracts payable relating to the North Carpenter Road Improvement Project. The net pension liability increased in both governmental and business-type activities and was due to the change in calculated net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68. Both the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund reported negative differences in actual earnings on investments versus those projected. This difference along with pension expenses exceeding contributions during the year are the main reasons why the net pension liability increased. The City has made a conscious effort to control and reduce its liabilities whenever possible. Besides adding to a zero percent interest Ohio Public Works loan on a road project, the City did not issue any new debt obligations in 2019. The City also retired all annual debt obligations in both the governmental and business type activities' categories. These efforts have improved the financial health of the City and will allow for greater flexibility to address infrastructure needs.

Net position for both the governmental and business-type activities increased overall. As previously mentioned, the main reasons for the increase related to the adjustment of cash set asides for fund balance reserves and future capital improvements; capitalization of assets, the reduction of the OPEB liability and retirement of long-term debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Restated20192018Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Operating Assessments\$4,478,248\$3,778,662	2019 \$3,846,536 0	2018 \$3,643,649	2019	Restated 2018
Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Operating Assessments \$4,478,248 \$3,778,662	\$3,846,536			2018
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments \$4,478,248 \$3,778,662	. , ,	\$3,643,649	\$ <u>9</u> 224 794	
Operating Assessments \$4,478,248 \$3,778,662	. , ,	\$3,643,649	\$ 9 2 7 <i>1</i> 7 9 <i>1</i>	
	. , ,	\$3,643,649	CC 271 701	
	0		\$0,524,704	\$7,422,311
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest 2,527,365 1,888,450		0	2,527,365	1,888,450
Capital Grants and Contributions 4,843,405 1,184,292	0	0	4,843,405	1,888,430
Total Program Revenues 11,849,018 6,851,404	3,846,536	3,643,649	15,695,554	10,495,053
	5,640,550	5,045,049	15,095,554	10,495,055
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes 2,619,302 2,566,179	0	0	2,619,302	2,566,179
Income Tax 20,143,424 20,327,720	0	0	20,143,424	20,327,720
Grants and Entitlements 1,053,347 884,005	0	0	1,053,347	884,005
Unrestricted Donations 0 2,500	0	0	0	2,500
Interest 1,406,025 709,525	0	0	1,406,025	709,525
Other 128,951 182,426	0	0	128,951	182,426
Total General Revenues 25,351,049 24,672,355	0	0	25,351,049	24,672,355
<i>Total Revenues</i> 37,200,067 31,523,759	3,846,536	3,643,649	41,046,603	35,167,408
Program Expenses:				
General Government 3,813,823 3,552,631	0	0	3,813,823	3,552,631
Security of Persons and Property 2,677,334 13,754,744	0	0	2,677,334	13,754,744
Transportation 4,447,676 4,144,403	0	0	4,447,676	4,144,403
Community Environment 2,579,996 2,470,570	0	0	2,579,996	2,470,570
Public Health Services 37,780 33,490	0	0	37,780	33,490
Leisure Time Activities 2,018,572 1,856,006	0	0	2,018,572	1,856,006
Refuse 0 0	2,616,965	2,270,948	2,616,965	2,270,948
Stormwater 0 0	564,107	594,441	564,107	594,441
Interest and Fiscal Charges 59,319 68,543	0	0	59,319	68,543
Total Program Expenses 15,634,500 25,880,387	3,181,072	2,865,389	18,815,572	28,745,776
Change in Net Position 21,565,567 5,643,372	665,464	778,260	22,231,031	6,421,632
Net Position Beginning of Year 66,729,776 61,086,404	5,635,794	4,857,534	72,365,570	65,943,938
Net Position End of Year \$88,295,343 \$66,729,776	\$6,301,258	\$5,635,794	\$94,596,601	\$72,365,570

The 2018 restated amounts relate to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84. Note 17 provides additional details regarding the changes in accounting principles and the restatement of fund balances and net position.

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms for their OPEB plan. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years. These changes contributed to OPEB expense decreasing from \$1,124,482 in 2018 to a negative OPEB expense of (\$10,972,613) for 2019.

Governmental Activities

The overall financial strength and the net position of the City improved in 2019 from 2018 for reasons previously stated. The City also makes a conscious effort to follow our financial plan and live within our financial means. All program revenues, grants and entitlement general revenue and interest general revenues increased year over year.

The governmental activities charges for services program revenue increased as a result of reported amounts involving GASB 84 and increased building fee revenues, mainly related to the construction of a new middle school and general increased building activity in the community. The governmental activities operating grants, contributions and interest program revenue increased partly due to the State of Ohio increasing the fuel tax rate effective July 1, 2019. The governmental activities capital grants and contributions program revenue increased as a result of the City recognizing \$3.53 million in intergovernmental monies received from the State of Ohio on the North Carpenter Road Improvement Project. The City's grants and entitlements general revenues increased as a result of additional local government monies received from the State's Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund. Interest revenues increased substantially in 2019 from 2018 as a result of positive fair market valuation changes as of the balance sheet date, additional efforts to expand the City's investment portfolio and improving interest rates during 2019. The remaining revenue category changes were either comparable year over year or deemed insignificant.

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities with the City's income tax being the largest contribution by a substantial margin. Thus it is important for the reader to understand the breakdown of the income tax rate and the historical information regarding the City's largest revenue source. On April 8, 1968, the income tax rate of one percent was established by City Ordinance No. 6-68. The Income Tax Ordinance was amended on July 24, 1995, requiring proposed tax rate changes be submitted to the electors of the City for approval or rejection. On November 7, 1995, the electors approved the proposed .35 percent increase for the purpose of expanding the City's safety forces. On May 5, 2009, the electors approved the proposed 0.5 percent income tax rate increase for police and fire operational expenses, with a corresponding increase of 0.25 percent to the income tax credit rate approved by City Council. The 0.5 percent income tax rate increase was effective for a four-year period from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2013. A renewal of the 0.5 percent income tax rate increase was passed by voters on November 6, 2012, which was effective for an additional four year period from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2017. On May 2, 2017, the electors approved a 0.65 percent income tax rate increase for police and fire operational expenses, with a corresponding increase of 0.25 percent to the income tax credit rate approved by City Council. The 0.65 percent income tax rate replaced the previous 0.50 percent income tax rate that expired on December 31, 2017. The 0.65 percent income tax rate is effective for a five-year period commencing on January 1, 2018, and ends on December 31, 2022. On November 5, 2019, the electors approved the continuation of the 0.65 percent income tax levy to maintain staffing levels for the safety forces of the City of Brunswick, effective January 1, 2023. For tax years beginning on January 1, 2018 and thereafter, the gross income tax rate increased from 1.85 percent to 2.00 percent, with a maximum of 1.00 percent credit for income taxes paid to another municipality which greatly contributed to an increase in income tax revenues.

The City is committed to a strong economic development program which in turn increases income tax revenues to support many essential services and infrastructure improvements. The local businesses, whether industrial or commercial, large or small, provide the City with a diverse income tax base. This diverse make-up of the City businesses allowed the City to fare much better than many other communities during the 2008 economic downturn. During 2019, the City's income tax receipts, on a cash basis, were distributed to the following funds by City Council approved Ordinance Number 93-18: police fund 49.25 percent, up to a maximum of \$7,550,000; fire fund 26.50 percent, up to a maximum of \$4,600,000; the general fund 9.75 percent; street repair and maintenance fund 7.50 percent, up to a maximum of \$1,275,000; parks fund 3.50 percent, up to a maximum of \$580,000; capital improvement fund 3.25 percent; and Brunswick transit alternative fund 0.25 percent, up to a maximum of \$15,000. Income tax receipts that exceed the established maximums in any one fund were retained in the general fund. Annually, income tax allocations, levy requirements, fund balance reserves, priorities and needs of the City are evaluated prior to the income tax allocations being approved by Council.

Charges for services represents revenues from the Mayor's Court, video service provider, building permits, park development, recreation center, emergency rescue, transit, and rental fees along with special assessments. Operating and capital grants and contributions are represented mainly of revenues received from other governments for a specific purpose. General revenues from property taxes and local government funds are also significant revenue generators. The City will continue to monitor its sources of revenue for any significant changes or fluctuations.

Security of persons and property generally represents the highest program expense for the Citv by a large margin. However, during 2019, these expenses were significantly reduced as a result of reported OPEB amounts pursuant to GASB 75. The large reduction was a direct result of actions taken by the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund when they no longer offered a self-insured health care plan to its retired members in 2019 coupled with a change in the discount rate. This action was not dictated nor controlled by the City of Brunswick and is reflected in the financial statements only because of complying with GASB 75. Absent of the reporting expenses and timing differences associated with GASB 75, the City's security and persons and property expense category would have been slightly higher than that of 2018. This is mainly because of increased negotiated wages during the collective bargaining process. This expense category is made up of all of the expenses and related activities of the Divisions of Police and Fire. Both divisions operated within their operating budgets. The Division of Police consists of a full-time police chief who oversees full-time and parttime police officers and communication specialists. The Division of Police is funded primarily from revenues generated through the City's income tax, a 0.3 mill inside millage property tax and fines and forfeitures. The Division of Fire is funded with income tax and rescue billing collections. The Division employs full-time and part-time Fire Medics personnel and is headed by a full-time chief. The goal of these two divisions is to provide the best possible safety services to our community.

Transportation expense is generally the second highest governmental activities program expense for the City. Transportation expenses include depreciation, labor, benefits, maintenance and repairs to the City roads and infrastructure as well as annual contributions to Medina County Public Transit for transit services conducted within the City of Brunswick. Transportation expenses are primarily funded by the City's ten-year 1.2 mill property tax road levy proceeds, a portion of the City's income tax proceeds, and intergovernmental monies, including but not limited to, those received from motor vehicle license, permissive and gasoline taxes. In reviewing road conditions and potential future infrastructure projects, the City has always applied for State Issue II and federal grant monies when applicable as well as searching for joint projects with surrounding communities and the County. The City also currently employs thirteen full-time City street laborers, a Street Superintendent, and a Service Director in the Service Department. During 2019, the City increased road maintenance expenses as a result of receiving increased fuel tax distributions. The State of Ohio increased the fuel tax rates in Ohio effective July 1, 2019.

General government is generally the third highest governmental activities program expense for the City. This classification covers all general activities of the City, including but not limited to, Council, Mayor, information technology, administration, engineering, finance, income tax, law, Mayor's Court, civil service and building repairs and maintenance expenditures. The general government program expenses increased year over year as a result of expense recognition and changes associated with GASB 68 and the City's share of the unfunded pension liability for general government services. All other expense categories were comparable year over year with no significant changes.

Another significant governmental activities program expense is community environment. This classification includes the City's engineering relating to infrastructure projects, building, economic development, and cable TV departments. It may also include various grant programs, when applicable. The community environment expense category increased in 2019 as a result of reported amounts pertaining to GASB 84 and a grant received to increase recycling efforts.

The last significant governmental activities program expense is leisure time activities. This classification includes the operation of the City's recreation center as well the maintenance of the City's parks.

Interest and fiscal charges and public health services make up the remaining governmental activities program expenses.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activity expenses are made up of refuse and stormwater. The refuse expenses represent the costs associated with billing and collecting trash for all of the residents in the City. The City does not bill nor collect refuse for commercial properties. Codified Ordinance Section 1060 stipulates the rules and regulations regarding refuse collection. The purpose of the stormwater expenses are to comprehensively address the stormwater management needs of the City through facilities and programs designed to protect property and water resources; control the level of pollutants in stormwater runoff; and regulate the quality and rate of stormwater received and conveyed by structural and natural stormwater drainage systems of all types. Codified Ordinance Section 1050 stipulates the rules and regulations for the stormwater management utility.

The business-type activities charges for services and operating assessments program revenue increased as a result of the City increasing its refuse billing rates to the customers from \$52.23 per quarter to \$57.90 a quarter, effective July 1, 2019. The rates were established based on the City simultaneously executing a new refuse hauler contract and implementing a new city-wide recycling and trash cart program. The refuse fund purchased service expenses also increased due to this new refuse hauler contract.

Total stormwater expenses were comparable year over year. The City did have a part-time stormwater billing clerk vacancy for part of 2018, but retained a part-time clerk for the full year of 2019. The City also had a decrease in material costs used in stormwater repairs and maintenance in 2019 from 2018.

The City's Funds

The City of Brunswick uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements.

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The most significant funds are the general, fire department, street repair and maintenance, police and road improvement funds.

The City's cash equivalents and end of the year fund balances for all funds presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances increased from the prior year as a result of the City's financial plan to both increase fund balance reserves and increase capital set asides for future capital purchases relating to infrastructure, building and capital improvements and equipment, machinery and vehicles. Funds in excess of the reserve levels and not otherwise earmarked for capital within the general fund, were transferred out in March 2020 by City Council Ordinance Number 22-2020 for future capital and road improvements. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund represents the cash on hand with reported GASB 84 balances.

Income tax revenues, over and above the income tax ceiling maximums established on all other funds were recorded in the general fund helping to improve the general fund's ending fund balance and flexibility to address needed capital improvements. The City transferred a significant amount of available general fund monies into the road improvement fund during 2019 and again in March of 2020. These transfers were allowable per the City's fund balance reserve policy and will allow the City to continue its current financial plan and road improvement set aside program. Income tax revenues for the major funds increased in 2019. Although the income tax rate actually increased in 2018, some of those taxes and tax returns were not filed or paid until 2019 by law. The amounts received outside of the available period on the December 31, 2018 fund statements were not recognized until 2019. All income taxes generated by the two safety specific income tax levies were received and reported in the police and fire department funds as required. All applicable funds experienced increased income tax revenues, with the exception of the Brunswick transit alternative fund. The Brunswick transit alternative fund's income tax revenue declined as a result of Council reducing the distribution allocation. The reduced allocation was a result of the City and Medina County merging two transit operations into one operation with Medina County. The City contributes annually to the Medina County Public Transit to operate transit services within the municipal limits of the City of Brunswick. The fund balance reserves that exist in the Brunswick transit alternative fund were sufficient to reduce the income tax further in 2019. Due to the increased income tax revenues, the applicable City funds also reported increased restricted fund balances. The increased tax revenues are not currently intended to expand full-time personnel but rather allows the City to maintain existing full-time personnel for longer period of time without the need for an additional levy.

The property tax receivable, revenues and deferred inflows increased in all related funds in 2019 over 2018. The increases were a direct result of the Medina County Auditor's Office increasing property valuations within the City of Brunswick. Property valuations are periodically conducted by the Auditor's Office by law. The City's general fund and police fund receive property taxes from inside mileage property tax assessments. Other than inside property tax mileage, the City has one voted property tax levy in existence. The City's road improvement fund reflects property tax revenues for the fifth year in a row as a result of a 1.2 mill ten year tax levy passed by the electors on May 6, 2014. The road levy proceeds are used for the general construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and repair of streets, roads and bridges in the City. Pursuant to City Council Resolution 3-14, one hundred percent of the annual road levy proceeds will be utilized on publicly dedicated residential streets.

The general fund included an increase in interfund receivables from other funds with a corresponding increase in unassigned fund balance. The increase was a direct result of advances made to the road improvement fund and other funds to cover upfront obligations for equipment, grants, building improvements or infrastructure projects. The advances are expected to be repaid once the project is completed and property taxes or grant reimbursements are received. General fund intergovernmental receivable and related revenues increased as a result of the local government monies received from the State of Ohio's Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund. The principal amount of the revenue notes in the general fund represent previous contributions made by the City of Brunswick pursuant to the contribution agreement with Medina County for the Medina County fiber optic network project. The revenue notes principal and interest amounts due are payable solely from any payments received by Medina County from the Medina County Port Authority. The revenue notes bear an annual interest rate of 5.42 percent. Accrued interest and interest revenues in the general fund significantly increased as a result of an expanding investment portfolio, increased interest rates and fair market valuation increases as of the balance sheet date. General fund license permit and fees revenue, community environment expenses and restricted fund balances increased in the General Fund due to increased activity and reported amounts in accordance with GASB 84. The general fund's committed fund balance represents the outstanding encumbrances and transfers made to various funds in March of 2020 pursuant to the City's fund balance reserve policy.

The Fire Department Fund's accounts receivable decreased as a result of less severe basic life support calls received in 2019 from 2018. The Fire Department and Police funds both realized increases in fund balance from the aforementioned increase in income tax collections being fully realized in 2019.

The street repair and maintenance fund intergovernmental receivables and related revenues increased as a result of an increased fuel tax rate initiated by the State of Ohio effective July 1, 2019. Additional fuel taxes received were spent on additional road maintenance repairs and improvements in 2019. The reported materials and supplies inventory in the street repair and maintenance fund increased from last year as a result of salt costs per ton significantly increasing from the prior year.

The road improvement fund is obligated to repay the general fund \$2,532,288 in outstanding advances. The outstanding advances relate to the temporary funding of the OPWC Grafton Laurel Road Phase II reconstruction improvement project, OPWC multi road improvement project, North Carpenter Road improvement project and upcoming 2020 residential road levy projects. Intergovernmental receivables, intergovernmental revenues and contracts payable all increased in 2019 as a result of the North Carpenter Road Improvement project and related State of Ohio contributions. Capital outlay decreased from 2018, however, still remains very high historically. The City continues to improve upon its aging infrastructure.

Other governmental funds special assessment receivable decreased as a result of the City meeting its annual debt obligations and not issuing special assessment debt in 2019. The interfund payables increased as a result of outstanding advances remaining in the Department of Justice federal grant, environmental protection agency grant and city hall expansion funds. These advances will be repaid once the equipment is purchased and grant reimbursements are received. Other governmental fund license, permit and fee revenues increased in the Park Development fund as a result of increased building activity and more revenues received in lieu of park development. The intergovernmental revenues and security persons and property expenses of other governmental funds increased in the FEMA and the Department of Justice grant funds. This was due to grants received and expended for self-contained breathing apparatuses for the Division of Fire and other equipment for the Division of Police. Intergovernmental revenue and capital expenses also increased in the Environmental Protection Agency grant fund as a result of a recycling grant received.

The City has six different bargaining agreements through 2019. The wage increases noted in those agreements for 2019 equaled three percent and is included in the reported amounts.

All presented major and other governmental fund balances increased from 2018 in an effort to better protect the City's operations against a future economic decline or unexpected fall in revenues.

Business-Type Fund

The City has two business-type activities, the refuse and stormwater funds. The refuse fund accounts for the garbage collection services and billing costs in accordance with Codified Ordinance Section 1060. The stormwater fund accounts for stormwater management needs in accordance with Codified Ordinance Section 1050.

The refuse fund accounts for charges for services revenue that covers the costs of refuse hauling services for residential homes. Refuse revenues and expenses increased year over year. On February 25, 2019, City Council authorized the City Manager to enter into a new five year hauler agreement to be effective July 1, 2019. This new agreement included a new trash and recycle cart program for the residents. City Council authorized an increase in refuse billing rates effective July 1, 2019. The new billing rates increased from \$17.41 to \$19.30 a month. The City does not bill or collect on refuse accounts for commercial buildings,

apartments, most condos, etc. Variable costs associated with the contract are monitored and analyzed monthly to determine if further changes in the billable rate are necessary or should be recommended to City Council.

2019 was the eighth year for the City's stormwater management fee. The fee and related stormwater expenses are accounted for in the stormwater fund. The City elected to retain additional stormwater reserves to complete bigger stormwater projects in a future year.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio and local laws and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The City monitors the estimated revenues and appropriations and performs detailed quarterly reviews of each estimated revenue and appropriation account. During the course of 2019, the City amended the overall budget four times during the year as a result of these reviews and discussions with the various departments. The most significant budgeted changes in the general fund during 2019 occurred in the license, permit and fees revenue, interest revenue, community environment expenditures and advances out. The changes in the beginning and ending budgets, and variances in license permit and fees revenue and community environment expenses were related to site deposits, building fees, stormwater fees, erosion bonds, engineer bonds and grade bonds reported in the General Fund. The City increased budgeted amounts for these items to have better flexibility in tracking and accounting for when this building related activity was expected to increase. If a sufficient budget was not in place to account for anticipated increase activity, the City may not be able to timely encumber and process the developer and builder fees and deposits for their projects. This was also the reason why larger variances exist between actual and budgeted amounts. During 2019, the construction of the new middle school was the main catalyst that increased these categories. Changes in the interest revenue budget were a result of improving investment portfolio and interest rates. The increase in the advance out budget was mainly related to the need to advance funds and temporarily fund new grant projects that were awarded during 2019. As more information becomes known, budget amendments are generally proposed and adopted if the City Manager and City Council agree with the proposal. Some examples of when budget amendments may be proposed and adopted regarding other financing sources or uses include, but are not limited to: 1) reimbursements are received or a project or grant is completed allowing for outstanding advances to be repaid; 2) additional fund reserves over and above the fund balance reserve policy can be retained or transferred out to a capital projects fund for future projects; 3) a newly proposed project or funding for a future project; 4) emergency situation. When advances are repaid and the general fund has measured excess funds pursuant to the fund balance reserve policy, City Council has options. For the 2019 year, City Council elected to increase the general fund reserves to help combat the most recent global health pandemic, transfer out funds for future capital improvements and advance out other excess funds to cover various grant expenditures until the projects are completed and grant reimbursements are received.

Income tax revenues, over the income tax ceiling maximums established on all other funds were recorded in the general fund helping to improve the general fund's ending fund balance and flexibility to address needed capital improvements. The favorable variance of \$797,528 represents the excess income tax funds that became available to increase fund balance reserves or be used for future capital improvement or grant projects in 2020.

The City also remained conservative and spent less than that originally anticipated in all of its general fund expenditure categories. The savings from cost control measures and available income tax revenue provides City Council the flexibility to use those funds in various ways as previously discussed. The conservative and purposefully designed financial structure, increased investment in our infrastructure and corresponding positive financial results over the past decade have allowed the City to significantly improve our financial position.

Some of the other significant budget amendments for the other presented governmental funds worth noting came in the fire department, street repair and maintenance and police funds. The original budgeted revenues in these categories were generally conservative. The amendments were needed when it became evident that actual receipts would come in higher or lower than originally anticipated. Budgeted increases in charges for services revenue in the fire department fund related to being originally conservative and experiencing cash basis timing differences. Budgeted increases in intergovernmental revenues in the street repair and maintenance fund were a result of the State of Ohio's decision to increase fuel tax rates effective July 1, 2019. The budgeted decrease in charges for services revenue in the police fund was related to Hinckley Township's decision to use the Medina County Sheriff's Office for dispatch services versus the City of Brunswick in 2019. Police fund intergovernmental revenues budgeted increase related to increased grant funding and changes in the Medina County Drug Advisory Committee grant. The grant is used to help defray costs associated with providing police services in the schools. Furthermore, all three of these funds had expenditures less than those appropriated by City Council which is a sign of great fiscal control. It also increases their ability to replace capital equipment and combat negative financial aspects pertaining to the recent health pandemic. It is the City's internal administrative budget policy to set aside certain identified excess funds, not otherwise tied to the City's two safety specific income tax levies, to be earmarked for future capital replacements within that particular department's fund. The designed financial structure and corresponding results have proven to be very successful. Many vehicles, equipment, and other assets within these funds have been replaced in the last several years as a result of this internal budget policy first initiated in 2010. Prior to 2010, certain funds had not replaced vehicles or equipment for many years since it was the practice to spend the majority of the money on operations with little or no incentive to save for future capital replacements. The days of spending up to the maximum appropriation authority set by Council no longer exist, and proven through the presented variances in the major fund budget versus actual statements.

Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to the Finance Committee and/or Committeeof-the-Whole for review. After review, they are forwarded to a Council work session for presentation before going to the formal Council Meeting for ordinance enactment. The legal level of control is to each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services and other. Intradepartmental budget changes that modify line items within the established legal level of control are allowed without requiring Council's authorization.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The most significant changes in capital assets are in the areas of: 1) construction in progress; 2) machinery, equipment and vehicles; and 3) roads. During 2019, the City completed the Grafton Road Phase IV, Skyview Drive, Beverly Hills Drive, Magnolia Drive and Junior Parkway road improvement projects. Various other reconstruction projects, such as Laurel Road Phases I and II and the North Carpenter Road reconstruction projects have been initiated but reported in construction in progress since they were not yet completed as of the balance sheet date. Once road projects are completed, the capitalized amounts are deleted from the construction in progress category and then added to the road infrastructure category. The result of this activity in total both increased the governmental activities construction in progress and road infrastructure categories. The increase in business activities storm sewer capital assets and related decrease in the construction in progress was due to the completion of the Kent Drive storm water improvement project during 2019. The governmental activities machinery and equipment and vehicles increased due to the purchase of various safety equipment and vehicles used for safety services and road maintenance.

The City's goal of restoring its capital asset program and capital funding has been working. The increased valuation in capital assets has once again outpaced the annual depreciation expense in 2019 which is a sign that the City is achieving positive results in its capital asset improvement program. During the 2008 economic

downturn, the City's departmental capital asset program was virtually halted. The City has worked really hard to establish best practices and begin to improve upon its capital assets and infrastructure. For additional information see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

2019 was the eighth year of the City's stormwater management fee and related programs. All storm water fees collected are utilized for expenses relating to stormwater improvements and maintenance, including debt obligations.

The general obligation bonds outstanding in governmental activities are comprised of a capital improvement bond for the City-wide traffic signalization project. These bonds are paid with monies received from Motor Vehicle License taxes from the state highway fund. The general obligation bonds outstanding in business-type activities are composed of capital improvement bonds for storm sewer and storm water infrastructure. These bonds are paid with monies received from stormwater fees.

The special assessment bonds consist of South Industrial Parkway improvements, Laurel Road improvements, and the portion of costs associated with the improvements to the dam and dredging of the Brunswick Lake. Principal and interest for these bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments from the benefited property owners.

The outstanding Ohio Public Works Commission loans represent interest free loans obtained to finance the Fireside Twin Storm, Highland Drive and El Dorado storm sewer projects and the Hadcock Road Phase II and multi neighborhood road projects. The loans associated with storm sewer projects will be repaid with stormwater fees and the loan associated with road improvements will be paid for with municipal income tax, intergovernmental monies associated with gas and motor vehicle taxes, and/or general fund transfer monies.

For information on the City's debt limitation (voted and unvoted) and additional information on the City's debt see the statistical section and Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City is ideally situated on Interstate 71, approximately twenty-five minutes from Cleveland, Ohio and approximately fifteen minutes from Cleveland Hopkins International Airport. Interstate 71 is intersected by State Route 303 and provides a perfect separation for industrial development east of Interstate 71 and commercial and residential development west of Interstate 71. The City enjoys two industrial parks on the east side of Interstate 71.

The City of Brunswick has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Award Certificate of Achievement for Excellence every year since 1982 (with the exception of 1986).

In the last fourteen years, the City of Brunswick has also received twelve State Auditor Awards for our outstanding commitment to the highest standards of financial reporting. This recognition award is given to a select percent of governments in the State of Ohio for not only meeting the strict standards established by the United States Government Finance Officers Association, but also for building sound internal accounting controls that provide for the safeguarding, reliability and accountability of financial records and City assets.

These awards would not have been possible without the hard work of the Finance Committee, Finance Department staff, City Administration, and the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's office. It is a great honor for the City of Brunswick to be able to place itself in the top tier of all governments in the State of Ohio and we look forward to maintaining excellence in financial reporting and internal accounting controls in the years to come.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests.

If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the Director of Finance, Todd Fischer, 4095 Center Road Brunswick, Ohio 44212, telephone (330) 225-9144 or the website at www.brunswick.oh.us.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

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Internal Balances1,958(1Materials and Supplies Inventory $314,282$ 1Prepaids $193,576$ 1Income Taxes Receivable $2,868,402$ Special Assessments Receivable $2441,982$ Notes Receivable $245,172$ Net Pension Asset $13,956$ Nondepreciable Capital Assets $15,168,848$ Depreciable Capital Assets $125,002,919$ Intal Assets $125,002,919$ Intal Assets $125,002,919$ Deferred Outflows of Resources $9,184,759$ Pension $7,627,515$ OPEB $1,557,244$ Contracts Payable $989,691$ Contracts Payable $2,8630$ Vacation Benefits Payable $2,864$ Contracts Payable $246,77$ Courde Mages $782,694$ Employee Withholdings Payable 647 Accounds Payable $135,895$ Long-Term Liabilities: $135,895$ Due in More Than One Year $217,405$ Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $28,483,387$ Net POPEB Liabilities $2,047,354$ Other Amounts $2,047,354$ Actal Liabilities $41,149,708$ Anounts $2,047,354$ Other Amounts $2,047,354$ Other Amounts $2,047,354$ Other Alphone Vear $41,149,708$ Anounts $2,047,354$ Other Amounts $2,047,354$ Other Amounts $2,047,354$ Other Anounts $2,047,354$ Other Amounts $2,047,354$ Other Amounts	,958) 0 0 314,282 ,726 195,302
Materials and Supplies Inventory $314,282$ Prepaids193,5761Income Taxes Receivable $11,454,827$ Property Tax Receivable $2,868,402$ Special Assessments Receivable $245,172$ Net Pension Asset $13,956$ Nondepreciable Capital Assets $15,168,848$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $35,743,103$ <i>Assets</i> $125,002,919$ <i>Total Assets</i> $125,002,919$ Deferred Outflows of Resources $9,184,759$ Pension $7,627,515$ OPEB $1,557,244$ <i>Contacts Payable</i> $28,830$ Vacation Benefits Payable $28,830$ Vacation Benefits Payable $28,830$ Vacation Benefits Payable $4,684$ Charge Tapable $4,684$ Charge Tapable $4,684$ Charge Tapable $4,684$ Charge Tapable $217,405$ Jung Term Liabilities: $217,405$ Due Within One Year $217,405$ Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $28,483,387$ Net OPEB Liabilities $2,047,354$ Actual Liabilities $2,047,354$ Attabilities $2,047,354$ Actable Sources $2,047,354$ Actable Sources $20,047,354$ Actable Sou	0 314,282 ,726 195,302
Prepaids193,5761Income Taxes Receivable11,454,827Property Tax Receivable2,868,402Special Assessments Receivable245,172Notes Receivable245,172Net Pension Asset13,956Nondepreciable Capital Assets15,168,848Depreciable Capital Assets, Net35,743,103 $25,002,919$ 10,303Deferred Outflows of Resources9Pension7,627,515OPEB1,557,244 $Contacts Payable$ 2,186,912Accounts Payable28,830Vacation Benefits Payable28,830Vacation Benefits Payable135,895Long-Term Liabilities:110,113Due Within One Year217,405Due Within One Year217,405Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,026Other Amounts2,047,354Attabilities41,149,708Actual Liabilities41,149,708Deferred Inflows of Resources217,405	,726 195,302
Income Taxes Receivable $11,454,827$ Property Tax Receivable $2,868,402$ Special Assessments Receivable $245,172$ Nete Receivable $245,172$ Net Pension Asset $13,956$ Nondepreciable Capital Assets $15,168,848$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $35,743,103$ Deferred Outflows of Resources $125,002,919$ Pension $7,627,515$ Pension $7,627,515$ OPEB $1,557,244$ Contracts Payable $2,186,912$ Contracts Payable $28,830$ Vacation Benefits Payable $28,830$ Vacation Benefits Payable $4,684$ Claims Payable $4,684$ Claims Payable $4,684$ Due within One Year $217,405$ Due within One Year $217,405$ Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $28,483,387$ Due Within One Year $217,405$ Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) $28,483,387$ Due in More Than One Year $217,405$ Net Pension Liability (See Note 13) $6,112,026$ Other Amounts $2,047,354$ Atotal Liabilities $41,149,708$ Atotal Liabilities $41,149,708$ Atotal Liabilities $41,149,708$ Atotal Liabilities $40,54$	
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Special Assessments Receivable 441,982 Notes Receivable 245,172 Net Pension Asset 13,956 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 15,168,848 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 35,743,103 4,927 Total Assets 125,002,919 10,303 Deferred Outflows of Resources 9 125,002,919 10,303 Deferred Outflows of Resources 9,184,759 55 Pension 7,627,515 52 OPEB 1,557,244 6 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 9,184,759 55 Liabilities 4 4 6 Accounts Payable 2,186,912 6 Contracts Payable 28,830 7 Vacation Benefits Payable 160,183 2 Vacation Benefits Payable 4,684 11 Claims Payable 217,405 310 Use in More Than One Year 217,405 310 Due in More Than One Year 217,405 310 Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12) 28,483,387 176 <td>0 11,454,827</td>	0 11,454,827
Notes Receivable $245,172$ Net Pension Asset $13,956$ Nondepreciable Capital Assets $15,168,848$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $35,743,103$ $4,927$ Total Assets $125,002,919$ $10,303$ Deferred Outflows of ResourcesPension $7,627,515$ OPEB $1,557,244$ Cotal Deferred Outflows of Resources $9,184,759$ 55 LiabilitiesAccounts Payable $2,186,912$ Contracts Payable $2,186,912$ Contracts Payable $28,830$ Vacation Benefits Payable $28,830$ Vacation Benefits Payable $4,684$ Clims Payable $217,405$ Jung Term Liabilities:Due within One YearNet Pension Liability (See Note 12) $28,483,387$ 176 Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) $6,112,026$ 77 Other Amounts $2,047,354$ $3,465$ Deferred Inflows of Resources	0 2,868,402
Net Pension Asset 13,956 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 15,168,848 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 35,743,103 <i>Total Assets</i> 125,002,919 <i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i> 9 Pension 7,627,515 OPEB 1,557,244 <i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i> 9,184,759 <i>Liabilities</i> 989,691 Accounts Payable 2,186,912 Contracts Payable 28,830 Vacation Benefits Payable 160,183 Vacation Benefits Payable 647 Accrued Interest Payable 647 Due Within One Year 217,405 Due Within One Year 217,405 Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) 28,483,387 Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) 6,112,026 Other Amounts 2,047,354 Total Liabilities 41,149,708 Deferred Inflows of Resources 40,544	0 441,982
Nondepreciable Capital Assets $15,168,848$ $15,168,848$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $35,743,103$ $4,927$ Total Assets $125,002,919$ $10,303$ Deferred Outflows of Resources $7,627,515$ 552 OPEB $1,557,244$ 66 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $9,184,759$ 58 Liabilities $2,186,912$ $26,912,212$ Accounts Payable $28,830$ $28,830$ Vacation Benefits Payable $28,830$ $24,684$ Claims Payable $4,684$ $1160,183$ Claims Payable $217,405$ 310 Due within One Year $217,405$ 310 Due within One Year $217,405$ 310 Due within One Year $2,047,354$ $3,465$ Total Liabilities $4,054$ $34,054$ Deferred Inflows of Resources $4,054$ $4,054$	0 245,172 287 14,243
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $35,743,103$ $4,927$ Total Assets125,002,91910,303Deferred Outflows of Resources $7,627,515$ 52 Pension $7,627,515$ 52 OPEB $1,557,244$ 66 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $9,184,759$ 58 Liabilities $2,186,912$ $26,942,77,153,163,162,173,163,173,163,173,173,173,173,173,173,173,173,173,17$,603 15,170,451
Total Assets 125,002,919 10,303 Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,627,515 52 Pension 7,627,515 52 OPEB 1,557,244 66 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 9,184,759 58 Liabilities 989,691 22 Accounts Payable 2,186,912 2 Contracts Payable 28,830 2 Vacation Benefits Payable 160,183 22 Matured Interest Payable 647 4 Accrued Interest Payable 4,684 11 Claims Payable 135,895 100 Long-Term Liabilities: 2 2 Due within One Year 217,405 310 Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) 28,483,387 176 Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) 6,112,026 75 Other Amounts 2,047,354 3,465 Total Liabilities 41,149,708 4,054	
Deferred Outflows of ResourcesPension7,627,515OPEB1,557,244Total Deferred Outflows of Resources9,184,759Stabilities989,691Accounts Payable2,186,912Contracts Payable28,830Vacation Benefits Payable160,183Vacation Benefits Payable4,684Claims Payable135,895Log-Term Liabilities:217,405Due within One Year217,405Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,026Other Amounts2,047,354Adot4,054Deferred Inflows of Resources41,149,708	
OPEB1,557,2446Total Deferred Outflows of Resources9,184,75958Liabilities989,6912Accounts Payable2,186,912Contracts Payable2,186,912Accrued Wages782,694Employee Withholdings Payable28,830Vacation Benefits Payable160,183Vacation Benefits Payable647Accrued Interest Payable4,684Claims Payable135,895Long-Term Liabilities:217,405Due within One Year217,405Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,026Other Amounts2,047,354Actives of Resources41,149,708	<u> </u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources9,184,75958Liabilities989,6912Accounts Payable989,6912Contracts Payable2,186,912Accrued Wages782,6947Employee Withholdings Payable28,830Vacation Benefits Payable160,1832Matured Interest Payable647Accrued Interest Payable4,68411Claims Payable135,895100Long-Term Liabilities:217,405310Due within One Year217,405310Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387176Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,02675Other Amounts2,047,3543,465Total Liabilities41,149,7084,054Deferred Inflows of Resources41,149,7084,054	2,352 7,679,867 5,248 1,563,492
Accounts Payable 989,691 2 Contracts Payable 2,186,912 7 Accrued Wages 782,694 7 Employee Withholdings Payable 28,830 7 Vacation Benefits Payable 160,183 2 Matured Interest Payable 647 7 Accrued Interest Payable 647 7 Accrued Interest Payable 135,895 16 Long-Term Liabilities: 7 7 Due Within One Year 217,405 310 Due in More Than One Year 2 7 Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) 28,483,387 176 Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) 6,112,026 75 Other Amounts 2,047,354 3,465 Total Liabilities 41,149,708 4,054	9,243,359
Contracts Payable2,186,912Accrued Wages782,6947Employee Withholdings Payable28,8307Vacation Benefits Payable160,1832Matured Interest Payable6477Accrued Interest Payable4,68411Claims Payable135,8951Long-Term Liabilities:7310Due Within One Year217,405310Due in More Than One Year28,483,387176Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387176Other Amounts2,047,3543,465Total Liabilities41,149,7084,054Deferred Inflows of Resources55	<u> </u>
Accrued Wages782,694782Employee Withholdings Payable28,83028,830Vacation Benefits Payable160,18322Matured Interest Payable64724,684Accrued Interest Payable4,68411Claims Payable135,895100Long-Term Liabilities:217,405310Due Within One Year217,405310Due in More Than One Year28,483,387176Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387176Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,02679Other Amounts2,047,3543,465Total Liabilities41,149,7084,054Deferred Inflows of Resources22	991,970
Employee Withholdings Payable28,830Vacation Benefits Payable160,1832Matured Interest Payable6472Accrued Interest Payable4,68411Claims Payable135,8952Long-Term Liabilities:2310Due Within One Year217,405310Due in More Than One Year228,483,387176Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387176Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,02679Other Amounts2,047,3543,465Total Liabilities41,149,7084,054Deferred Inflows of Resources23	0 2,186,912
Vacation Benefits Payable160,18322Matured Interest Payable647Accrued Interest Payable4,684Claims Payable135,895Long-Term Liabilities:217,405Due Within One Year217,405Due in More Than One Year2Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,026Other Amounts2,047,354Total Liabilities41,149,708Deferred Inflows of Resources2	7,107 789,801
Matured Interest Payable647Accrued Interest Payable4,68411Claims Payable135,8951Long-Term Liabilities:217,405310Due Within One Year217,405310Due in More Than One Year28,483,387176Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387176Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,02679Other Amounts2,047,3543,465Total Liabilities41,149,7084,054Deferred Inflows of Resources22	0 28,830
Accrued Interest Payable4,68411Claims Payable135,8951Long-Term Liabilities:1Due Within One Year217,405Due in More Than One Year2Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,026Other Amounts2,047,354Total Liabilities41,149,708Deferred Inflows of Resources2	162,382
Claims Payable135,895Long-Term Liabilities:217,405Due Within One Year217,405Due in More Than One Year28,483,387Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,026Other Amounts2,047,354Total Liabilities41,149,708Deferred Inflows of Resources	0 647 ,272 15,956
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year217,405310Due in More Than One Year28,483,387176Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)28,483,387176Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)6,112,02679Other Amounts2,047,3543,465Total Liabilities41,149,7084,054Deferred Inflows of Resources2	0 135,895
Due Within One Year 217,405 310 Due in More Than One Year 28,483,387 176 Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) 28,483,387 176 Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) 6,112,026 79 Other Amounts 2,047,354 3,465 Total Liabilities 41,149,708 4,054 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2 2	0 155,675
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) 28,483,387 176 Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) 6,112,026 79 Other Amounts 2,047,354 3,465 Total Liabilities 41,149,708 4,054 Deferred Inflows of Resources 41,149,708 4,054	528,081
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) 6,112,026 79 Other Amounts 2,047,354 3,465 Total Liabilities 41,149,708 4,054 Deferred Inflows of Resources 41,149,708 4,054	
Other Amounts 2,047,354 3,465 Total Liabilities 41,149,708 4,054 Deferred Inflows of Resources 40,054	28,659,667
Total Liabilities 41,149,708 4,054 Deferred Inflows of Resources 41,149,708 4,054	6,191,576
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,512,535
	45,204,252
Droporty Toyog 2 910 262	
	0 2,810,262
	,897 738,183
	,897 1,200,976
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,742,627 6 Net Position 6	6,794 4,749,421
Net Investment in Capital Assets47,567,5021,218	48,785,648
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects 16,255,080	0 16,255,080
Debt Service 1,593,969	0 1,593,969
Police 11,597,936	0 11,597,936
Fire 7,601,040	0 7,601,040
Transportation 7,051,304	0 7,051,304
Recreation Center 592,158	0 592,158
Other Purposes 394,444 Unrestricted (Deficit) (4,358,090) 5,083	0 394,444 5,112 725,022
Total Net Position \$88,295,343 \$6,301	,

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$3,813,823	\$1,312,334	\$0	\$100,897		
Security of Persons and Property	2,677,334	1,138,889	189,498	165,455		
Transportation	4,447,676	2,030	2,337,867	4,477,053		
Community Environment	2,579,996	890,175	0	100,000		
Public Health Services	37,780	5,697	0	0		
Leisure Time Activities	2,018,572	1,129,123	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	59,319	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	15,634,500	4,478,248	2,527,365	4,843,405		
Business-Type Activities						
Refuse	2,616,965	2,623,813	0	0		
Stormwater	564,107	1,222,723	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	3,181,072	3,846,536	0	0		
Totals	\$18,815,572	\$8,324,784	\$2,527,365	\$4,843,405		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Police Road Improvement Income Taxes Levied for: General Purposes **Capital Projects** Fire Street Repair and Maintenance Police Brunswick Transit Alternative Parks Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year -(Restated - See Note 17)

Net Position End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue	
	d Changes in Net Positi	on
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$2,400,592)	\$0	(\$2,400,592)
(1,183,492)	0	(1,183,492)
2,369,274	0	2,369,274
(1,589,821)	0	(1,589,821)
(32,083) (889,449)	0 0	(32,083) (889,449)
(59,319)	0	(59,319)
(3,785,482)	0	(3,785,482)
0	6,848	6,848
0	658,616	658,616
0	665,464	665,464
(3,785,482)	665,464	(3,120,018)
1,572,207 205,058	0 0	1,572,207 205,058
842,037	0	842,037
5,444,126	0	5,444,126
644,605	0	644,605
4,610,598	0	4,610,598
1,277,999	0	1,277,999
7,569,696 15,000	0	7,569,696 15,000
581,400	0	581,400
1,053,347	0	1,053,347
1,406,025	0	1,406,025
128,951	0	128,951
25,351,049	0	25,351,049
21,565,567	665,464	22,231,031
66,729,776	5,635,794	72,365,570
\$88,295,343	\$6,301,258	\$94,596,601

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		Street			
		Fire	Repair and	D.I.	Road
	General	Department	Maintenance	Police	Improvement
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$14,386,735	\$4,616,418	\$4,474,959	\$6,678,253	\$11,241,543
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	<i>Q1</i> ,000,700	\$ 1,010,110	¢ 1,17 1,505	¢0,070,200	¢11,211,010
in Segregated Accounts	2,535	0	0	0	0
With Fiscal Agents	0	Õ	0 0	0	0 0
Receivables:					
Income Taxes	1,130,483	3,035,529	859,112	5,641,502	0
Property Taxes	1,792,177	0	0	233,808	842,417
Accounts	191,451	251,857	0	0	0
Interfund	3,051,868	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	511,770	759	1,081,714	16,811	2,644,284
Accrued Interest	169,955	0	0	0	0
Notes	245,172	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	282,748	2,068	0
Prepaids	38,765	45,687	20,296	76,493	0
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	751,455	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$22,272,366	\$7,950,250	\$6,718,829	\$12,648,935	\$14,728,244
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$746,578	\$5,116	\$6,404	\$160,544	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	8,875	0	2,118,888
Accrued Wages	151,508	178,293	72,938	344,806	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	2,532,288
Employee Withholdings Payable	28,830	0	0	0	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	926,916	183,409	88,217	505,350	4,651,176
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	1,754,757	0	0	228,927	826,578
Unavailable Revenue	1,814,332	2,774,739	1,625,396	4,796,735	130,863
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,569,089	2,774,739	1,625,396	5,025,662	957,441
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	93,607	45,687	303,044	78,561	0
Restricted	0	4,946,415	4,702,172	7,039,362	9,115,732
Committed	185,209	0	0	0	0
Assigned	7,139,732	0	0	0	3,895
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,357,813	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	17,776,361	4,992,102	5,005,216	7,117,923	9,119,627
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$22,272,366	\$7,950,250	\$6,718,829	\$12,648,935	\$14,728,244

City of Brunswick, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Other Governmental	Total Governmental	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$54,640,888
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
		statement of net position are different because	
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
\$11,114,743	\$52,512,651	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	50,911,951
0	2,535	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
647	647	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
788,201	11 454 927	Delinquent Property Taxes26,191Income Tax9,706,075	
/88,201	11,454,827 2,868,402	Special Assessments 441,982	
14,869	458,177	Grants and Entitlements 1,609,560	
14,809	3,051,868	Charges for Services 400,893	
100,645	4,355,983	Interest 145,019	
0	169,955	Total	12,329,720
0	245,172	10001	12,529,720
441,982	441,982	In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,	
29,466	314,282	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is	
12,335	193,576	reported when due.	(4,684)
*	,	1	()
		Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected	
0	751,455	to be paid with expendable available financial resources and	
		therefore not reported in the funds.	(160,183)
\$12,502,888	\$76,821,512		
		The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not du	ie and
		payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related of	leferred
\$71,049	\$989,691	inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
59,149	2,186,912	Net Pension Asset 13,956	
35,149	782,694	Deferred Outflows - Pension 7,627,515	
519,580	3,051,868	Net Pension Liability (28,483,387)	
0	28,830	Deferred Inflows - Pension (733,286)	
647	647	Deferred Outflows - OPEB 1,557,244	
685,574	7,040,642	Net OPEB Liability(6,112,026)Deferred Inflows - OPEB(1,199,079)	
085,574	7,040,042	Total	(27,329,063)
		Total	(27,329,003)
0	2,810,262	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
1,187,655	12,329,720	period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
		General Obligation Bonds (997,603)	
1,187,655	15,139,982	Special Assessment Bonds (441,415)	
		OPWC Loan (272,741)	
		Compensated Absences (553,000)	
41,801	562,700	Total	(2,264,759)
7,558,166	33,361,847		
2,448,204	2,633,413	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insur	
728,373	7,872,000	to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fun	nd are
(146,885)	10,210,928	included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
10 (20 (50	54 640 000	Net Position 169,515	
10,629,659	54,640,888	Internal Balances 1,958	171 472
		Total	171,473
\$12,502,888	\$76,821,512	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$88,295,343
ψ12,302,000	ψ/0,021,312		ψ00, <i>273,3</i> 43

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Fire Department	Street Repair and Maintenance	Police	Road Improvement
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$1,569,671	\$0	\$0	\$204,727	\$841,857
Municipal Income Tax	5,478,371	4,703,948	1,304,420	7,743,187	0
Charges for Services	64,168	612,919	350	86,327	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,167,030	0	1,680	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	2,906	0	0	412,438	0
Intergovernmental	977,022	10,737	1,932,584	149,962	4,479,236
Interest	1,372,119	0	0	0	0
Other	14,631	26,154	8,123	23,469	0
Total Revenues	11,645,918	5,353,758	3,247,157	8,620,110	5,321,093
Expenditures					
Current:		_	_	_	_
General Government	3,295,909	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	113,697	4,174,166	0	7,523,445	0
Transportation	0	0	2,734,833	0	0
Community Environment	1,595,464	0	0	0	0
Public Health Services	14,620	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	143,546	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	5,609,599
Debt Service:	_	_	_	_	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	10,463
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	5,163,236	4,174,166	2,734,833	7,523,445	5,620,062
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	6,482,682	1,179,592	512,324	1,096,665	(298,969)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
OPWC Loans Issued	0	0	0	0	67,128
Transfers In	6	0	0	0	2,412,440
Transfers Out	(3,278,690)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,278,684)	0	0	0	2,479,568
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,203,998	1,179,592	512,324	1,096,665	2,180,599
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 17)	14,572,363	3,812,510	4,492,892	6,021,258	6,939,028
Fund Balances End of Year	\$17,776,361	\$4,992,102	\$5,005,216	\$7,117,923	\$9,119,627
i ma Dannets Dia of Ital	φ17,770,501	ψτ,772,102	\$5,005,210	ψ1,111,723	ψ,,117,027

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

Other Governmental	Total Governmental	Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governme	ntal Funds	\$9,639,460
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in t	he	
	T unus	statement of activities are different because:		
\$0	\$2,616,255	Governmental funds report capital outlays as exper	ditures.	
1,265,764	20,495,690	However, in the statement of activities, the cos	t of those	
884,207	1,647,971	assets is allocated over their estimated useful li	ves as	
169,588	169,588	depreciation expense. This is the amount by w	hich capital outlays	
181,866	2,350,576	exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
61,065	476,409	Capital Asset Additions	6,068,392	
534,841	8,084,382	Current Year Depreciation	(2,400,843)	
48 56,574	1,372,167 128,951	Total		3,667,549
50,574	120,991	Governmental funds only report the disposal of cap		
3,153,953	37,341,989	proceeds are received from the sale. In the stat	tement of activities, a	
		gain or loss is report for each disposal.		(18,427)
		Revenues in the statement of activities that do not p	provide current	
26,673	3,322,582	financial resources are not reported as revenue	s in the funds.	
244,807	12,056,115	Delinquent Property Taxes	3,047	
55,014	2,789,847	Income Tax	(352,266)	
0	1,595,464	Special Assessment	(150,592)	
0	14,620	Grants and Entitlements	320,739	
1,421,240	1,564,786	Charges for Services	3,292	
531,118	6,140,717	Interest	33,858	(1.1.1.0.2.2
200.000	210 551	Total		(141,922
209,088	219,551	Contractually required contributions are reported a	a avean dituras in acuammantal	
65,975	65,975	Contractually required contributions are reported as funds; however, the statement of net position re		
2,553,915	27,769,657	deferred outflows.	eports these amounts as	
2,333,913	27,709,037	Pension		1,817,272
		OPEB		28,943
600,038	9,572,332	0122		20,910
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/ou	tflows, changes in the net pension	on/
		OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB		
0	67,128	Pension	-	(4,367,101
866,818	3,279,264	OPEB		10,676,637
(574)	(3,279,264)			
		Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the	5	
866,244	67,128	but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	in the statement	
1.466.000	0.620.460	of net position.		219,551
1,466,282	9,639,460	Other financian country and a ODWC loss inter		
		Other financing sources, such as OPWC loans issue increase long-term liabilities in the statement o		(67,128
9,163,377	45,001,428	increase long-term natimites in the statement o	i net position.	(07,128
9,105,577	45,001,420	Some expenses reported in the statement of activiti	es do not require the	
\$10,629,659	\$54,640,888	use of current financial resources and therefore	1	
		as expenditures in governmental funds.	I	
		Accrued Interest on Bonds	814	
		Amortization of Bond Premium	5,842	
		Total		6,656
				0,050
		Some expenses reported in the statement of activitie		
		the use of current financial resources and there		
		reported as expenditures in governmental fund		
		Compensated Absences	(29,668)	
		Vacation Benefits Payable	(1,426)	(21.004
		Total		(31,094
		The internal service fund used to charge the costs of in the City-wide statement of activities. Govern		-
		service fund revenue are eliminated. The net re		
		is allocated among the governmental and busin	ess-type activities.	
		Change in Net Position	137,202	
		Change in Internal Balance	(2,031)	
		Total		135,171
		Total		155,171

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property Taxes Municipal Income Tax Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$1,514,634 4,642,598 58,850 1,561,864 1,250 829,287 672,020 21,250	\$1,514,634 4,642,598 64,150 2,184,137 1,250 960,887 859,475 29,262	\$1,578,379 5,440,126 64,168 1,804,718 1,226 964,494 917,535 14,631	\$63,745 797,528 18 (379,419) (24) 3,607 58,060 (14,631)
Total Revenues	9,301,753	10,256,393	10,785,277	528,884
Expenditures Current: General Government Security of Persons and Property Community Environment Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities	4,463,093 131,797 2,141,694 16,750 149,554	4,513,334 131,657 2,556,818 20,150 148,922	3,820,293 115,294 2,005,975 14,995 143,989	693,041 16,363 550,843 5,155 4,933
Total Expenditures	6,902,888	7,370,881	6,100,546	1,270,335
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,398,865	2,885,512	4,684,731	1,799,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In Advances Out Transfers In Transfers Out	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,600,455\\(1,261,360)\\6\\(3,310,690)\end{array} $	1,600,455 (1,869,622) 6 (3,310,690)	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,600,455\\(1,869,622)\\6\\(3,310,690)\end{array} $	0 0 0 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,971,589)	(3,579,851)	(3,579,851)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(572,724)	(694,339)	1,104,880	1,799,219
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,754,088	10,754,088	10,754,088	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,066,198	1,066,198	1,066,198	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,247,562	\$11,125,947	\$12,925,166	\$1,799,219

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	.	¢ 4, coo, ooo	¢ 4, coo, ooo	¢0
Municipal Income Tax	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000	\$0 (1.761)
Charges for Services Intergovernmental	482,371 7,723	624,150 9,993	622,389 9,978	(1,761) (15)
Other	20,206	26,145	26,154	9
Total Revenues	5,110,300	5,260,288	5,258,521	(1,767)
Expenditures				
Current: Security of Persons and Property	4,541,039	4,714,850	4,218,769	496,081
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	569,261	545,438	1,039,752	494,314
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(273,300)	(273,300)	0	273,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	295,961	272,138	1,039,752	767,614
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,442,349	3,442,349	3,442,349	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	91,896	91,896	91,896	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,830,206	\$3,806,383	\$4,573,997	\$767,614

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Repair and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,275,000	\$1,275,000	\$1,275,000	\$0
Charges for Services	582	700	350	(350)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,580	1,900	1,680	(220)
Intergovernmental	1,549,193	1,863,338	1,874,412	11,074
Other	6,715	8,077	8,123	46
Total Revenues	2,833,070	3,149,015	3,159,565	10,550
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	3,076,028	3,354,413	3,088,786	265,627
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(242,958)	(205,398)	70,779	276,177
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(130,000)	(130,000)	0	130,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(372,958)	(335,398)	70,779	406,177
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,919,137	3,919,137	3,919,137	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	246,697	246,697	246,697	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,792,876	\$3,830,436	\$4,236,613	\$406,177

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$196,971	\$197,471	\$205,863	\$8,392
Municipal Income Tax	7,550,000	7,550,000	7,550,000	0
Charges for Services	124,789	86,327	86,327	0
Fines and Forfeitures	454,250	466,000	412,438	(53,562)
Intergovernmental	70,029	178,081	147,537	(30,544)
Other	18,500	20,632	23,469	2,837
Total Revenues	8,414,539	8,498,511	8,425,634	(72,877)
Expenditures				
Current: Security of Persons and Property	8,421,120	8,330,966	7,679,852	651,114
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,581)	167,545	745,782	578,237
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(219,200)	(219,200)	0	219,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	(225,781)	(51,655)	745,782	797,437
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,482,139	5,482,139	5,482,139	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	226,782	226,782	226,782	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,483,140	\$5,657,266	\$6,454,703	\$797,437

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Enterprise			
	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
Assets				
<i>Current Assets</i> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,674,047	\$3,045,559	\$4,719,606	\$305,410
Accounts Receivable	494,466	161,051	655,517	\$305,410 0
Prepaids	1,173	553	1,726	0
Total Current Assets	2,169,686	3,207,163	5,376,849	305,410
Noncurrent Assets				
Net Pension Asset	287	0	287	0
Non Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,603	0	1,603	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,998	4,925,217	4,927,215	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,888	4,925,217	4,929,105	0
Total Assets	2,173,574	8,132,380	10,305,954	305,410
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	52,352	0	52,352	0
OPEB	6,248	0	6,248	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	58,600	0	58,600	0
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	<i>c</i> 07	1 644	2.270	0
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	635 5,086	1,644 2,021	2,279 7,107	0 0
Vacation Benefits Payable	2,199	2,021	2,199	0
Accrued Interest Payable	2,179	11,272	11,272	0
OPWC Loans Payable	0	19,912	19,912	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	290,148	290,148	0
Compensated Absences Payable	462	154	616	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	135,895
Total Current Liabilities	8,382	325,151	333,533	135,895
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)				
OPWC Loans Payable	0	231,227	231,227	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	3,230,873	3,230,873	0
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	176,280 79,550	0 0	176,280 79,550	0 0
Compensated Absences Payable	2,312	769	3,081	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	258,142	3,462,869	3,721,011	0
Total Liabilities	266,524	3,788,020	4,054,544	135,895
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	4,897	0	4,897	0
OPEB	1,897	0	1,897	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,794	0	6,794	0
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,601	1,214,545	1,218,146	0
Unrestricted	1,955,255	3,129,815	5,085,070	169,515
Total Net Position	\$1,958,856	\$4,344,360	\$6,303,216	\$169,515
			-	

Net position reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because they include accumulated overpayments to the internal service fund:

Net position of business-type activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(1,958)

\$6,301,258

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

_	Enterprise			
_	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,623,813	\$1,222,723	\$3,846,536	\$2,710,009
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	63.738	29.088	92.826	0
Fringe Benefits	79.123	10,399	89,522	0
Purchased Services	2,468,656	208,841	2,677,497	86,221
Materials and Supplies	196	17,495	17,691	0
Depreciation	7,063	158,745	165,808	0
Claims	0	0	0	2,486,586
Total Operating Expenses	2,618,776	424,568	3,043,344	2,572,807
Operating Income (Loss)	5,037	798,155	803,192	137,202
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(139,759)	(139,759)	0
Change in Net Position	5,037	658,396	663,433	137,202
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,953,819	3,685,964	_	32,313
Net Position End of Year	\$1,958,856	\$4,344,360	=	\$169,515
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a portion of the change in net position of the internal				
service fund is reported with business-type			2,031	
Change in net position of business-type activ	ities	=	\$665,464	

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise			
-	_			Internal
_	Refuse	Stormwater	Total	Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,616,162	\$1,217,614	\$3,833,776	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	2,710,009
Cash Payment for Employee Services	(63,175)	(29,333)	(92,508)	0
Cash Payment for Employee Benefits	(15,572)	(5,806)	(21,378)	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,647,563)	(232,410)	(2,879,973)	(86,221)
Cash Payments for Claims Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided	0 (35,772)	0 (4,336)	0 (40,108)	(2,624,640) 0
			799,809	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(145,920)	945,729	799,809	(852)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	0	(10.012)	(10, 012)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans Principal Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds	0 0	(19,912) (280,912)	(19,912) (280,912)	0 0
Interest Paid on Capital Improvement Bonds	0	(145,901)	(145,901)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(855)	(39,030)	(39,885)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	(000)	(3),030)	(57,000)	0
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(855)	(485,755)	(486,610)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(146,775)	459,974	313,199	(852)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,820,822	2,585,585	4,406,407	306,262
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,674,047	\$3,045,559	\$4,719,606	\$305,410
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	\$5,037	\$798,155	\$803,192	\$137,202
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	7,063	158,745	165,808	0
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Deferred Outflows:	(7,(52))	(5 100)	(12.7(1))	0
Accounts Receivable	(7,652) 351	(5,109) 143	(12,761) 494	0 0
Prepaids Net Pension Asset	(438)	0	(438)	0
Deferred Outflows - Pension	38,296	0	38,296	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	4,202	ů 0	4,202	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:				
Accounts Payable	(180,235)	(335)	(180,570)	0
Accrued Wages	(121)	265	144	0
Contracts Payable	0	(6,435)	(6,435)	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	(261)	0	(261)	0
Net Pension Liability	(190)	0	(190)	0
Net OPEB Liability	4,357	0	4,357	0
Compensated Absences Payable	(337)	300	(37)	0
Claims Payable Deferred Inflow - Pension	0	0	0	(138,054)
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	(13,464) (2,528)	0 0	(13,464) (2,528)	0 0
Total Adjustments	(150,957)	147,574	(3,383)	(138,054)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$145,920)	\$945,729	\$799,809	(\$852)
=	(+-:0,)=0)	+,,.=,	+,007	(400-)

City of Brunswick, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2019

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,337
Liabilities	0
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$4,337

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$115,061
Deductions Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	115,061
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 17)	4,337
Net Position End of Year	\$4,337

Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Brunswick (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a part-time Council and full-time City Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four year term and performs ceremonial and judicial functions. Members of Council are elected to four-year staggered terms.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Brunswick, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in the Southwest Council of Governments and Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council as jointly governed organizations. The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan as a public entity risk pool. Additional information is included in Note 14.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is 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.

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 governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Fire Department Special Revenue Fund The fire department fund accounts for and reports the 0.65 percent voted income tax levy proceeds restricted for the expenditures related to fire protection in the City.

Street Repair and Maintenance Special Revenue Fund The street repair and maintenance fund accounts for and reports State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

Police Special Revenue Fund The police fund accounts for and reports the 0.65 percent voted income tax levy proceeds restricted for the police department.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Road Improvement Capital Projects Fund The road improvement fund accounts for and reports debt proceeds, grant monies, property tax levy monies and transfers restricted and assigned for improvements to roads.

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

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

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

Refuse Fund The refuse fund accounts for the garbage collection services offered by the City to its residents.

Stormwater Fund The stormwater fund accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater management utility.

Internal Service Fund 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 only internal service fund is a health insurance fund that accounts for vision, dental, prescription drug and hospital/medical claims of the City employees.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The custodial funds are used for expenditures for the local softball teams, grant monies received for the Committee against Family Violence and for the Mayor's Court distributions to other governments.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using 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 the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally 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 statement for governmental funds.

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, charges for service, special assessments, interest and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 25. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when 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 the governmental funds.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. For reporting purposes, various custodial funds, utilized for internal control purposes, have been combined with the general fund. These custodial funds are not required to be budgeted and appropriated and therefore are not included in the Accountability note (Note 18). The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by City Council at the function level of expenditures by personal services and all other expenditure categories within each department for all funds pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(C). Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within expenditure categories as appropriated by Council. Budgetary statements are presented beyond the legal level of control for informational purposes only.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represents deposits or short-term investments in certificates of deposit.

During 2019, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, federal home loan mortgage corporation bonds, federal national mortgage association bonds, federal home loan bank bonds, federal farm credit bank bonds, money market governmental obligations, negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an 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.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. The fair value of the money market fund is determined by the fund's current share price.

The City's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue is distributed to the general fund, certain special revenue funds, debt service funds and certain capital projects funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$1,372,119, which includes \$1,015,742 assigned from other City funds.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws or other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies, distributions to the State of Ohio for residential and non-residential building standards and to accumulate employee contributions for future child care and health services.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They 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. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars for infrastructure, zero dollars for land, works of art, computers and computer peripherals and five thousand dollars for all other assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Building and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Equipment, Machinery	
and Vehicles	3 - 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 - 10 years
Infrastructure	30 - 50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, storm sewers, bridges and culverts, dams and does not include infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Long term interfund loans are reported as "loans to/from other funds" and are classified as nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available expendable resources" since they are not a component of net current position. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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 and fiduciary funds are reported on the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements.

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

Fund Balance Reserves

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance for park developments, Brunswick Lake, capital improvements and cable TV.

Unassigned 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 used only to report a deficit.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for refuse collection and stormwater programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service for the primary activities of the funds. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

Internal Activity

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for computerization of the mayor's court, neighborhood stabilization and unclaimed monies. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Estimates

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

General Fund Balance Reserve Policy

The City shall attempt to maintain a minimum general fund unassigned fund balance reserve of no less than \$4,500,000.

Council may legislatively designate the use of the general fund unassigned fund balance reserves below the \$4,500,000 minimum. If at the end of a fiscal year, the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve falls below \$4,500,000, the City Manager shall prepare and submit his plan for expenditure reductions and/or revenue adjustments to City Council. City Council shall take action necessary to restore the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve balance back to the \$4,500,000 level, preferably within one year, but no more than three years after the last day of the fiscal year in which the minimum reserve level was breached.

In the event the general fund unassigned fund balance reserve exceeds \$6,150,000 on the last day of the fiscal year, the excess may be used in one of or a combination of the following ways:

- One-time expenditures or set aside for future one time expenditures, including but not limited to debt principal reductions or capital improvements, which do not increase recurring operating costs;
- Other one-time costs, or the establishment of or increase in legitimate reservations or designations of any fund balance under the authority of Council;
- Start-up expenditures for new programs provided such action is accompanied by an approved multi-year projection of revenues and expenditures. The program shall not be authorized unless the projections are both reasonable and include revenue streams sufficient to cover the expenditures.

This policy and reserve requirements are reviewed on an annual basis and, if appropriate, amended accordingly.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than at fair value (GAAP).
- 5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but which are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 7. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the cable TV fund are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.

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

	General	Fire Department	Street Repair and Maintenance	Police
GAAP Basis	\$3,203,998	\$1,179,592	\$512,324	\$1,096,665
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(37,698)	(95,237)	(87,592)	(194,476)
Perspective Difference:				
Cable TV	(113,955)	0	0	0
Beginning Change in Fair Value of Investments	(55,594)	0	0	0
Ending Change in Fair Value of Investments	(379,005)	0	0	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(3,033)	0	0	0
Advances In	1,600,455	0	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(168,481)	(2,182)	(115,607)	67,143
Advances Out	(1,869,622)	0	0	0
Adjustments for Encumbrances	(1,072,185)	(42,421)	(238,346)	(223,550)
Budget Basis	\$1,104,880	\$1,039,752	\$70,779	\$745,782

Net Change in Fund Balances

Note 4 – Fund Balances

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(I), all fund inflows, once recorded in a fund, are to be used for the same purpose as the specific revenue source serving as the foundation of that fund, and fund balance may be limited to one classification, the same as the foundation revenue. Thus, once the foundation revenue of a special revenue fund has been identified and classified as restricted (or committed), other inflows into the same fund are also restricted (or committed). For all other funds that are not special revenue funds, fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Fire	Street Repair and	
Fund Balances	General	Department	Maintenance	Police
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$282,748	\$2,068
Prepaids	38,765	45,687	20,296	76,493
Unclaimed Monies	54,842	0	0	0
Total Nonspendable	93,607	45,687	303,044	78,561
Restricted for:				
Police Department	0	0	0	7,039,362
Fire and EMS Department	0	4,946,415	0	0
Debt Service Retirement	0	0	0	0
Street Maintenance	0	0	4,702,172	0
Transit Authority	0	0	0	0
Community Investment	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0
Other Purposes	0	0	0	0
Total Restricted	0	4,946,415	4,702,172	7,039,362
Committed to:				
Parks	0	0	0	0
Community Recreation	0	0	0	0
Park Development	0	0	0	0
Cable TV	1,257	0	0	0
Accounting/Auditing Contracts	44,655	0	0	0
Software/Technology Upgrades	139,297	0	0	0
Total Committed	185,209	0	0	0
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order:			0	0
General Government	260,398	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	1,414	0	0	0
Community Environment	579,354	0	0	0
Public Health Services	375	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,117	0	0	0
Park Development	0	0	0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$
Brunswick Lake	0	0	0	•
Capital Improvements Cable TV	5,361,772	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$	0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$
	935,302	0	0	0
Total Assigned	7,139,732			
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,357,813	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	\$17,776,361	\$4,992,102	\$5,005,216	\$7,117,923
	40			

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fund Balances	Road Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable:</u> Inventory Prepaids Unclaimed Monies	\$0 0 0	\$29,466 12,335 0	\$314,282 193,576 54,842
Total Nonspendable	0	41,801	562,700
Restricted for: Police Department Fire and EMS Department Debt Service Retirement Street Maintenance Transit Authority Community Investment Capital Improvements Other Purposes	$ \begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 9,115,732\\ 0\\ \end{array} $	$78,471 \\ 0 \\ 1,225,222 \\ 419,021 \\ 768,104 \\ 39,162 \\ 4,991,797 \\ 36,389$	7,117,833 $4,946,415$ $1,225,222$ $5,121,193$ $768,104$ $39,162$ $14,107,529$ $36,389$
Total Restricted	9,115,732	7,558,166	33,361,847
<u>Committed to:</u> Parks Community Recreation Park Development Cable TV Accounting/Auditing Contracts Software/Technology Upgrades	0 0 0 0 0 0	$1,121,862 \\ 689,453 \\ 636,889 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	1,121,862 689,453 636,889 1,257 44,655 139,297
Total Committed	0	2,448,204	2,633,413
Assigned to: Purchases on Order: General Government Security of Persons and Property Community Environment Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Park Development Brunswick Lake Capital Improvements Cable TV <i>Total Assigned</i>	0 0 0 0 0 0 3,895 0 3,895	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 12,298\\ 712,950\\ 3,125\\ 0\\ 728,373\end{array}$	260,398 1,414 579,354 375 1,117 12,298 712,950 5,368,792 935,302 7,872,000
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(146,885)	10,210,928
Total Fund Balances	\$9,119,627	\$10,629,659	\$54,640,888

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

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

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

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

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Moody's	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	\$14,690,338	Average 55.7 Days	Aaa	N/A
Cost:				
Repurchase Agreements:	1,169,451	Daily	Aaa	3.10%
Amortized Cost:				
Commercial Paper	5,840,888	Less than 270 Days	N/A	15.47%
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	4,299,769	Less than five years	Aaa	11.39%
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	2,512,597	Less than five years	Aaa	6.66%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	2,563,838	Less than five years	Aaa	6.79%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	1,814,762	Less than five years	Aaa	4.81%
Money Market Governmental Obligations	47,253	Less than one year	Aaa	0.13%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,813,894	Less than five years	N/A	12.75%
Total Portfolio	\$37,752,790			

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019. The City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years except for the manuscript bonds. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk All investments carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, special assessments, notes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, interest, and accounts (billings for user charged services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes, notes, and special assessments are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes receivable in the general fund represent a promissory note between Medina County and the City of Brunswick. The principal amount of the revenue notes of \$245,172 represent contributions made by the City of Brunswick pursuant to the contribution agreement with Medina County and the Medina County Fiber Network Project. The revenue notes are payable as to both principal and interest solely from any payments received by Medina County from the Medina County Port Authority. The revenue notes bear an annual interest rate of 5.42 percent.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$390,615 in the special assessment bond retirement fund. The amount of delinquent special assessments outstanding at year-end is \$1,515.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$3.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$610,192,380
Commercial Industrial/PU	155,466,040
Public Utility Property	9,942,660
Total Assessed Value	\$775,601,080

The Medina County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2019, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.00 percent on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to one percent for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and individual taxpayers are required to file a return annually. By City Ordinance 93-18, income tax revenues receipted for 2019, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the following funds: police fund 49.25 percent up to a maximum of \$7,550,000; fire fund 26.50 percent up to a maximum of \$4,600,000; street repair and maintenance fund 7.5 percent up to a maximum of \$1,275,000; Brunswick transit alternative fund 0.25 percent up to a maximum of \$15,000; park fund 3.50 percent up to a maximum of \$580,000; capital improvement capital projects fund 3.25 percent; and the general fund 9.75 percent. Income tax receipts that exceed the established maximums in any one fund are retained in the general fund. The income tax receivable amounts are based on City Ordinance 93-19 for the 2020 allocation.

Intergovernmental Receivables

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

	Amounts
Governmental:	
Grants	\$2,515,052
Gasoline Tax	938,571
Local Government	329,060
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	223,404
Motor Vehicle License Registration	141,563
Homestead and Rollback	135,056
Utility Deregulation Monies	43,188
Cigarette and Liquor Tax	16,156
Franchise Fees	13,833
Immobilization	100
Total	\$4,355,983

Note 7 - Contingencies

Grants

The City received financial assistance from 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2019.

Litigation

In the opinion of management, any claims and/or lawsuits pending against the City will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2019.

Note 8 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation accumulation is limited to one year unless an extension is approved by the City Manager. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Outstanding unused vacation is reflected as vacation benefits payable on the statement of net position.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month of service. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited, but upon retirement or death, identified employees can be paid either twenty-five or thirty-three percent of accumulated, unused sick leave to various maximums based on the number of years of continuous service dependent on the collective bargaining unit the employee follows.

Health and Life Insurance

The City provides health insurance through Medical Mutual to its employees. It also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees through Group Life Insurance.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has insurance coverage with The Travelers Indemnity Company. The City's coverage for general liability, bodily injury and property damage to others is limited to \$14,000,000 per occurrence and has a \$14,000,000 aggregate limit per year.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Errors and omissions for public officials and police professional liability are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate per year. Vehicle coverage is limited to \$1,000,000 per each occurrence, no aggregate, and a \$1,000 physical damage deductible for comprehensive and collision for all City vehicles. Comprehensive crime is covered at \$100,000 with various individual bonds ranging from \$10,000 to \$1,000,000 in coverage.

Coverage for the City's buildings, furniture, fixtures, and contents has a limit of \$34,900,914 with a \$2,500 per event deductible. Inland marine coverage for all City property that moves has a limit of \$1,319,961 with a \$1,000 deductible. The City also maintains a separate cybercrime policy.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past six years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City has elected to provide employee hospital/medical, prescription, dental, and vision insurance benefits through a partially self-insured program. The City established a health insurance internal service fund to account for and finance the cost of this program.

Medical Mutual of Ohio serves as the third party administrator who reviews and processes medical, prescription, dental and vision claims. After any discounts are applied, claims are paid by the earmarked contributions. The City's specific deductible for the Jefferson Health Plan's large claim reimbursement program is \$75,000 per individual claimant. The Jefferson Health Plan has a stop loss policy with SunLife for claimants that exceed \$1,500,000. The departments are charged an annual premium amount equal to the estimated annual costs of each plan selected by each respective qualified employee from that department. The City is charged actual costs of administration and claims of their plan.

The claims liability of \$135,895 as estimated is reported in the health insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2019. The liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. 2019 marked the first year of the City's enrollment in the Jefferson Health Plan and thus is the first year the City has reported a claims liability under this plan. Changes in the funds claims liability amount in 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2018	\$0	\$2,508,112	\$2,234,163	\$273,949
2019	273,949	2,486,586	2,624,640	135,895

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

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$5,455,289	\$0	\$0	\$5,455,289
Construction in Progress	8,948,879	4,730,322	(3,965,642)	9,713,559
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	14,404,168	4,730,322	(3,965,642)	15,168,848
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	898,160	58,266	0	956,426
Buildings and Improvements	15,065,164	78,490	0	15,143,654
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles	12,000,812	1,270,064	(461,677)	12,809,199
Furniture and Fixtures	148,139	0	0	148,139
Infrastructure				
Roads	23,343,975	3,866,578	0	27,210,553
Sidewalks	1,633,207	30,314	(19,535)	1,643,986
Storm Sewers	15,529,077	0	0	15,529,077
Bridges	263,823	0	0	263,823
Dam	402,508	0	0	402,508
Culverts	1,878,028	0	0	1,878,028
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	71,162,893	5,303,712	(481,212)	75,985,393
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(104,552)	(36,988)	0	(141,540)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,340,929)	(398,467)	0	(9,739,396)
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles	(8,895,534)	(819,778)	453,017	(9,262,295)
Furniture and Fixtures	(95,267)	(9,078)	0	(104,345)
Infrastructure				
Roads	(10,778,097)	(716,026)	0	(11,494,123)
Sidewalks	(1,012,573)	(48,327)	9,768	(1,051,132)
Storm Sewers	(6,820,710)	(310,582)	0	(7,131,292)
Bridges	(147,180)	(6,596)	0	(153,776)
Dam	(112,701)	(8,050)	0	(120,751)
Culverts	(996,689)	(46,951)	0	(1,043,640)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(38,304,232)	(2,400,843) *	462,785	(40,242,290)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	32,858,661	2,902,869	(18,427)	35,743,103
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$47,262,829	\$7,633,191	(\$3,984,069)	\$50,911,951

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	¢75 000	¢20.020	(\$112,225)	¢1 (02
Construction in Progress	\$75,898	\$39,030	(\$113,325)	\$1,603
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles,				
Furniture and Fixtures	792,034	855	0	792,889
Infrastructure				
Storm Sewers	3,887,337	100,006	0	3,987,343
Dam	1,214,235	0	0	1,214,235
Culverts	637,263	13,319	0	650,582
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	6,530,869	114,180	0	6,645,049
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles,				
Furniture and Fixtures	(252,137)	(47,844)	0	(299,981)
Infrastructure				
Storm Sewers	(830,991)	(77,747)	0	(908,738)
Dam	(339,986)	(24,285)	0	(364,271)
Culverts	(128,912)	(15,932)	0	(144,844)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,552,026)	(165,808)	0	(1,717,834)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	4,978,843	(51,628)	0	4,927,215
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,054,741	(\$12,598)	(\$113,325)	\$4,928,818

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$171,435
Security of Persons and Property	482,438
Transportation	1,054,308
Community Environment	403,471
Public Health Services	23,160
Leisure Time Activities	266,031
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,400,843

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and maturity date for each of the City's bonds, note and loans follows:

	Original Interest Issue Date Rate		Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds				
Capital Improvement, Series 2012A	2012	2.00 to 4.00 %	\$1,320,000	December 1, 2031
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Comm	itment			
Capital Improvement	2009	2.00 to 4.20	402,508	December 1, 2029
South Industrial Parkway Improvement	1999	3.90 to 5.63	1,230,000	December 1, 2019
Laurel Road Improvement	2006	4.00 to 5.75	546,000	December 1, 2026
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings				
Hadcock Road Phase II	2013	0.00	261,578	December 1, 2038
Multi Roads	2018	0.00	104,661	December 1, 2039
Business-Type Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds				
Capital Improvement	2009	2.00 to 4.20	4,672,492	December 1, 2029
Capital Improvement, Series 2012B	2012	2.00 to 4.00	1,155,000	December 1, 2031
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings				
Highland Storm Sewer	2012	0.00	35,460	July 1, 2032
El Dorado Storm Sewer	2012	0.00	80,311	July 1, 2032
El Dorado Culvert	2013	0.00	152,500	July 1, 2044
Fireside Double	2004	0.00	180,803	July 2, 2026

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2019 follows:

	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Unvoted:					
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A Serial Bonds		\$0	(\$60,000)	¢105 000	¢ 65 000
Term Bonds	\$255,000 735,000	\$0 0	(\$60,000) 0	\$195,000 735,000	\$65,000 0
Unamortized Premium	73,316	0	(5,713)	67,603	0
			,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,063,316	0	(65,713)	997,603	65,000
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmer	utal Commitment:				
Capital Improvement Bonds	254,555	0	(19,088)	235,467	19,852
Unamortized Premium	310	0	(29)	281	0
South Industrial Parkway Improvement	100,000	0	(100,000)	0	0
Laurel Road Improvement	235,000	0	(30,000)	205,000	30,000
Unamortized Premium	767	0	(100)	667	0
Total Special Assessment Bonds	590,632	0	(149,217)	441,415	49,852
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
Hadcock Road Phase II	209,262	0	(10,463)	198,799	10,463
Multi Roads	6,814	67,128	0	73,942	0
Total OPWC Loans	216,076	67,128	(10,463)	272,741	10,463
Other Long-term Obligations: Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	5,042,768	3,594,950	0	8,637,718	0
OP&F	15,441,399	4,404,270	0	19,845,669	0
Total Net Pension Liability	20,484,167	7,999,220	0	28,483,387	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	3,307,558	590,415	0	3,897,973	0
OP&F	14,254,908	0	(12,040,855)	2,214,053	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	17,562,466	590,415	(12,040,855)	6,112,026	0
Compensated Absences	523,332	115,990	(86,322)	553,000	92,090
Total Other Long-term Obligations	38,569,965	8,705,625	(12,127,177)	35,148,413	92,090
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities	\$40,439,989	\$8,772,753	(\$12,352,570)	\$36,860,172	\$217,405

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Outstanding 12/31/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds: Unvoted:					
Capital Improvement Bonds	\$2,960,445	\$0	(\$220,912)	\$2,739,533	\$230,148
Unamortized Premium	\$2,000,445 3,613	40 0	(\$220,912)	\$2,759,555 3,276	¢230,140 0
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2012B	5,015	0	(557)	5,270	0
Serial Bonds	240,000	0	(60,000)	180,000	60,000
Term Bonds	540,000	0	0	540,000	00,000
Unamortized Premium	63,131	0	(4,919)	58,212	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,807,189	0	(286,168)	3,521,021	290,148
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
Highland Storm Sewer	23,935	0	(1,773)	22,162	1,773
El Dorado Storm Sewer	54,211	0	(4,016)	50,195	4,016
El Dorado Culvert	129,624	0	(5,083)	124,541	5,083
Fireside Double	63,281	0	(9,040)	54,241	9,040
Total OPWC Loans	271,051	0	(19,912)	251,139	19,912
Other Long-term Obligations: Net Pension Liability OPERS:					
Refuse	102,914	73,366	0	176,280	0
Net OPEB Liability OPERS:					
Refuse	67,502	12,048	0	79,550	0
Compensated Absences	3,734	579	(616)	3,697	616
Total Other Long-term Obligations	174,150	85,993	(616)	259,527	616
Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities	\$4,252,390	\$85,993	(\$306,696)	\$4,031,687	\$310,676

General obligation bonds are paid from the intergovernmental revenues in the state highway special revenue fund and charges for services revenue in the stormwater enterprise fund. The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against the benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

On September 24, 2009, the City issued \$5,075,000 in capital improvement bonds, of which, \$4,672,492 was general obligation bonds and \$402,508 was special assessment bonds. The bonds were issued for the reconstruction of the dam at Brunswick Lake, the dredging and improvements of Brunswick Lake and various improvements to the City's storm sewer water drainage system.

On November 1, 2012, the City issued \$2,475,000 of series 2012 general obligation capital improvement bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of twenty years at an interest rate varying from 2 to 4 percent. The bond issue was comprised of \$1,200,000 in serial bonds and \$1,275,000 in term bonds. \$1,320,000 in series 2012A capital improvement bonds were issued to pay the cost of improving the City's traffic control system by purchasing and installing signals and other equipment and devices. \$1,155,000 in series 2012B capital improvement bonds were issued to pay the cost of improving the City's storm water drainage system by constructing and reconstructing storm sewers, storm water detention basins and other storm water management improvements. The bond will be paid over 19 years. The series 2012A bonds are being retired from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund, and the series 2012B

bonds are being retired from the stormwater enterprise fund. In the event the stormwater fee would be insufficient to repay the bonds, payment would be made by the City.

The 2012 capital improvement general obligation term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth below:

	Issue
Year	\$1,275,000
2023	\$130,000
2024	130,000
2025	135,000
2026	140,000
2027	140,000
2028	145,000
2029	150,000
2030	150,000
Total Mandatory Sinking	
Fund Payments	1,120,000
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	155,000
Total	\$1,275,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2031

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, the court computerization, police, fire departments, street repair and maintenance, Brunswick transit, parks and recreational center special revenue funds and the refuse and stormwater enterprise funds which are the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general fund, the court computerization, police, fire departments, street repair and maintenance, Brunswick transit, parks and recreational center special revenue funds and the refuse enterprise fund. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 12 and 13. The OPWC loans will be paid with intergovernmental revenue in the road improvement capital projects fund and charges for services revenue in the stormwater enterprise fund.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental and business-type activities of \$272,741 and \$251,139, respectively, contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

In 2018, the City was approved for an OPWC loan not to exceed \$104,661 for multiple road improvements. As of December 31, 2019, the City has received proceeds of \$73,942. This loan has not been finalized and therefore the repayment schedule is not included in the schedule of debt service payments.

The City's overall debt margin was \$78,199,041 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$39,418,987 at December 31, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>-</u>			Gov	vernmental Activ	vities		
-		General Oblig	vation Bonds		Special Asse	essment Bonds	From Direct Borrowings OPWC Loans
-	Serial	Bonds	Term 1	Bonds		soment Donas	or we hours
-	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2020	\$65,000	\$36,225	\$0	\$0	\$49,852	\$19,986	\$10,463
2021	65,000	34,275	0	0	50,546	17,716	10,463
2022	65,000	31,675	0	0	51,266	15,422	10,463
2023	0	0	70,000	29,400	52,036	13,076	10,463
2024	0	0	70,000	26,600	52,863	10,675	10,464
2025-2029	0	0	410,000	87,600	183,904	20,670	52,315
2030-2034	0	0	185,000	11,200	0	0	52,316
2035-2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,852
Total	\$195,000	\$102,175	\$735,000	\$154,800	\$440,467	\$97,545	\$198,799
			Busin	ess-Type Activ	ities		
						From Direct Borrowings	
			General Obliga	ation Bonds		OPWC Loans	
		Serial B	onds	Term	Bonds		
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
	2020	\$290,148	\$135,264	\$0	\$0	\$19,912	
	2021	294,454	125,409	0	0	19,911	
	2022	303,734	114,803	0	0	19,911	
	2023	257,964	82,268	60,000	21,600	19,911	
	2024	267,137	72,594	60,000	19,200	19,911	
	2025-2029	1,506,096	193,269	300,000	60,000	63,394	
	2030-2034	0	0	120,000	7,200	39,893	
	2035-2039	0	0	0	0	25,415	
	2040-2044	0	0	0	0	22,881	
	Total	\$2,919,533	\$723,607	\$540,000	\$108,000	\$251,139	

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) /Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plans' collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) calculations are 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 (ORC) limits the City's obligation for these liabilities to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension asset* or a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments (COLA) to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' net position that may obtained fiduciary be by visiting the website 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
 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 	 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 	 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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment gains or losses resulting from the members' network at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State
	and Local
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 %

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

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

For 2019, the City's contractually required contribution was \$637,025 for the traditional plan, \$7,854 for the combined plan and \$1,094 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$37,500 is reported as an accrued wages payable for the traditional plan, \$464 for the combined plan, and \$91 for the member-directed plan.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F's annual financial report referenced previously for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3 percent or the percent increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index over the 13 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy – The 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 \$1,185,291 for 2019. Of this amount, \$86,087 is reported as an accrued wages payable.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.03218200%	0.01273700%	0.24312800%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03280000%	0.01291300%	0.25159300%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00061800%	-0.00017600%	-0.00846500%	
Proportionate Share of the:				Total
Net Pension Liability	\$8,813,998	\$0	\$19,845,669	\$28,659,667
Net Pension Asset	0	14,243	0	14,243
Pension Expense	1,850,834	4,235	2,549,134	4,404,203

2019 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$1,094. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$4,405,297 for 2019.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience\$407\$0\$815,380\$815,787Changes of assumptions767,2803,181526,1351,296,596Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,196,3063,0682,444,9703,644,344Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions02,42490,54692,970City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of Resources\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082Changes in proportion and differences\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082		OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
actual experience\$407\$0\$815,380\$815,787Changes of assumptions767,2803,181526,1351,296,596Net difference between projectedand actual earnings on pension1,196,3063,0682,444,9703,644,344Changes in proportion and differences1,196,3063,0682,444,9703,644,344Changes in proportion and differences02,42490,54692,970City contributions and proportionate share of contributions02,42490,54692,970City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Differences between expected and actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Changes of assumptions767,2803,181526,1351,296,596Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,196,3063,0682,444,9703,644,344Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions02,42490,54692,970City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of Resources\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	_				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,196,3063,0682,444,9703,644,344Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions02,42490,54692,970City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of Resources\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	-	+ • • •	+ •		
and actual earnings on pension plan investments1,196,3063,0682,444,9703,644,344Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions02,42490,54692,970City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of Resources\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	•	767,280	3,181	526,135	1,296,596
plan investments1,196,3063,0682,444,9703,644,344Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions02,42490,54692,970City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of Resources\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	1 0				
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions02,42490,54692,970City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	• •				
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 0 2,424 90,546 92,970 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 637,025 7,854 1,185,291 1,830,170 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$2,601,018 \$16,527 \$5,062,322 \$7,679,867 Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$115,733 \$5,817 \$18,532 \$140,082	•	1,196,306	3,068	2,444,970	3,644,344
proportionate share of contributions02,42490,54692,970City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	• • •				
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date637,0257,8541,185,2911,830,170Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	•				
measurement date 637,025 7,854 1,185,291 1,830,170 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$2,601,018 \$16,527 \$5,062,322 \$7,679,867 Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$115,733 \$5,817 \$18,532 \$140,082		0	2,424	90,546	92,970
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$2,601,018\$16,527\$5,062,322\$7,679,867Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	•				
Deferred Inflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	measurement date	637,025	7,854	1,185,291	1,830,170
Differences between expected and actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,601,018	\$16,527	\$5,062,322	\$7,679,867
actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
actual experience\$115,733\$5,817\$18,532\$140,082	Differences between expected and				
Changes in proportion and differences	÷	\$115,733	\$5,817	\$18,532	\$140,082
	Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and	• • •				
proportionate share of contributions 123,183 0 474,918 598,101	-	123,183	0	474,918	598,101
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$238,916 \$5,817 \$493,450 \$738,183	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$238,916	\$5,817	\$493,450	\$738,183

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

\$1,830,170 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2020	\$705,217	\$811	\$1,110,331	\$1,816,359
2021	352,509	197	575,691	928,397
2022	110,982	263	643,511	754,756
2023	556,369	1,221	1,007,366	1,564,956
2024	0	(38)	46,682	46,644
Thereafter	0	402	0	402
Total	\$1,725,077	\$2,856	\$3,383,581	\$5,111,514

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018,	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change was effective beginning with the 2018 valuation.

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

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

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

During 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 a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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 %

Discount Rate For 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. For 2017, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset):			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$13,020,837	\$8,813,998	\$5,318,076
OPERS Combined Plan	(4,713)	(14,243)	(21,143)

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. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 percent.

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

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the 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 pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric. * levered 2x		

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 previously disclosed, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$26,085,765	\$19,845,669	\$14,631,168

Note 13 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' annual financial report referenced later for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 ORC.

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer 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 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. 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, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$438 for 2019. Of this amount, \$26 is reported as an accrued wages payable.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 ORC.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$28,514 for 2019. Of this amount, \$2,075 is reported as an accrued wages payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	OPERS	OP&F	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability: Current Measurement Date	0.030508%	0.2431280%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.031080%	0.2515930%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0005720%	-0.0084650%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$3,977,523	\$2,214,053	\$6,191,576
OPEB Expense	\$302,016	(\$10,972,613)	(\$10,670,597)

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	\$1,347	\$0	\$1,347
Changes of assumptions	128,240	1,147,659	1,275,899
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	182,346	74,948	257,294
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	438	28,514	28,952
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$312,371	\$1,251,121	\$1,563,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$10,792	\$59,320	\$70,112
Changes of assumptions	0	612,955	612,955
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	84,094	433,815	517,909
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$94,886	\$1,106,090	\$1,200,976

\$28,952 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 2020. 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	\$83,172	\$26,330	\$109,502
2021	12,606	26,330	38,936
2022	29,409	26,330	55,739
2023	91,860	48,999	140,859
2024	0	13,261	13,261
Thereafter	0	(24,733)	(24,733)
Total	\$217,047	\$116,517	\$333,564

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.25 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change was be effective for the 2018 valuation.

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

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

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 was a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

*** * 1 . 1 .

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent 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 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$5,088,734	\$3,977,523	\$3,093,816

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuary's 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 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care	
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,823,263	\$3,977,523	\$4,155,190

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 the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.66 percent
Prior measurement date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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 percent.

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

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

Age	Police	Fire
50 1	25 04	25 0
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

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

The OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

Discount Rate For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent for 2018 and 3.24 percent for 2017. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2031. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 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* 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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,697,322	\$2,214,053	\$1,808,392

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

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Council of Governments The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development. The board is comprised of one member from each of the nineteen participating entities. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the board. Each city's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2019, the City contributed \$20,000 to the Southwest Council of Governments.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team ("HAZMAT") which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT Team. The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, Berea, Ohio.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 235 communities in 17 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the seventeenmember NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Brunswick did not contribute to NOPEC during 2019. Financial information can be obtained on the NOPEC website at www.nopec.org/who-is-nopec/annual-reports.

Public Entity Risk Pool

Jefferson Health Plan The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The City does not participate with the dental and life insurance coverage options. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the selfinsurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

Note 15 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers

A transfer of \$2,412,440 was made from the general fund to the road improvement capital projects fund to assist with road improvement projects and assist in providing local share requirements on past federal road projects. A transfer of \$116,250 was made from the general fund to the community recreation center special revenue fund to cover senior citizen contractual expenses from Medina County. A transfer of \$750,000 was made from the general fund to the permanent improvement capital projects fund for various capital improvement projects. A transfer of \$568 was made from the special assessment bond retirement debt service fund to the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund to move an unexpended balance on a completed project. A transfer of \$6 was made from the revolving loan special revenue fund to the general fund to close out the fund balance.

Balances

Interfund receivables and payables are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies by the major and nonmajor funds. All interfund balances are typically repaid within one year. Interfund balances at December 31, 2019, consist of interfund receivable/payables between the general fund and the Department of Justice Federal grant special revenue fund and the City Hall expansion, the Environmental Protection Agency grant and the road improvement capital projects funds in the amount of \$74,378, \$245,202, \$200,000 and \$2,532,288, respectively.

Note 16 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

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

Governmental		з-Туре
\$1,072,185	Refuse	\$22,422
42,421	Stormwater	180,123
238,346	Total	\$202,545
223,550		
1,028,210		
292,549		
\$2,897,261		
	42,421 238,346 223,550 1,028,210 292,549	42,421 Stormwater 238,346 Total 223,550 1,028,210 292,549

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following contractual commitments:

	Amount
	Remaining
Project	on Contract
Governmental:	
North Carpenter Road	\$584,069
Laurel Road Phases I, II and III	233,162
Hardware/Software Upgrades	204,258
Division of Police Video System	180,000
Asphalt Road Improvements Phase II	168,712
Various Neighborhood Street Reconstruction	95,577
South Industrial Road Improvements	83,978
Service Garage Trench Drain Replacement	81,602
Economic Development Grants	70,000
Storage Area Network Equipment	65,000
U.S. Department of Justice Body Camera Grant	46,111
Worker's Compensation	45,168
2019 CAFR and Audit Completion	42,530
Road Salt	30,000
Substation Road Resurfacing	24,500
Total	\$1,954,667
Business-type:	
Stormwater Area Plans and Studies	\$166,374

Note 17 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*.

For 2019, the City also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 84 established 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 fund 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.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

GASB Statement 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government 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. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The City evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of December 31, 2018:

			Street	
		Fire	Repair and	
	General	Department	Maintenance	Police
Fund Balances, December 31, 2018	\$14,547,363	\$3,812,510	\$4,492,892	\$6,021,258
Adjustments: GASB Statement 84	25,000	0	0	0
Restated Fund Balances, December 31, 2018	\$14,572,363	\$3,812,510	\$4,492,892	\$6,021,258

		Other	Total
	Road	Governmental	Governmental
	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances, December 31, 2018	\$6,939,028	\$9,163,377	\$44,976,428
Adjustments: GASB Statement 84	0	0	25,000
Restated Fund Balances, December 31, 2018	\$6,939,028	\$9,163,377	\$45,001,428

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on net position as of December 31, 2018:

	Governmental	Business Type
	Activities	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2018	\$66,704,776	\$5,635,794
Adjustments:		
GASB Statement 84	25,000	0
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	\$66,729,776	\$5,635,794

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2018:

	Fiduciary Funds
	Custodial
Net Position December 31, 2018	\$0
Adjustments:	
Assets	4,337
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	\$4,337

Note 18 – Accountability

As of December 31, 2019, the Department of Justice Federal grant special revenue fund and the Environmental Protection Agency grant capital projects fund had deficit fund balances of \$46,889 and \$99,996, respectively. The special revenue and the capital projects funds have deficits caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur

Note 19 – Subsequent Event

In March of 2020, City Council passed Ordinance Number 22-2020 transferring \$3,591,470 from the general fund to various special revenue, capital and road improvement funds for future projects including senior, recreational, communication services, road improvements and building improvements.

In March of 2020, City Council passed Ordinance Number 20-2020 retroactively amending the City's Fund Balance Reserve Policy as of December 31, 2019. The amendment increased the minimum general fund unassigned fund balance reserve to \$3,750,000 from \$3,250,000. In the event the general fund unassigned cash reserve were to exceed \$6,150,000 on December 31, 2019, the excess may be used in one of or combination of several ways as defined by the Policy. The excess amount in the general fund increased to \$6,150,000 from \$4,750,000. These amendments were made to help offset negative financial impacts pertaining to the health pandemic.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the 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 plans 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.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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Required Supplementary Information

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.032182%	0.032800%	0.033807%	0.034096%	0.034179%	0.034179%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,813,998	\$5,145,682	\$7,676,996	\$5,905,858	\$4,122,370	\$4,029,259
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,373,207	\$4,332,477	\$4,367,208	\$4,240,767	\$4,193,433	\$4,037,208
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	201.55%	118.77%	175.79%	139.26%	98.31%	99.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

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

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

	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension		
Asset	0.012737%	0.012913%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Asset	\$14,243	\$17,578
City's Covered Payroll	\$54,479	\$52,885
City's Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Asset as a Percentage		
of its Covered Payroll	-26.14%	-33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of the Total Pension		
Asset	126.64%	137.28%

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

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

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

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.030508%	0.031080%	0.032270%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,977,523	\$3,375,060	\$3,259,380
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,451,811	\$4,401,362	\$4,459,766
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.35%	76.68%	73.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2431280%	0.2515930%	0.2528340%	0.2542660%	0.2491033%	0.2491033%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,845,669	\$15,441,399	\$16,014,252	\$16,357,111	\$12,904,590	\$12,132,112
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,596,759	\$5,561,995	\$5,367,889	\$5,238,266	\$5,014,895	\$4,898,993
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	354.59%	277.62%	298.33%	312.26%	257.33%	247.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

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

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

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2431280%	0.2515930%	0.2528340%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,214,053	\$14,254,908	\$12,001,461
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,596,759	\$5,561,995	\$5,367,889
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.56%	256.29%	223.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

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

	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$637,025	\$612,249	\$563,222
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(637,025)	(612,249)	(563,222)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$4,550,179	\$4,373,207	\$4,332,477
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$7,854	\$7,627	\$6,875
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(7,854)	(7,627)	(6,875)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$56,100	\$54,479	\$52,885
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$438	\$965	\$44,494
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(438)	(965)	(44,494)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$4,617,229	\$4,451,811	\$4,401,362
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.01%	0.02%	1.01%

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

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

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

2016	2015	2014	2013
\$524,065	\$508,892	\$503,212	\$524,837
(524,065)	(508,892)	(503,212)	(524,837)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,367,208	\$4,240,767	\$4,193,433	\$4,037,208
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$8,539	\$6,492	\$6,061	\$6,849
(8,539)	(6,492)	(6,061)	(6,849)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$71,158	\$54,100	\$50,508	\$52,685
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

\$89,623

(89,623)

\$0

\$4,459,766

2.01%

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,185,291	\$1,163,181	\$1,157,337	\$1,118,159
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,185,291)	(1,163,181)	(1,157,337)	(1,118,159)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,702,753	\$5,596,759	\$5,561,995	\$5,367,889
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.78%	20.78%	20.81%	20.83%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$28,514	\$27,984	\$27,810	\$26,840
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(28,514)	(27,984)	(27,810)	(26,840)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.28%	21.28%	21.31%	21.33%

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,091,313	\$1,042,481	\$865,990	\$705,779	\$716,424	\$711,708
(1,091,313)	(1,042,481)	(865,990)	(705,779)	(716,424)	(711,708)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,238,266	\$5,014,895	\$4,898,993	\$4,864,127	\$4,929,430	\$4,904,450
20.83%	20.79%	17.68%	14.51%	14.53%	14.51%
\$26,191	\$25,074	\$177,180	\$328,328	\$332,736	\$331,050
(26,191)	(25,074)	(177,180)	(328,328)	(332,736)	(331,050)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
21.33%	21.29%	21.30%	21.26%	21.28%	21.26%

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and in 2016 and prior are presented as follows:

	2019	2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent,	3 percent,	3 percent,
	simple through 2018,	simple through 2018,	simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F Pension

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent and the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate was 10 percent, initial; 3.25 ultimate in 2029. For 2018, the health care cost tend rate was 7.25 percent, initial; 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028.

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

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F OPEB

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

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Court Computerization Fund To account for and report court fees and fines restricted to maintain and support the systems of the mayor's court.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Fund To account for and report restricted federal grant monies used to assist local governments in disaster assistance.

State Highway Fund To account for and report restricted State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Law Enforcement Fund To account for and report monies received from the sale or disposition of seized contraband. Expenditures are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

Brunswick Transit Alternative Fund To account for and report intergovernmental and income tax monies restricted for transit operations.

Revolving Loan Fund To account for and report restricted loans made by the City to local businesses and the subsequent repayment of these loans. In addition, a portion of these funds can be used for certain capital projects upon approval of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. This fund was closed out during 2019.

Parks Fund To account for and report income tax monies committed for the development, maintenance and operations of the City's parks.

Department of Justice Federal Grant Fund To account for and report restricted federal grants originated from the Department of Justice Fund.

Enforcement and Education Fund To account for and report fines imposed under Section 4511.99 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code. These monies are restricted to pay costs incurred in enforcing Section 4511.19 of the Ohio Revised Code, and to educate the public about the laws against and the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Community Recreation Center Fund To account for and report membership fees, program fees, sales and general fund subsidies committed to operate the Rec-Center.

Community Home Investment Program Grant Fund To account for and report federal monies restricted for providing rehabilitation, home repair and emergency payment assistance in an effort to prevent homelessness and provide homeownership assistance.

Cable TV Fund To account for and report cable franchise fees assigned for and report providing local programming. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

(continued)

The debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund To account for and report transfers that are restricted for the repayment of general obligation bonds of the City.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund To account for and report the collection of special assessments levied against benefited properties restricted for the payment of special assessment bonds and the related interest.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Fire Department Improvement Fund To account for and report note proceeds restricted for capital improvements or capital purchases relating to the fire department.

Permanent Improvement Fund To account for and report income tax monies and land sales monies restricted for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

Traffic Control Equipment Fund To account for and report monies assigned to the purchase of traffic control equipment.

Park Development Fund To account for and report fees committed and assigned for the development of various City parks and Public Square.

City Hall Expansion Fund To account for and report the intergovernmental revenues assigned to the expansion and improvement of City Hall.

Environmental Protection Agency Grant Fund To account for and report federal grant monies restricted for the water restoration sponsor program administered by the EPA.

Brunswick Lake Construction Fund To account for and report the purchase of and improvements assigned to the Brunswick Lake site financed by the proceeds of bonds and loans from the general fund.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,184,942	\$1,225,222	\$6,704,579	\$11,114,743
With Fiscal Agents	0	647	0	647
Receivables:	-		-	
Income Taxes	415,919	0	372,282	788,201
Accounts	14,869	0	0	14,869
Intergovernmental	100,645	0	0	100,645
Special Assessments Materials and Supplies Inventory	0 29,466	441,982 0	0 0	441,982 29,466
Prepaids	12,335	0	0	12,335
Tepadas	12,555	0	0	12,555
Total Assets	\$3,758,176	\$1,667,851	\$7,076,861	\$12,502,888
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$71,049	\$0	\$0	\$71,049
Contracts Payable	0	0	59,149	59,149
Accrued Wages	35,149	0	0	35,149
Interfund Payable	74,378	0	445,202	519,580
Matured Interest Payable	0	647	0	647
Total Liabilities	180,576	647	504,351	685,574
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	430,226	441,982	315,447	1,187,655
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	41,801	0	0	41,801
Restricted	1,341,147	1,225,222	4,991,797	7,558,166
Committed	1,811,315	0	636,889	2,448,204
Assigned	0	0	728,373	728,373
Unassigned (Deficit)	(46,889)	0	(99,996)	(146,885)
Total Fund Balances	3,147,374	1,225,222	6,257,063	10,629,659
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$3,758,176	\$1,667,851	\$7,076,861	\$12,502,888

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 Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$609,710	\$0	\$656,054	\$1,265,764
Charges for Services	884,207	0	0	884,207
Special Assessments Licenses, Permits and Fees	0	169,588 0	0 181,866	169,588 181,866
Fines and Forfeitures	61,065	0	101,000	61,065
Intergovernmental	352,940	0	181,901	534,841
Interest	44	ů 0	4	48
Other	56,574	0	0	56,574
Total Revenues	1,964,540	169,588	1,019,825	3,153,953
Expenditures				
Current:	24.255	2 200	0	26.672
General Government	24,375	2,298	0	26,673
Security of Persons and Property Transportation	244,807 55.014	0 0	0	244,807
Community Environment	0	0	0	55,014 0
Leisure Time Activities	1,421,240	0	0	1,421,240
Capital Outlay	0	0	531,118	531,118
Debt Service:	-	-	,	
Principal Retirement	60,000	149,088	0	209,088
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,025	27,950	0	65,975
Total Expenditures	1,843,461	179,336	531,118	2,553,915
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	121,079	(9,748)	488,707	600,038
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	116,250	568	750,000	866,818
Transfers Out	(6)	(568)	0	(574)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	116,244	0	750,000	866,244
Net Change in Fund Balances	237,323	(9,748)	1,238,707	1,466,282
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,910,051	1,234,970	5,018,356	9,163,377
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,147,374	\$1,225,222	\$6,257,063	\$10,629,659

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	Court Computerization	State Highway	Law Enforcement	Brunswick Transit Alternative	Parks
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$37,615	\$404,080	\$57,702	\$763,732	\$1,076,082
Receivables:	0	0	0	15.000	100.010
Income Taxes Accounts	0 0	0 0	0 0	15,000 0	400,919 0
Intergovernmental	0	87,707	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	29,466
Prepaids	201	0	0	0	3,955
Tepatus		0	0	0	
Total Assets	\$37,816	\$491,787	\$57,702	\$778,732	\$1,510,422
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$97	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,094
Accrued Wages	1,129	0 0	φ0 0	φ0 0	12,332
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	12,332
Total Liabilities	1,226	0	0	0	15,426
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	0	72,766	0	10,628	339,713
Ollavallable Revenue	0	72,700	0	10,028	559,715
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	201	0	0	0	33,421
Restricted	36,389	419,021	57,702	768,104	0
Committed	0	0	0	0	1,121,862
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	36,590	419,021	57,702	768,104	1,155,283
		119,021	51,102	/00,104	1,100,200
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$37,816	\$491,787	\$57,702	\$778,732	\$1,510,422

Department of Justice Federal Grant	Enforcement and Education	Community Recreation Center	Community Home Investment Program Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$59,736	\$20,769	\$726,064	\$39,162	\$3,184,942
0	0	0	0	415,919
0	0	14,869	0	14,869
12,938	0	0	0	100,645
0	0	0	0	29,466
0	0	8,179	0	12,335
\$72,674	\$20,769	\$749,112	\$39,162	\$3,758,176
\$45,185	\$0	\$22,673	\$0	\$71,049
0	0	21,688	0	35,149
74,378	0	0	0	74,378
119,563	0	44,361	0	180,576
0	0	7,119	0	430,226
0	0	7,119	0	430,220
0	0	0 170	0	41.001
0 0	0 20,769	8,179 0	0 39,162	41,801
0	20,769	689,453	39,162 0	1,341,147 1,811,315
(46,889)	0	089,455 0	0	(46,889)
(12,207)				(10,007)
(46,889)	20,769	697,632	39,162	3,147,374
\$72,674	\$20,769	\$749,112	\$39,162	\$3,758,176

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Court Computerization	FEMA Grant	State Highway	Law Enforcement	Brunswick Transit Alternative	Revolving Loan
Revenues						
Municipal Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,981	\$0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	30,339	0	0	28,364	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	165,455	156,244	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	8,695	0	0
Total Revenues	30,339	165,455	156,244	37,059	15,981	0
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	24,375	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	165,455	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	10,014	0	45,000	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	60,000	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	38,025	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	24,375	165,455	108,039	0	45,000	0
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	5,964	0	48,205	37,059	(29,019)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	ů 0	Ő	ů 0	Ő	Ő	(6)
						(*)
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0	(6)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,964	0	48,205	37,059	(29,019)	(6)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	30,626	0	370,816	20,643	797,123	6
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$36,590	\$0	\$419,021	\$57,702	\$768,104	\$0

Parks	Department of Justice Federal Grant	Enforcement and Education	Community Recreation Center	Community Home Investment Program Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$593,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$609,710
3,410 0	0 0	0 2,362	880,797 0	0 0	884,207 61,065
0	31,241	2,502	0	0	352,940
0	0	0	0	44	332,740 44
30,103	0	0	4,169	13,607	56,574
627,242	31,241	2,362	884,966	13,651	1,964,540
0	0	0	0	0	24,375
0	79,352	0	0	0	244,807
0	0	0	0	0	55,014
463,396	0	0	957,844	0	1,421,240
0	0	0	0	0	60,000
0	0	0	0	0	38,025
463,396	79,352	0	957,844	0	1,843,461
163,846	(48,111)	2,362	(72,878)	13,651	121,079
0	0	0	116,250 0	0	116,250 (6)
0	0	0	116,250	0	116,244
163,846	(48,111)	2,362	43,372	13,651	237,323
991,437	1,222	18,407	654,260	25,511	2,910,051
\$1,155,283	(\$46,889)	\$20,769	\$697,632	\$39,162	\$3,147,374

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds *December 31, 2019*

Assets	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,150,461	\$74,761	\$1,225,222
With Fiscal Agents	647	0	647
Special Assessments Receivable	0	441,982	441,982
Total Assets	\$1,151,108	\$516,743	\$1,667,851
Liabilities Matured Interest Payable	\$647	\$0	\$647
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	0	441,982	441,982
Fund Balances Restricted	1,150,461	74,761	1,225,222
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,151,108	\$516,743	\$1,667,851

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues	02	¢160 599	¢160.599
Special Assessments	\$0	\$169,588	\$169,588
Expenditures Current:			
General Government	0	2,298	2,298
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	0	149,088	149,088
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	27,950	27,950
Total Expenditures	0	179,336	179,336
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	0	(9,748)	(9,748)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	568	0	568
Transfers Out	0	(568)	(568)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	568	(568)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	568	(10,316)	(9,748)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,149,893	85,077	1,234,970
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,150,461	\$74,761	\$1,225,222

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2019

	Fire Department Improvement	Permanent Improvement	Traffic Control Equipment	Park Development
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$80,875	\$4,912,773	\$3,125	\$649,187
Income Taxes	0	372,282	0	0
Total Assets	\$80,875	\$5,285,055	\$3,125	\$649,187
Liabilities				
Contracts Payable	\$0	\$59,149	\$0	\$0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	59,149	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	0	315,447	0	0
Fund Balances				
Restricted	80,875	4,910,459	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	636,889
Assigned	0	0	3,125	12,298
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	80,875	4,910,459	3,125	649,187
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$80,875	\$5,285,055	\$3,125	\$649,187

City Hall Expansion	Environmental Protection Agency Grant	Brunswick Lake Construction	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$245,665	\$100,004	\$712,950	\$6,704,579
0	0	0	372,282
\$245,665	\$100,004	\$712,950	\$7,076,861
\$0 245,202	\$0 200,000	\$0 0	\$59,149 445,202
245,202	200,000	0	504,351
0_	0_	0	315,447
463 0 0 0	0 0 (99,996)	0 0 712,950 0	4,991,797 636,889 728,373 (99,996)
463	(99,996)	712,950	6,257,063
\$245,665	\$100,004	\$712,950	\$7,076,861

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Fire Department Improvement	Permanent Improvement	Traffic Control Equipment	Park Development
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$0	\$656,054	\$0	\$0
Licenses, Permits and Fees	0	0	0	181,866
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	0	656,054	0	181,866
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	0	129,472	0	119,745
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	526,582	0	62,121
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	0	750,000	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	1,276,582	0	62,121
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	80,875	3,633,877	3,125	587,066
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$80,875	\$4,910,459	\$3,125	\$649,187

City Hall Expansion	Environmental Protection Agency Grant	Brunswick Lake Construction	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$0 0 81,901 0	\$0 0 100,000 4	\$0 0 0	\$656,054 181,866 181,901 4
81,901	100,004	0	1,019,825
81,901	200,000	0	531,118
0	(99,996)	0	488,707
0	0	0	750,000
0	(99,996)	0	1,238,707
463	0	712,950	5,018,356
\$463	(\$99,996)	\$712,950	\$6,257,063

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. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

Custodial Funds

Family Violence Fund To account for grant monies received for the benefit of the Committee against Family Violence. The City's role, as directed by the Committee, is limited to that of custodian of funds.

Recreational Programs Fund To account for purchases of supplies and equipment for the benefits of local softball teams.

Mayor's Court Fund To account for fines and forfeitures received and disbursed by the Brunswick Mayor's Court to the participating governments pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2019

	Recreational Programs	Family Violence	Total Custodial Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$4,337
Liabilities	0	0	0
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$4,337

City of Brunswick, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	Recreational Programs \$0	Family Violence \$0	Mayor's Court \$115,061	Total Custodial Funds \$115,061
Deductions Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	115,061	115,061
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fidciary Net Position	0	0	0	0
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 17)	1,030	3,307	0	4,337
Net Position End of Year	\$1,030	\$3,307	\$0	\$4,337

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Equity -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,514,634	\$1,514,634	\$1,578,379	\$63,745
Municipal Income Tax	4,642,598	4,642,598	5,440,126	797,528
Charges for Services	58,850	64,150	64,168	18
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,561,864	2,184,137	1,804,718	(379,419)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,250	1,250	1,226	(24)
Intergovernmental	829,287	960,887	964,494	3,607
Interest	672,020	859,475	917,535	58,060
Other	21,250	29,262	14,631	(14,631)
Total Revenues	9,301,753	10,256,393	10,785,277	528,884
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
City Manager:	150.460	150 160	150 055	10.6
Salaries and Wages	179,463	179,463	179,277	186
Fringe Benefits	128,102	128,160	126,304	1,856
Purchased Services	3,514	3,550	1,912	1,638
Materials and Supplies	1,633	1,650	118 227	1,532 993
Capital Outlay Other	1,428 3,960	1,220 4,000	1,901	2,099
Total City Manager	318,100	318,043	309,739	8,304
Total City Manager	510,100	510,045	507,757	0,504
City Council:				
Salaries and Wages	169,031	169,031	161,061	7,970
Fringe Benefits	62,658	62,473	58,262	4,211
Purchased Services	10,984	11,200	9,955	1,245
Materials and Supplies	1,044	1,065	768	297
Capital Outlay	429	310	247	63
Other	3,433	3,500	1,205	2,295
Total City Council	247,579	247,579	231,498	16,081
Mayor's Court:				
Salaries and Wages	95,241	95,241	85,737	9,504
Fringe Benefits	58,232	57,208	54,519	2,689
Purchased Services	28,991	25,950	13,775	12,175
Materials and Supplies	2,304	2,300	1,293	1,007
Capital Outlay	138	138	138	0
Other	1,065	1,063	440	623
Total Mayor's Court	185,971	181,900	155,902	25,998
Commemorative Affairs:				
Materials and Supplies	\$21,500	\$21,500	\$18,846	\$2,654

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Finance Office: Salaries and Wages	¢220.470	¢220.470	\$225.260	\$4.201
Fringe Benefits	\$239,470 154,138	\$239,470 181,669	\$235,269 176,929	\$4,201 4,740
Purchased Services	13,285	15,900	12,266	3,634
Materials and Supplies	3,642	3,700	2,013	1,687
Capital Outlay	73,998	42,820	39,931	2,889
Other	2,423	2,900	1,826	1,074
Total Finance Office	486,956	486,459	468,234	18,225
Administrative Services:				
Salaries and Wages	113,351	134,876	119,336	15,540
Fringe Benefits	69,357	81,577	73,379	8,198
Purchased Services	16,812	20,109	11,702	8,407
Materials and Supplies	3,210	3,725	1,564	2,161
Capital Outlay	1,977	2,365	1,265	1,100
Other	794	950	537	413
Total Administrative Services	205,501	243,602	207,783	35,819
Income Tax:				
Salaries and Wages	193,910	188,518	150,924	37,594
Fringe Benefits	72,535	87,562	76,132	11,430
Purchased Services	105,560	111,193	83,137	28,056
Materials and Supplies	19,274	20,755	16,642	4,113
Capital Outlay	51,095	29,566	28,758	808
Other	1,209	1,500	40	1,460
Total Income Tax	443,583	439,094	355,633	83,461
Law Director:				
Salaries and Wages	178,787	178,787	171,336	7,451
Fringe Benefits	43,487	52,127	47,975	4,152
Purchased Services	239,248	245,728	155,303	90,425
Materials and Supplies	405	500	289	211
Other	1,215	1,500	980	520
Total Law Director	463,142	478,642	375,883	102,759
Engineer:				
Salaries and Wages	22,665	22,665	15,739	6,926
Fringe Benefits	3,815	4,769	2,548	2,221
Purchased Services	406,768	405,225	356,897	48,328
Materials and Supplies	2,294	3,000	2,672	328
Capital Outlay	270	153	153	0
Total Engineer	\$435,812	\$435,812	\$378,009	\$57,803

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Information Systems:				(= 8
Salaries and Wages	\$158,683	\$158,683	\$153,044	\$5,639
Fringe Benefits	81,146	99,674	96,323	3,351
Purchased Services	35,011	42,590	38,747	3,843
Materials and Supplies	360	450	423	27
Capital Outlay	195,067	170,705	170,705	0
Other	16,642	13,685	7,403	6,282
Total Information Systems	486,909	485,787	466,645	19,142
Land and Buildings:				
Salaries and Wages	16,950	16,950	12,402	4,548
Fringe Benefits	3,592	3,659	1,893	1,766
Purchased Services	78,179	78,042	54,859	23,183
Materials and Supplies	830	900	499	401
Total Land and Buildings	99,551	99,551	69,653	29,898
Board and Commissions:				
Salaries and Wages	3,428	3,428	38	3,390
Fringe Benefits	907	826	19	807
Purchased Services	73	75	0	75
Materials and Supplies	2,706	2,785	165	2,620
Total Board and Commissions	7,114	7,114	222	6,892
General Administration:				
Purchased Services	784,623	757,513	535,614	221,899
Materials and Supplies	17,986	19,920	9,914	10,006
Capital Outlay	38,788	41,868	35,356	6,512
Other	219,978	248,950	201,362	47,588
Total General Administration	1,061,375	1,068,251	782,246	286,005
Total General Government	\$4,463,093	\$4,513,334	\$3,820,293	\$693,041

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Security of Persons and Property:	¢71.501	¢71.501	¢ <i>c</i> 2.072	¢7 (10
Salaries and Wages	\$71,591	\$71,591	\$63,972	\$7,619
Fringe Benefits Purchased Services	50,460	50,570	47,942 695	2,628
	3,696	3,772		3,077
Materials and Supplies	5,124	4,774	2,005	2,769
Capital Outlay	682	700	645	55
Other	244	250	35	215
Total Security of Persons and Property	131,797	131,657	115,294	16,363
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Salaries and Wages	49,438	49,438	42,825	6,613
Fringe Benefits	14.499	17.336	15.700	1,636
Purchased Services	1.143	1.321	441	880
Materials and Supplies	25,364	20,410	16,963	3,447
Capital Outlay	2,037	1,897	1,286	611
Other	1,582	1,950	695	1,255
Total Planning and Zoning	94,063	92,352	77,910	14,442
Total Thanning and Zonnig	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,552	//,)10	
Building:				
Salaries and Wages	317,900	318,982	297,428	21,554
Fringe Benefits	19,556	148,193	130,742	17,451
Purchased Services	7,598	64,692	21,145	43,547
Materials and Supplies	997	8,800	4,495	4,305
Capital Outlay	303	2,383	274	2,109
Other	1,315,452	1,578,489	1,196,382	382,107
Total Building	\$1,661,806	\$2,121,539	\$1,650,466	\$471,073

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Economic Development:		1 11101		(1,0944,0)
Salaries and Wages	\$105,737	\$105,737	\$105,607	\$130
Fringe Benefits	59,306	60,488	58,591	1,897
Purchased Services	210,762	166,417	108,619	57,798
Materials and Supplies	1,568	1,535	544	991
Capital Outlay	3,140	3,250	1,144	2,106
Other	5,312	5,500	3,094	2,406
Total Economic Development	385,825	342,927	277,599	65,328
Total Community Environment	2,141,694	2,556,818	2,005,975	550,843
Public Health Services: Cemetery:				
Purchased Services	16,625	20,000	14,884	5,116
Materials and Supplies	125	150	111	39
Total Public Health Services	16,750	20,150	14,995	5,155
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Recreation Director:				
Salaries and Wages	86,980	86,980	84,445	2,535
Fringe Benefits	59,832	59,686	57,682	2,004
Purchased Services	1,190	1,200	938	262
Materials and Supplies	149	150	52	98
Capital Outlay	1,403	906	872	34
Total Leisure Time Activities	149,554	148,922	143,989	4,933
Total Expenditures	6,902,888	7,370,881	6,100,546	1,270,335
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	\$2,398,865	\$2,885,512	\$4,684,731	\$1,799,219

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	\$1,600,455	\$1,600,455	\$1,600,455	\$0
Advances Out	(1,261,360)	(1,869,622)	(1,869,622)	0
Transfers In	6	6	6	0
Transfers Out	(3,310,690)	(3,310,690)	(3,310,690)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,971,589)	(3,579,851)	(3,579,851)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(572,724)	(694,339)	1,104,880	1,799,219
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,754,088	10,754,088	10,754,088	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,066,198	1,066,198	1,066,198	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,247,562	\$11,125,947	\$12,925,166	\$1,799,219

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000	\$0
Charges for Services	482,371	624,150	622,389	(1,761)
Intergovernmental	7,723	9,993	9,978	(15)
Other	20,206	26,145	26,154	9
Total Revenues	5,110,300	5,260,288	5,258,521	(1,767)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Fire Department:				
Salaries and Wages	2,349,525	2,342,940	2,152,976	189,964
Fringe Benefits	1,505,338	1,673,593	1,621,170	52,423
Purchased Services	282,985	311,929	224,314	87,615
Materials and Supplies	87,294	79,996	54,938	25,058
Capital Outlay	300,407	288,892	160,892	128,000
Other	15,490	17,500	4,479	13,021
Total Expenditures	4,541,039	4,714,850	4,218,769	496,081
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	569,261	545,438	1,039,752	494,314
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(273,300)	(273,300)	0	273,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	295,961	272,138	1,039,752	767,614
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,442,349	3,442,349	3,442,349	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	91,896	91,896	91,896	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,830,206	\$3,806,383	\$4,573,997	\$767,614

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Repair and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		A - (1	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,275,000	\$1,275,000	\$1,275,000	\$0
Charges for Services	582	700	350	(350)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,580	1,900	1,680	(220)
Intergovernmental	1,549,193	1,863,338	1,874,412	11,074
Other	6,715	8,077	8,123	46
Total Revenues	2,833,070	3,149,015	3,159,565	10,550
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Department:				
Salaries and Wages	1,119,506	1,119,506	1,050,104	69,402
Fringe Benefits	498,686	638,077	623,010	15,067
Purchased Services	361,328	411,094	315,379	95,715
Materials and Supplies	352,480	435,053	384,492	50,561
Capital Outlay	741,349	747,183	715,025	32,158
Other	2,679	3,500	776	2,724
Total Expenditures	3,076,028	3,354,413	3,088,786	265,627
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(242,958)	(205,398)	70,779	276,177
(Onder) Experiances	(212,950)	(203,370)	10,119	270,177
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(130,000)	(130,000)	0	130,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(372,958)	(335,398)	70,779	406,177
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,919,137	3,919,137	3,919,137	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriations	246,697	246,697	246,697	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,792,876	\$3,830,436	\$4,236,613	\$406,177

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$196,971	\$197,471	\$205,863	\$8,392
Municipal Income Tax	7,550,000	7,550,000	7,550,000	0
Charges for Services	124,789	86,327	86,327	0
Fines and Forfeitures	454,250	466,000	412,438	(53,562)
Intergovernmental	70,029	178,081	147,537	(30,544)
Other	18,500	20,632	23,469	2,837
Total Revenues	8,414,539	8,498,511	8,425,634	(72,877)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:	4 200 022	1 200 022	2 025 252	274 570
Salaries an Wages	4,209,923	4,209,923	3,935,353	274,570
Fringe Benefits Purchased Services	2,799,081 539,718	2,841,765 530,528	2,657,234 448,114	184,531 82,414
Materials and Supplies	132,491	134,732	104,196	30,536
Capital Outlay	695,468	578,714	503,283	75,431
Other	44,439	35,304	31,672	3,632
omer		33,304	51,072	5,052
Total Expenditures	8,421,120	8,330,966	7,679,852	651,114
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,581)	167,545	745,782	578,237
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(219,200)	(219,200)	0	219,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	(225,781)	(51,655)	745,782	797,437
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,482,139	5,482,139	5,482,139	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	226,782	226,782	226,782	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,483,140	\$5,657,266	\$6,454,703	\$797,437

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$813,698	\$847,432	\$33,734
Intergovernmental	11,848,023	2,342,446	(9,505,577)
Total Revenues	12,661,721	3,189,878	(9,471,843)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	16,240,467	4,927,758	11,312,709
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	10,463	10,463	0
Total Expenditures	16,250,930	4,938,221	11,312,709
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(3,589,209)	(1,748,343)	1,840,866
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1 442 900	1 442 900	0
Advances In Advances Out	1,443,800 (3,942,288)	1,443,800 (1,410,000)	0 2,532,288
OPWC Loans Issued	(3,942,288) 108,186	67,128	(41,058)
Transfers In	2,412,440	2,412,440	(41,038)
Transfers Out	(93,519)	2,412,440	93,519
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(71,381)	2,513,368	2,584,749
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,660,590)	765,025	4,425,615
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,141,167	8,141,167	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,307,141	1,307,141	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,787,718	\$10,213,333	\$4,425,615

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Refuse Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$2,646,600	\$2,616,162	(\$30,438)
Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	64,009	63,175	834
Fringe Benefits	53,143	51,840	1,303
Purchased Services	2,786,478	2,651,410	135,068
Materials and Supplies	890	196	694
Capital Outlay	19,493	18,738	755
Total Expenses	2,924,013	2,785,359	138,654
Net Change in Fund Equity	(277,413)	(169,197)	108,216
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	1,618,356	1,618,356	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriations	202,466	202,466	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,543,409	\$1,651,625	\$108,216

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Stormwater Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,203,500	\$1,217,614	\$14,114
Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	29,962	29,333	629
Fringe Benefits	10,779	10,369	410
Purchased Services	583,716	394,811	188,905
Materials and Supplies	67,451	17,495	49,956
Capital Outlay	195,971	39,030	156,941
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	300,824	300,824	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	145,901	145,901	0
Total Expenses	1,334,604	937,763	396,841
Net Change in Fund Equity	(131,104)	279,851	410,955
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	2,522,184	2,522,184	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	63,401	63,401	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$2,454,481	\$2,865,436	\$410,955

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Court Computerization Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$31,000	\$30,339	(\$661)
	<i><i><i>qt1,000</i></i></i>	<i><i><i>qco,ccii</i></i></i>	(+001)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Court Computerization:		10.000	<u>^</u>
Salaries and Wages	10,011	10,002	9
Fringe Benefits	6,977	6,802	175
Purchased Services	10,425	7,976	2,449
Capital Outlay	3,124	3,124	0
Total Expenditures	30,537	27,904	2,633
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	463	2,435	1,972
(Onder) Expenditures	105	2,133	1,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(500)	0	500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(37)	2,435	2,472
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	28,355	28,355	0
	·		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,336	3,336	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$31,654	\$34,126	\$2,472
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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$165,455	\$165,455	\$0
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Federal Emergency Management: Capital Outlay	165,455	165,455	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out	(165,455)	(165,455)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(165,455)	(165,455)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,233	3,233	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	162,222	162,222	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$153,586	\$151,527	(\$2,059)
Expenditures Current: Transportation: State Highway:			
Purchased Services	55,511	13,663	41,848
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,000 38,025	60,000 38,025	0
Total Debt Service	98,025	98,025	0
Total Expenditures	153,536	111,688	41,848
Net Change in Fund Balance	50	39,839	39,789
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	361,242	361,242	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$361,292	\$401,081	\$39,789

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$28,364	\$28,364	\$0
Other	7,494	8,695	1,201
Total Revenues	35,858	37,059	1,201
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Law Enforcement:			
Capital Outlay	1,000	0	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	34,858	37,059	2,201
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	20,643	20,643	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$55,501	\$57,702	\$2,201

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Brunswick Transit Alternative Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Municipal Income Tax	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
Expenditures Current: Transportation: Brunswick Transit Alternative: Purchased Services	54,257	46,257	8,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,257)	(31,257)	8,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	792,476	792,476	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,257	1,257	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$754,476	\$762,476	\$8,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Revolving Loan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(6)	(6)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6)	(6)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6	6	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Parks Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Municipal Income Tax	\$580,000	\$580,000	\$0
Charges for Services	3,400	3,410	10
Other	30,038	30,103	65
Total Revenues	613,438	613,513	75
Expenditures			
Current:			
Leisure Time Activities:			
Parks:	210.091	190 506	20 575
Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits	210,081 94,692	189,506 88,493	20,575 6,199
Purchased Services	135,269	91,847	43,422
Materials and Supplies	63,384	43,769	19,615
Capital Outlay	72,700	53,430	19,015
Other	1,000	115	885
	1,000		
Total Expenditures	577,126	467,160	109,966
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	36,312	146,353	110,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(13,850)	0	13,850
Net Change in Fund Balance	22,462	146,353	123,891
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	921,713	921,713	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,430	2,430	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$946,605	\$1,070,496	\$123,891

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Department of Justice Federal Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$87,492	\$18,839	(\$68,653)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Enforcement and Education:			
Capital Outlay	88,178	82,464	5,714
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(686)	(63,625)	(62,939)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	74,378	74,378	0
Advances Out	(74,378)	0	74,378
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	74,378	74,378
Net Change in Fund Balance	(686)	10,753	11,439
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	686	686	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$11,439	\$11,439

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$3,250	\$2,362	(\$888)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Enforcement and Education:			
Capital Outlay	7,000	0	7,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,750)	2,362	6,112
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	18,407	18,407	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$14,657	\$20,769	\$6,112

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Recreation Center Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$944,763 4,102	\$873,047 4,169	(\$71,716) 67
Total Revenues	948,865	877,216	(71,649)
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities: Community Recreation: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	469,523 105,948 449,176 67,629 27,501 22,000	401,486 81,104 389,122 54,789 26,692 14,400	68,037 24,844 60,054 12,840 809 7,600
Total Expenditures	1,141,777	967,593	174,184
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(192,912)	(90,377)	102,535
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	102,250	116,250	14,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(90,662)	25,873	116,535
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	661,870	661,870	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	20,161	20,161	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$591,369	\$707,904	\$116,535

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Home Investment Program Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Interest	\$30	\$44	\$14
Other	13,607	13,607	0
Total Revenues	13,637	13,651	14
Expenditures			
Current:			
Community Environment:			
Community Home Investment Program:			
Purchased Services	14,020	0	14,020
Net Change in Fund Balance	(383)	13,651	14,034
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	25,511	25,511	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$25,128	\$39,162	\$14,034

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cable TV Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$366,888	\$366,900	\$12
Intergovernmental	0	7,156	7,156
Total Revenues	366,888	374,056	7,168
Expenditures			
Current: Community Environment: Cable TV:			
Salaries and Wages	135,476	127,817	7,659
Fringe Benefits	73,130	68,515	4,615
Purchased Services	68,135	47,224	20,911
Materials and Supplies	4,462	1,545	2,917
Capital Outlay	49,832	49,207	625
Other	980	199	781
Total Expenditures	332,015	294,507	37,508
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	34,873	79,549	44,676
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	32,000	32,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	66,873	111,549	44,676
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	584,810	584,810	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,612	3,612	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$655,295	\$699,971	\$44,676

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	568	568	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	568	568	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,150,537	1,150,537	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,151,105	\$1,151,105	\$0

City of Brunswick, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Special Assessments	\$170,722	\$169,588	(\$1,134)
Expenditures			
Current: General Government:			
Purchased Services	5,200	2,298	2,902
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement - South Industrial			
Parkway Improvement	100,000	100,000	0
Principal Retirement - Laurel Road Improvement	30,000	30,000	0
Principal Retirement - Capital Improvement Bonds	19,088	19,088	0
Total Principal Retirement	149,088	149,088	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges - South Industrial			
Parkway Improvement	5,625	5,625	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges - Laurel Road Improvement	12,338	12,338	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges - Capital Improvement Bonds	9,987	9,987	0
Total Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,950	27,950	0
Total Debt Service	177,038	177,038	0
Total Expenditures	182,238	179,336	2,902
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(11,516)	(9,748)	1,768
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(568)	(568)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,084)	(10,316)	1,768
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	85,077	85,077	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$72,993	\$74,761	\$1,768

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	1,257	1,257	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,257)	(1,257)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	79,618	79,618	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,257	1,257	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$79,618	\$79,618	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permanent Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Tax	\$624,391	\$643,305	\$18,914
Expenditures Capital Outlay	447,753	224,128	223,625
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	176,638	419,177	242,539
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	750,000	750,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	926,638	1,169,177	242,539
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,474,588	3,474,588	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	115,203	115,203	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,516,429	\$4,758,968	\$242,539

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Traffic Control Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,125	3,125	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,125	\$3,125	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Park Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$190,000	\$181,866	(\$8,134)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	177,440	177,440	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,560	4,426	(8,134)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	488,126	488,126	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	98,940	98,940	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$599,626	\$591,492	(\$8,134)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual City Hall Expansion Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$245,202	¢01.001	(\$1.62.201)
Intergovernmental	\$245,202	\$81,901	(\$163,301)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	245,202	81,901	163,301
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	121,444	121,444	0
Advances Out	(245,202)	0	245,202
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(123,758)	121,444	245,202
Net Change in Fund Balance	(123,758)	121,444	245,202
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	42,320	42,320	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	81,901	81,901	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$463	\$245,665	\$245,202

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Environmental Protection Agency Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$200,000	\$100,000 <u>4</u>	(\$100,000) 0
Total Revenues	200,004	100,004	(100,000)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	200,004	200,004	0_
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0_	(100,000)	(100,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In Advances Out	200,000 (200,000)	200,000	0 200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	200,000	200,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	100,000	100,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Brunswick Lake Construction Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	40,575	0	40,575
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,575)	0	40,575
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	712,951	712,951	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$672,376	\$712,951	\$40,575

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Self Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$3,011,360	\$2,710,009	(\$301,351)
Expenses Purchased Services Claims	95,779 2,915,581	86,221 2,624,640	9,558 290,941
Total Expenses	3,011,360	2,710,861	300,499
Net Change in Fund Equity	0	(852)	(852)
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	306,262	306,262	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$306,262	\$305,410	(\$852)

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Statistical Section

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Statistical Section

This part of the City of Brunswick, Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents Pages(s)	
<i>Financial Trends</i>	
<i>Revenue Capacity</i>	
<i>Debt Capacity</i>	
<i>Economic and Demographic Information</i>	
<i>Operating Information</i>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$47,567,502	\$45,058,361	\$39,818,640	\$38,414,803
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	16,255,080	11,518,947	13,361,772	11,925,995
Debt Service	1,593,969	1,747,653	1,889,987	2,026,752
Police	11,597,936	10,675,429	8,862,770	8,231,605
Fire	7,601,040	6,588,280	5,426,173	4,906,612
Transportation	7,051,304	6,274,432	5,715,514	5,234,927
Recreation Center	592,158	642,141	0	0
Community Improvement	0	0	7,867	7,864
Other Purposes	394,444	313,878	955,985	918,976
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,358,090)	(16,089,345)	(15,730,357)	380,794
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	88,295,343	66,729,776	60,308,351	72,048,328
Business-Type - Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,218,146	1,043,245	733,698	251,591
Unrestricted	5,083,112	4,592,549	4,123,836	3,752,038
Total Business-Type Activity Net Position	6,301,258	5,635,794	4,857,534	4,003,629
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,785,648	46,101,606	40,552,338	38,666,394
Restricted	45,085,931	37,760,760	36,220,068	33,252,731
Unrestricted	725,022	(11,496,796)	(11,606,521)	4,132,832
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$94,596,601	\$72,365,570	\$65,165,885	\$76,051,957

Note: In 2012, a restatement of 2011 net position occurred due to the collection of a stormwater fee.

Note: In 2015, the City implemented GASB 68 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2014.

Note: In 2018, the City implemented GASB 75 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2017.

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected Unrestricted Net Position for 2018.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$38,220,217	\$35,540,785	\$35,531,358	\$35,268,325	\$34,415,337	\$32,948,516
8,082,688	6,929,597	5,665,555	4,248,609	4,277,237	4,663,156
2,161,113	2,285,825	2,288,361	2,133,143	2,178,849	2,378,423
7,243,616	6,335,708	5,506,700	4,542,196	3,771,232	2,839,358
4,629,923	4,426,721	3,925,584	3,090,053	2,523,216	1,964,092
4,569,333	3,591,517	3,076,455	3,382,089	2,512,538	1,969,709
0	0	0	0	0	0
6,692	57,048	55,876	55,920	265,396	221,826
636,832	923,418	832,129	38,975	35,166	28,025
727,397	(482,618)	12,743,641	11,721,507	8,815,719	5,103,746
66,277,811	59,608,001	69,625,659	64,480,817	58,794,690	52,116,851
(103,981)	(289,309)	(443,159)	(411,641)	(378,534)	194,474
3,068,416	2,544,835	2,047,340	1,315,008	426,367	603,04
2,964,435	2,255,526	1,604,181	903,367	47,833	797,519
38,116,236	35,251,476	35,088,199	34,856,684	34,036,803	33,142,990
27,330,197	24,549,834	21,350,660	17,490,985	15,563,634	14,064,589
3,795,813	2,062,217	14,790,981	13,036,515	9,242,086	5,706,791
\$69,242,246	\$61,863,527	\$71,229,840	\$65,384,184	\$58,842,523	\$52,914,37

City of Brunswick, Ohio Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:	¢1 210 224	\$720 540	¢024 726	¢1.024.400
General Government	\$1,312,334	\$730,540	\$934,736	\$1,034,429
Security of Persons and Property	1,138,889	1,295,899	1,295,169	1,155,762
Transportation Community Environment	2,030 890,175	2,260 709,449	2,710 515,547	36,643 574,062
Public Health Services	5,697	2,255	2,768	1,988
Leisure Time Activities	1,129,123	1,038,259	1,162,012	1,190,903
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1,129,125	1,030,237	1,102,012	1,170,703
and Operating Assessments	4,478,248	3,778,662	3,912,942	3,993,787
Operating Grants and Contributions and Interest:	2,527,365	1,888,450	1,928,967	2,482,201
Capital Grants and Contributions:	4,843,405	1,184,292	805,605	1,040,286
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	11,849,018	6,851,404	6,647,514	7,516,274
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Refuse	2,623,813	2,433,757	2,359,633	2,444,327
Stormwater Subtotal - Charges for Services	<u>1,222,723</u> <u>3,846,536</u>	1,209,892 3,643,649	1,183,449 3,543,082	1,226,990 3,671,317
Capital Grants and Contributions:	5,640,550 0	5,045,049 0	5,545,082 14,965	5,0/1,51/
*				
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	3,846,536	3,643,649	3,558,047	3,671,317
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	15,695,554	10,495,053	10,205,561	11,187,591
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	3,813,823	3,552,631	3,748,966	3,288,745
Security of Persons and Property	2,677,334	13,754,744	12,838,125	12,451,461
Transportation	4,447,676	4,144,403	4,253,966	4,242,557
Community Environment Public Health Services	2,579,996 37,780	2,470,570 33,490	1,448,943 33,004	1,345,553 29,151
Leisure Time Activities	2,018,572	1,856,006	1,908,288	1,797,202
Interest and Fiscal Charges	59,319	68,543	77,825	85,587
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	15,634,500	25,880,387	24,309,117	23,240,256
Business-Type Activities				
Refuse	2,616,965	2,270,948	2,157,882	2,110,905
Stormwater	564,107	594,441	530,364	521,218
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	3,181,072	2,865,389	2,688,246	2,632,123
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	18,815,572	28,745,776	26,997,363	25,872,379
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(3,785,482)	(19,028,983)	(17,661,603)	(15,723,982)
Business-Type Activities	665,464	778,260	869,801	1,039,194
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$3,120,018)	(\$18,250,723)	(\$16,791,802)	(\$14,684,788)
~ k				

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$934,790	\$844,461	\$825,597	\$819,826	\$574,868	\$770,068
1,167,294	1,059,691	1,286,645	1,127,109	1,225,156	1,069,374
45,050	36,234	53,991	12,752	31,706	131,570
529,959	475,544	408,276	313,170	576,126	615,189
1,797	1,436	3,132	0	0	0
1,227,188	1,299,565	1,208,100	1,192,567	1,177,299	1,071,256
3,906,078	3,716,931	3,785,741	3,465,424	3,585,155	3,657,457
2,223,309	2,735,993	2,180,194	2,612,386	2,289,557	2,682,981
2,722,985	852,173	1,060,420	1,417,676	1,724,921	1,086,493
8,852,372	7,305,097	7,026,355	7,495,486	7,599,633	7,426,931
2,347,313	2,658,188	2,622,715	2,598,583	2,464,970	2,238,200
1,153,028	1,168,593	1,169,694	1,164,826	2,101,270	2,230,200
3,500,341	3,826,781	3,792,409	3,763,409	2,464,970	2,238,200
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,500,341	3,826,781	3,792,409	3,763,409	2,464,970	2,238,200
12,352,713	11,131,878	10,818,764	11,258,895	10,064,603	9,665,131
3,097,211	3,045,386	2,754,245	2,654,847	2,786,107	2,928,073
11,354,162	10,939,019	10,305,243	10,120,936	9,879,154	9,840,361
3,853,473	3,315,170	3,281,244	2,717,459	2,895,051	2,815,791
1,353,859	1,767,630	1,312,329	2,162,920	1,850,257	2,259,993
29,116 1,751,750	28,366 1,765,426	33,065 1,692,973	29,559 1,711,382	29,693 1,561,621	29,066 1,625,811
92,839	102,568	115,482	113,074	314,983	370,061
21,532,410	20,963,565	19,494,581	19,510,177	19,316,866	19,869,156
2 200 5 (5	2 502 750	2 474 572	2 456 270	2 224 964	0.011.470
2,209,565 581,867	2,593,759 511,156	2,474,573 617,022	2,456,370 451,505	2,334,864 21,296	2,211,473 0
2,791,432	3,104,915	3,091,595	2,907,875	2,356,160	2,211,473
24,323,842	24,068,480	22,586,176	22,418,052	21,673,026	22,080,629
7 7-		11	, -,	,,.	,,
(12,680,038)	(13,658,468)	(12,468,226)	(12,014,691)	(11,717,233)	(12,442,225
708,909	721,866	700,814	855,534	108,810	26,727
(\$11,971,129)	(\$12,936,602)	(\$11,767,412)	(\$11,159,157)	(\$11,608,423)	(\$12,415,498)

City of Brunswick, Ohio Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (Continued) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For				
General Purposes	\$1,572,207	\$1,537,469	\$1,491,989	\$1,391,805
Police	205,058	200,543	194,605	181,537
Road Improvement	842,037	828,167	801,930	801,145
Income Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	5,444,126	4,896,686	4,186,948	3,994,243
Capital Projects	644,605	630,712	489,745	416,033
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Fire	4,610,598	4,686,208	3,896,498	3,926,792
Street Repair and Maintenance	1,277,999	1,376,757	1,156,085	1,160,884
Police	7,569,696	8,096,537	6,889,956	6,985,640
Brunswick Transit Alternative	15,000	15,000	71,897	149,785
Parks	581,400	625,820	537,839	536,746
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	1,053,347	884,005	799,145	790,103
Gain on Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	0	0	959,128
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	31,072	0
Unrestricted Donations	0	2,500	2,500	1,225
Interest	1,406,025	709,525	400,333	117,217
Other	128,951	182,426	143,725	82,216
Transfers	0	0	(48,402)	0
Total Governmental Activities	25,351,049	24,672,355	21,045,865	21,494,499
Business-Type Activities				
Transfers	0	0	48,402	0
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	25,351,049	24,672,355	21,094,267	21,494,499
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	21,565,567	5,643,372	3,384,262	5,770,517
Business-Type Activities	665,464	778,260	918,203	1,039,194
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$22,231,031	\$6,421,632	\$4,302,465	\$6,809,711

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected Change in Net Position for 2018.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,358,559	\$1,351,681	\$1,394,972	\$1,464,138	\$1,418,940	\$1,607,360
178,472	178,836	184,481	195,799	191,812	209,654
785,580	18,205	0	0	0	0
3,158,049	2,813,664	2,860,086	3,474,876	3,208,310	1,511,497
392,660	344,828	299,614	224,661	72,224	0
0	132,251	299,617	306,614	458,449	489,271
3,827,115	3,725,537	3,616,243	3,362,609	3,293,225	3,274,810
1,129,656	1,093,923	1,007,855	870,387	844,635	251,851
6,811,903	6,640,384	6,537,500	6,202,867	6,129,986	6,054,675
148,287	142,851	130,330	117,404	132,191	124,695
521,506	494,976	463,655	436,194	431,108	328,767
857,709	836,486	746,287	953,963	1,381,304	1,280,690
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,624	0	0	0	0	0
2,490	0	0	0	0	0
97,890	44,529	32,156	41,096	35,458	32,393
77,348	301,174	40,272	50,210	70,552	51,655
0	0	0	0	0	0
19,349,848	18,119,325	17,613,068	17,700,818	17,668,194	15,217,318
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
19,349,848	18,119,325	17,613,068	17,700,818	17,668,194	15,217,318
6.669.810	4.460.857	5,144,842	5,686,127	5.950.961	2.775.093
708,909	721,866	700,814	855,534	108,810	26,727
\$7,378,719	\$5,182,723	\$5,845,656	\$6,541,661	\$6,059,771	\$2,801,820

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$93,607	\$99,230	\$98,533	\$289,989
Committed	185,209	171,514	214,927	32,868
Assigned	7,139,732	5,940,680	6,067,447	5,770,089
Unassigned	10,357,813	8,360,939	6,519,659	6,145,350
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total General Fund	17,776,361	14,572,363	12,900,566	12,238,296
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	469,093	407,732	546,312	621,574
Restricted	33,361,847	27,113,096	26,464,048	23,361,797
Committed	2,448,204	2,175,969	2,081,987	1,881,033
Assigned	732,268	732,268	732,268	722,571
Unassigned (Deficit)	(146,885)	0	0	(1,245)
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debt Service funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital Projects funds (Deficit)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total All Other Governmental Funds	36,864,527	30,429,065	29,824,615	26,585,730
Total Governmental Funds	\$54,640,888	\$45,001,428	\$42,725,181	\$38,824,026

Note: In 2012, the City had a restatement that affected other governmental funds and the stormwater

enterprise fund that resulted in a change in fund balances for 2011.

Note: In 2015, the general fund had a restatement made for inclusion of a promissory note as explained on page 76 which affects the balances reported in 2014.

Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected general fund Unassigned Fund Balance for 2018.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,441,170	\$1,438,426	\$1,438,426	\$1,430,246	\$956,605	\$697,887
37,384	374,810	534,805	562,778	540,280	0
4,135,720	2,727,697	1,804,755	1,760,198	1,522,319	893,952
6,744,861	6,729,861	6,673,989	5,532,586	4,746,082	3,174,648
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12,359,135	11,270,794	10,451,975	9,285,808	7,765,286	4,766,487
261,701	207,046	163,898	187,181	160,022	125,575
18,967,058	16,447,753	13,111,994	9,534,618	6,673,161	5,497,661
1,699,731	1,425,445	1,255,551	1,036,205	881,516	635,449
19,318	19,318	19,318	76,097	25,384	89,860
(123,807)	(118,119)	(314,630)	(110,582)	(331,884)	(372,205)
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
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20,824,001	17,981,443	14,236,131	10,723,519	7,408,199	5,976,340
\$33,183,136	\$29,252,237	\$24,688,106	\$20,009,327	\$15,173,485	\$10,742,827

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Charges for Services Special Assessments Licenses, Permits and Fees Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Contributions and Donations Sales Interest Other	\$2,616,255 20,495,690 1,647,971 169,588 2,350,576 476,409 8,084,382 0 0 1,372,167 128,951	2,568,371 18,513,298 1,734,679 167,883 1,288,644 447,508 4,167,119 2,500 0 689,598 182,426	\$2,551,227 17,220,015 1,776,374 171,272 1,629,167 444,867 3,471,819 2,500 0 377,661 143,725	\$2,338,497 16,637,069 1,785,174 172,305 1,517,742 588,378 4,153,335 1,225 0 80,488 82,216
Total Revenues	37,341,989	29,762,026	27,788,627	27,356,429
Expenditures Current: General Government Security of Persons and Property Transportation Community Environment Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Issuance Costs	$\begin{array}{c} 3,322,582\\ 12,056,115\\ 2,789,847\\ 1,595,464\\ 14,620\\ 1,564,786\\ 6,140,717\\ 219,551\\ 65,975\\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,239,312\\ 11,594,040\\ 2,571,246\\ 1,000,951\\ 10,330\\ 1,572,084\\ 6,919,168\\ 210,314\\ 75,148\\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,255,460\\11,314,781\\2,467,769\\933,313\\9,844\\1,539,600\\4,206,226\\201,035\\84,462\\0\end{array}$	3,053,815 11,404,970 2,606,371 975,708 5,991 1,538,970 2,801,304 195,496 92,042 0
Total Expenditures	27,769,657	27,192,593	24,012,490	22,674,667
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,572,332	2,569,433	3,776,137	4,681,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets Sale of Assets Held for Resale OPWC Loan Issued General Obligation Bonds Issued General Obligation Bond Premium Transfers In Transfers Out	$0 \\ 0 \\ 67,128 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3,279,264 \\ (3,279,264)$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 6,814\\ 0\\ 0\\ 2,672,623\\ (2,972,623)\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 173,420\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 3,325,671\\ (3,374,073) \end{array} $	$0 \\ 959,128 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3,641,354 \\ (3,641,354)$
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	67,128	(293,186)	125,018	959,128
Special Items Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$9,639,460	\$2,276,247	\$3,901,155	\$5,640,890
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%

Note: In 2015, the general fund had a restatement made for inclusion of a promissory note as explained on page 76 which affects the balances reported in 2014. Note: In 2019, the City implemented GASB 84 which affected general fund Unassigned Fund Balance for 2018.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$2,328,213	\$1,560,606	\$1,599,759	\$1,640,863	\$1,610,734	\$1,811,530
15.806.730	15.122.537	14.659.596	14,142,938	13.703.676	11,099,563
1,803,784	1,930,400	2,046,098	1,811,368	1,843,474	1,736,217
192,878	188,768	205,990	293,882	277,970	257,066
1,605,807	1,267,515	1,285,481	890,044	1,164,988	1,333,144
535,817	487,248	551,190	528,609	555,758	610,549
5,477,509	4,540,671	3,919,499	4,997,108	5,348,099	5,028,981
138,350	20,800	32,283	0	0	625
0	14	85	1,069	627	249
82,322	31,481	32,142	23,135	19,114	16,586
77,348	301,174	100,994	50,210	70,552	51,655
28,048,758	25,451,214	24,433,117	24,379,226	24,594,992	21,946,165
3,032,772	2,982,429	2,597,694	2,582,578	2,812,836	2,967,077
11,449,970	10,680,818	10,173,490	10,067,051	9,608,980	9,438,748
2,470,087	2,472,800	2,465,950	3,159,903	2,286,124	2,452,466
1,049,078	1,326,347	1,013,283	1,662,145	1,270,815	2,023,900
5,956	5,206	10,105	6,399	6,533	5,906
1,575,326	1,703,202	1,533,403	1,546,434	1,360,892	1,468,151
4,249,970	1,386,610	1,595,743	1,559,362	2,223,320	1,261,930
190,016	237,136	247,281	359,736	537,063	934,653
99,282	109,118	122,320	111,368	318,145	375,208
0	0	0	25,533	0	0
24,122,457	20,903,666	19,759,269	21,080,509	20,424,708	20,928,039
3,926,301	4,547,548	4,673,848	3,298,717	4,170,284	1,018,126
4 500	16 592	0	0	0	0
4,598 0	16,583 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0	0	4,931	108,576	260,374	19,353
0	0	4,931	1,320,000	200,374	19,353
0	0	0	1,320,000	0	0
1,775,294	1,517,278	1,663,345	1,482,594	40,882	22,827
(1,775,294)	(1,517,278)	(1,663,345)	(1,482,594)	(40,882)	(22,827
4,598	16,583	4,931	1,537,125	260,374	19,353
0	0	0	0	0	0
			· · ·		
\$3,930,899	\$4,564,131	\$4,678,779	\$4,835,842	\$4,430,658	\$1,037,479
1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	2.6%	4.7%	6.8%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

		Real Property	Tangible Personal Property			
	Assesse	d Value		Public Utility		
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2019	\$610,192,380	\$155,466,040	\$2,187,595,486	\$9,942,660	\$11,298,477	
2018	601,288,000	152,075,600	2,152,467,429	9,306,550	10,575,625	
2017	591,581,150	148,637,350	2,114,910,000	9,077,590	10,315,443	
2016	541,422,840	138,266,330	1,941,969,057	8,416,270	9,563,943	
2015	536,079,600	133,191,460	1,912,203,029	7,519,200	8,544,545	
2014	533,318,350	130,405,170	1,896,352,914	7,519,200	8,544,545	
2013	573,344,540	133,097,990	2,018,407,229	6,979,640	7,931,409	
2012	568,692,790	135,979,950	2,013,350,686	5,936,530	6,746,057	
2011	569,116,780	135,601,100	2,013,479,657	5,683,640	6,458,682	
2010	612,020,650	133,798,300	2,130,911,286	5,683,640	6,458,682	

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property tax has been phased out, and during the phase out period, all general business tangible personal property was assessed at 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers, (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property tax was 2010).

The tangible personal property values associated with each year were the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

Tangible Perso General E			Total			Weighted Average Tax Rate (per
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Tax Rate (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)	\$1,000 of Assessed Value)
\$0	\$0	\$775,601,080	\$2,198,893,963	35.27%	\$3.80	\$3.7128
0	0	762,670,150	2,163,043,054	35.26	3.80	3.7157
0	0	749,296,090	2,125,225,443	35.26	3.80	3.7122
0	0	688,105,440	1,951,533,000	35.26	3.80	3.7960
0	0	676,790,260	1,920,747,574	35.24	3.80	3.7971
0	0	671,242,720	1,904,897,460	35.24	2.60	2.6000
4,542,370	90,847,400	717,964,540	2,117,186,038	33.91	2.60	2.6000
3,620,720	72,414,400	714,229,990	2,092,511,143	34.13	2.60	2.6000
2,490,600	49,812,000	712,892,120	2,069,750,339	34.44	2.60	2.6000
1,371,610	13,716,100	752,874,200	2,151,086,068	35.00	2.60	2.6000

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000	\$2.3000
Police Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Total Unvoted Millage	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
Total Voted Millage by Type of Property				
2014 Road Levy (10 Years):				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.0963	1.0998	1.1018	1.1962
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.1721	1.1733	1.1483	1.1949
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000
Total Millage by Type of Property				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.6963	3.6998	3.7018	3.7962
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.7721	3.7733	3.7483	3.7949
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
Total Weighted Average Tax Rate	\$3.7128	\$3.7157	\$3.7122	\$3.7960
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Brunswick City School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$40.1764	\$40.2198	\$40.5486	\$41.9722
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	39.8269	39.8054	39.8245	40.5332
General Business and Public Utility Personal	68.8200	68.8200	69.1200	69.1200
Medina County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	7.1180	7.1303	7.1421	7.4960
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	7.3203	7.3236	7.2445	7.5108
General Business and Public Utility Personal	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400
Medina CCTC				
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.0650	2.0733	2.0805	2.2312
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.1622	2.1673	2.1346	2.2493
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500
Medina County Library District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.0501	2.0543	2.0083	2.0951
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.1013	2.1041	2.0358	2.1000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.1500	2.1500	2.1000	2.1000
Medina County Park District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.9215	0.9238	0.9263	0.7473
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.9620	0.9628	0.9469	0.7500
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.7500
Source: Medina County Auditor				

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, concreted the property tay revenue hilled in that year

generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

Emergency and Debt Service levies are designed to raise a fixed amount of revenue each year. A rate is set each year so that when it is applied to the total assessed value, that fixed amount is generated.

2014 \$2.3000 0.3000 2.6000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	2013 \$2.3000 0.3000 2.6000 0.0000 0.0000	2012 \$2.3000 0.3000 2.6000	2011 \$2.3000 0.3000 2.6000	2010 \$2.3000 0.3000 2.6000
0.3000 2.6000 0.0000 0.0000	0.3000 2.6000 0.0000 0.0000	0.3000 2.6000 0.0000	0.3000 2.6000	0.3000
0.3000 2.6000 0.0000 0.0000	0.3000 2.6000 0.0000 0.0000	0.3000 2.6000 0.0000	0.3000 2.6000	0.3000
2.6000 0.0000 0.0000	2.6000 0.0000 0.0000	2.6000	2.6000	
0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	
0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	
		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000	2.6000
\$2.6000	\$2.6000	\$2.6000	\$2.6000	\$2.6000
\$42.0638	\$39.7649	\$39.7649	\$40.2598	\$38.1783
40.7592	39.1934	39.1934	39.2077	38.3531
69.1200	68.0200	68.0200	68.5200	67.8200
7.5148	7.4599	7.4599	6.5082	5.9807
7.4957	7.4575	7.4575	6.4369	6.0632
8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400	8.0400
2.2447	2.1694	2.1694	2.1649	2.0048
2.2252	2.1483	2.1483	2.0428	2.0158
3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500	3.0500
1.8500	2.0315	2.0315	2.0319	1.9378
1.8500	2.0464	2.0464	1.9854	1.9696
1.8500	2.0500	2.0500	2.0500	2.0500
0.7500	0.7366	0.7366	0.7366	0.6775
0.7500	0.7435	0.7435	0.7052	0.6969
0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
	2.6000 \$2.6000 \$42.0638 40.7592 69.1200 7.5148 7.4957 8.0400 2.2447 2.2252 3.0500 1.8500 1.8500 1.8500 0.7500 0.7500 0.7500	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 2.6000 & 2.6000 \\ \hline 2.6000 & 2.6000 \\ \hline 2.6000 & $2.6000 \\ \hline \\ \$2.6000 & \$2.6000 \\ \hline \\ \$42.0638 & \$39.7649 \\ 40.7592 & 39.1934 \\ 69.1200 & 68.0200 \\ \hline \\ 7.5148 & 7.4599 \\ 7.4957 & 7.4575 \\ \$.0400 & \$.0400 \\ \hline \\ 2.2447 & 2.1694 \\ 2.2252 & 2.1483 \\ 3.0500 & 3.0500 \\ \hline \\ 1.8500 & 2.0315 \\ 1.8500 & 2.0464 \\ 1.8500 & 2.0500 \\ \hline \\ 0.7500 & 0.7366 \\ 0.7500 & 0.7435 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 2.6000 & 2.6000 & 2.6000 \\ \hline 2.6000 & 2.6000 & 2.6000 \\ \hline 2.6000 & $2.6000 & $2.6000 \\ \hline \\ \$2.6000 & \$2.6000 & \$2.6000 \\ \hline \\ \$42.0638 & \$39.7649 & \$39.7649 \\ 40.7592 & 39.1934 & 39.1934 \\ 69.1200 & 68.0200 & 68.0200 \\ \hline \\ 7.5148 & 7.4599 & 7.4599 \\ \hline \\ 7.4957 & 7.4575 & 7.4575 \\ \hline \\ 8.0400 & 8.0400 & 8.0400 \\ \hline \\ 2.2447 & 2.1694 & 2.1694 \\ 2.2252 & 2.1483 & 2.1483 \\ 3.0500 & 3.0500 & 3.0500 \\ \hline \\ 1.8500 & 2.0315 & 2.0315 \\ 1.8500 & 2.0464 & 2.0464 \\ 1.8500 & 2.0500 & 2.0500 \\ \hline \\ 0.7500 & 0.7366 & 0.7366 \\ 0.7500 & 0.7435 & 0.7435 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

City of Brunswick, Ohio Principal Real Property Taxpayers 2019 and 2010

	2	019
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Real Property Assessed Valuation
Wynn Acquisitions LLC	\$4,546,210	0.59 %
HGG Brunswick Residential LTD	4,410,000	0.58
Centro NP Brunswick Town Center LLC	4,392,330	0.57
Ohio Edison Company	4,272,200	0.56
Laurel Road LTD	4,060,810	0.53
Select-KM Plaza LLC	3,893,750	0.51
KRD Skyview LLC	3,850,470	0.50
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.	3,504,790	0.46
Brunswick Shopping Center LLC	3,500,000	0.46
Tiplewood Properties LLC	3,227,920	0.42
Total	\$39,658,480	5.18 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$765,658,420	_
	2	2010
	Real Property	Percentage of Real Property
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
Centro NP LLC	\$5,750,960	0.78 %
Village in the Park	4,653,540	0.62
Mark Spagnuolo LLC	4,466,240	0.60
Inland Brunswick Marketplace LLC	4,185,200	0.56
Laurel Road LTD	3,854,550	0.52
City of Brunswick	3,350,500	0.45
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	3,224,770	0.43
Clearbrooke Apartments LLC	2,729,490	0.37
Kimco Brunswick Associates	2,475,250	0.33
HD Development of Maryland Inc	2,415,000	0.32
Total	\$37,105,500	4.98 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$745,818,950	

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2019	\$2,952,611	\$2,844,739	96.35%	\$57,046	\$2,901,785	98.28%	\$24,564	0.83%
2018	2,898,871	2,779,875	95.90	48,485	2,828,360	97.57	25,994	0.90
2017	2,832,612	2,718,555	95.97	61,378	2,779,933	98.14	48,420	1.71
2016	2,660,343	2,536,991	95.36	55,995	2,592,986	97.47	11,436	0.43
2015	2,627,933	2,519,319	95.87	62,382	2,581,701	98.27	15,266	0.58
2014	1,814,474	1,701,230	93.76	54,487	1,755,717	96.76	34,604	1.91
2013	1,956,990	1,771,513	90.52	63,857	1,835,370	93.79	53,356	2.73
2012	1,980,750	1,804,235	91.09	66,575	1,870,810	94.45	68,292	3.45
2011	1,845,355	1,775,856	96.23	47,048	1,822,904	98.78	68,228	3.70
2010	2,062,762	1,897,099	91.97	70,619	1,967,718	95.39	61,158	2.96

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Note: The City is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy year rather than by collection year. However, the County's computer system tracks levy amounts by either current levy or delinquent levy. Once amounts become part of the delinquent levy the ability to track information by levy year is lost. The City is looking at options to improve the presentation.

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Modified Accrual Basis)

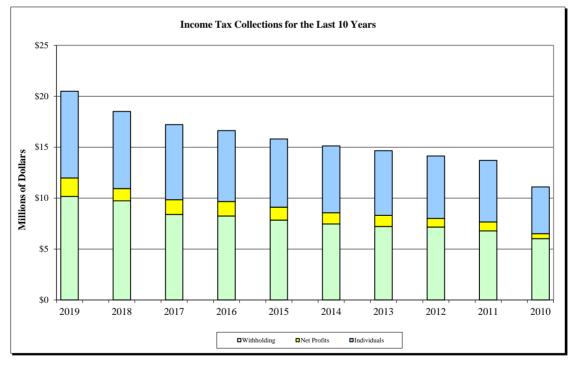
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate(1)(2)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2019	2.00%	\$20,495,690	\$10,163,813	49.59%	\$1,813,869	8.85%	\$8,518,008	41.56%
2018	2.00	18,513,298	9,734,292	52.58	1,199,662	6.48	7,579,344	40.94
2017	1.85	17,220,015	8,396,479	48.76	1,439,593	8.36	7,383,943	42.88
2016	1.85	16,637,069	8,246,995	49.57	1,422,469	8.55	6,967,605	41.88
2015	1.85	15,806,730	7,840,138	49.60	1,272,442	8.05	6,694,150	42.35
2014	1.85	15,122,537	7,460,989	49.34	1,096,626	7.25	6,564,922	43.41
2013	1.85	14,659,596	7,215,452	49.22	1,100,935	7.51	6,343,206	43.27
2012	1.85	14,142,938	7,164,636	50.66	842,898	5.96	6,135,055	43.38
2011	1.85	13,703,676	6,781,949	49.49	875,665	6.39	6,046,062	44.12
2010	1.85	11,099,563	6,017,073	54.21	495,041	4.46	4,587,449	41.33

(1) In 2010, the tax rate was increased .5 percent by voters to increase funding for safety forces.

(2) In 2018, the tax rate was increased by an additional 0.15 percent by voters to increase funding for safety forces.

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.



Ten Largest Municipal Income Tax Withholding Accounts Tax Years 2019 and 2010

Tax Ye	ar 2019	
Taxpayers	Municipal Income Tax Withholding	Percent of Income Tax Collections
Brunswick City School District Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. Cleveland Clinic Foundation City of Brunswick Riser Foods Company Digestive Disease Consultant Engelke Construction CCL Label, Inc. E.T. Healthcare Providers, Inc. Liberty Lincoln Mercury		
Total	\$2,480,201	12.10 %
Total Municipal Income Tax Collection	\$20,495,690	
Tax Ye	ar 2010	
Taxpayers	Municipal Income Tax Withholding	Percent of Income Tax Collections
Brunswick City School District Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. City of Brunswick Riser Foods Company Cleveland Clinic Foundation Digestive Disease Consultant Southwest General Turf Care Supply Corporation A Raymond Tinnerman MFG. E. T. Healthcare Providers, Inc.		
Total	\$1,697,231	15.29 %
Total Municipal Income Tax Collection	\$11,099,563	

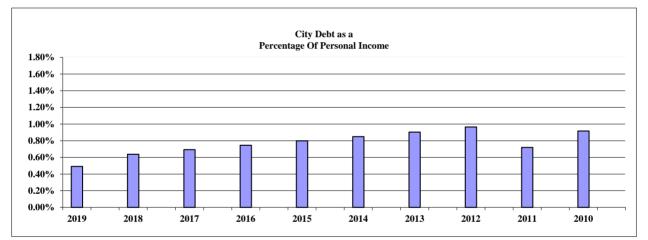
Note: Per Ohio Revised Code Section 718, the City is unable to disclose the amounts of municipal income tax withholding by individual taxpayer.

Note: The City income tax rate increased from 1.35% to 1.85% effective January 1, 2010. The City income tax rate increased from 1.85% to 2.00% effective January 1, 2018.

City of Brunswick, Ohio Ratios of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Years

		Government	al Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (2)
2019	\$997,603	\$441,415	\$272,741	\$0	\$3,521,021	\$251,139	\$5,483,919	0.49%	\$157
2018	1,063,316	590,632	216,076	0	3,807,189	271,051	5,948,264	0.53	171
2017	1,129,029	730,610	219,726	0	4,089,091	290,963	6,459,419	0.61	186
2016	1,189,742	866,311	230,189	0	4,361,592	310,875	6,958,709	0.70	201
2015	1,250,455	996,473	240,652	0	4,624,632	330,788	7,443,000	0.76	215
2014	1,311,168	1,121,153	251,115	0	4,888,152	350,700	7,922,288	0.81	231
2013	1,371,881	1,265,287	261,578	27,668	5,147,121	351,391	8,424,926	0.90	245
2012	1,427,594	1,404,023	288,930	54,059	5,401,491	230,400	8,806,497	0.96	256
2011	124,192	1,597,631	183,696	105,195	4,338,638	242,334	6,591,686	0.72	192
2010	4,756,836	1,791,298	180,360	153,837	0	0	6,882,331	0.92	201



(1) Personal income information is on S25

(2) Population information is on S25

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Estimated True Value of Taxable Property	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2019	\$4,518,624	\$2,198,893,963	0.21%	\$130
2018	4,870,505	2,163,043,054	0.23	140
2017	5,218,120	2,125,225,443	0.25	150
2016	5,551,334	1,951,533,000	0.28	160
2015	5,875,087	1,920,747,574	0.31	170
2014	6,199,320	1,904,897,460	0.33	171
2013	6,519,002	2,117,186,038	0.31	189
2012	6,829,085	2,092,511,143	0.33	198
2011	4,462,830	2,069,750,339	0.22	117
2010	4,756,836	2,151,086,068	0.22	125

(1) Population information is on S25

Note: Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from the general obligation bonded debt.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Overall Debt Limitation (10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$81,438,113	\$80,080,366	\$78,676,089	\$72,251,071	\$71,062,977
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitations	3,239,072	3,580,552	3,917,198	4,239,443	4,552,226
Overall Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitations	\$78,199,041	\$76,499,814	\$74,758,891	\$68,011,628	\$66,510,751
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.98%	4.47%	4.98%	5.87%	6.41%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$42,658,059	\$41,946,858	\$41,211,285	\$37,845,799	\$37,223,464
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitations	3,239,072	3,580,552	3,917,198	4,239,443	4,552,226
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitations	\$39,418,987	\$38,366,306	\$37,294,087	\$33,606,356	\$32,671,238
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.59%	8.54%	9.51%	11.20%	12.23%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year	2016	Overall N Within 1	0.5%	Unvoted I Within	5.5%
Assessed property value	=	\$775,60	1,080	\$775,601,080	
Overall Debt Limitation (percentage of assessed va	aluation)	\$81,438	3,113	\$42,658	3,059
Gross Indebtedness Less: Special Assessment Bonds OPWC Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance		5,353,880 (440,467) (523,880) (1,150,461)		5,353,880 (440,467) (523,880) (1,150,461)	
Net Debt Within Limitations	_	3,239,0	072	3,239,0)72
Legal Debt Margin Within Limitations	=	\$78,199	,041	\$39,418	,987

Note: Under State of Ohio finance law, the City of Brunswick's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10.5 percent of total assessed property value. In addition, the outstanding general obligation debt net of voted debt should not exceed 5.5 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation is offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$70,480,486	\$75,386,277	\$74,994,149	\$74,853,673	\$79,051,791
4,921,867	5,507,902	6,095,523	7,450,251	7,295,323
\$65,558,619	\$69,878,375	\$68,898,626	\$67,403,422	\$71,756,468
6.98%	7.31%	8.13%	9.95%	9.23%
\$36,918,350	\$39,488,050	\$39,282,649	\$39,209,067	\$41,408,081
4,921,867	5,507,902	6,095,523	7,450,251	7,295,323
\$31,996,483	\$33,980,148	\$33,187,126	\$31,758,816	\$34,112,758
13.33%	13.95%	15.52%	19.00%	17.62%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

	Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
City of Brunswick			
General Obligation Bonds	\$997,603	100.00%	\$997,603
Special Assessment Bonds	441,415	100.00	441,415
OPWC Loans	272,741	100.00	272,741
Total Direct Debt	1,711,759		1,711,759
Overlapping Debt:			
Payable from Property Taxes			
Medina County Bonds	8,074,860	1.95	157,460
Brunswick City School District Bonds	73,817,243	100.00	73,817,243
Payable from Other Sources:			
Medina County Special Assessment Bonds	140,000	1.95	2,730
Medina County Manuscript Debt	2,250,000	1.95	43,875
Medina County OPWC Loans	66,824	1.95	1,303
Total Overlapping Debt	84,348,927		74,022,612
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$86,060,686		\$75,734,371

Source: Medina County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) 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 the 2018 collection year.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income	Median Family Income (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Unemployn Medina County	nent Rate (2) State of Ohio	City Square Miles (3)
2019	34,897	\$1,114,645,077	\$68,664	\$31,941	3.0%	3.8%	13.00
2018	34,867	1,097,403,958	68,087	31,474	4.2	4.6	12.95
2017	34,756	1,056,269,596	64,706	30,391	4.0	4.7	12.94
2016	34,689	995,088,654	62,015	28,686	4.3	5.0	12.92
2015	34,604	979,500,824	62,417	28,306	3.2	4.8	12.92
2014	34,364	975,004,400	63,924	28,373	4.3	5.7	12.92
2013	34,364	932,742,052	61,776	27,143	6.1	7.4	12.70
2012	34,441	913,134,233	61,046	26,513	6.0	7.2	12.70
2011	34,255	916,149,975	62,022	26,745	6.7	8.6	12.70
2010	34,255	751,451,935	62,080	21,937	8.2	10.1	12.70

(1) U.S. Census Bureau (www.census.gov), the latest information available.

(2) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services (annual average); U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

(3) City Records

Principal Employers 2019 and 2010

	2019		
Employer	Nature of Activity	Total Employment	Percentage of Total City Employment
Brunswick City School District	Education		
Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc.	Auto Dealer		
Riser Foods Company	Grocery Store		
Suburban School Transportation City of Brunswick	Transportation Municipal Government		
E. T. Healthcare Providers, Inc.	Care Facility		
Marc Glassman, Inc.	Grocery Store		
Brookwood Management (Danbury)	Care Facility		
St. Ambrose	Religious/School		
Transitional Living Center	Care Facility		
Total		3,265	15.58%
Total Employment within the City		20,961	
	2010		
		Total	Percentage of Total City
Employer	Nature of Activity	Employment	Employment
Brunswick City School District	Education		
Riser Foods Company	Grocery Store		
Marc Glassman, Inc.	Grocery Store		
City of Brunswick	Municipal Government		
Buehler Food Markets Inc.	Grocery Store		
E. T. Healthcare Providers, Inc.	Care Facility		
Southwest General	Health Care Facility Auto Dealer		
Brunswick Auto Mart, Inc. Home Depot	Retail		
Progressive Rolling Hills	Care Facility		
Total		3,290	19.67%
Total Employment within the City		16,722	

Source: City Financial Records and Estimate for Total Employment within the City. These may include full-time, part-time, temporary and transient employees. Note: The City is unable to disclose the number of employees by individual taxpayer. This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government					
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00
Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Mayor/Mayor's Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50
Income Tax	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Law	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Engineer	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Administrative Services					
(Purchasing and H/R)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Information Systems	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police and Communication Specialists	54.00	55.00	55.50	57.00	58.00
Animal Control	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Fire and Clerical Staff	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Community Environment					
Planning and Zoning	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Building	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Refuse (Business-Type Activities)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Stormwater (Business-Type Activities)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Cable TV	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation Center	22.50	23.50	24.50	26.00	25.50
Senior Citizens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Parks	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
Transportation					
Streets	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.50
Brunswick Transit Alternative	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
Totals:	160.00	162.00	163.50	165.00	165.50

Note: All part-time employees, Council Members and Mayor were counted as 0.5 FTE's for the purpose of this table as of December 31. The above also excludes seasonal park personnel.

Source: City Records

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50
4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
2.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
58.00	58.00	58.00	56.50	56.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
4.50	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
0.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.00
25.50	24.00	23.50	26.00	25.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
15.50	14.50	14.50	14.00	15.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
165.00	164.50	164.00	165.50	164.50

City of Brunswick, Ohio Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Garages	1	1	1	0
Vehicles (Police Cruisers Only)	19	19	19	19
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	14	14	14	14
Highways and Streets				
Streets (in miles)	144	144	144	141
Traffic Signals	28	28	28	28
Other Public Services Vehicles	35	35	35	35
Garages	2	2	2	1
Salt Domes	2	2	2	2
Brunswick Transit Alternative				
Garages	0	0	0	1
Service Vehicles	0	0	0	8
Recreation				
Recreation Center	1	1	1	1
Number of Parks	23	23	23	23
Number of Baseball Diamonds	9	9	9	9
Number of Playgrounds	14	14	14	14
Number of Tennis Courts	9	9	9	9
Number of Full Sized Soccer Fields	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	17	17	17	17
Cable TV				
Studios	1	1	1	1
Cameras	20	20	20	20

Source: City Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
19	18	18	18	18	18
2	2	2	2	2	2
15	14	14	13	13	13
141	137	133	133	133	133
28	28	27	26	26	26
34	33	31	31	31	31
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
23	23	23	23	23	23
9	9	9	9	9	9
14	14	14	14	14	14
9	9	9	9	9	9
7	7	7	7	7	7
16	16	16	16	16	16
1	1	1	1	1	1
20	20	20	20	25	30

City of Brunswick, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Safety Services:					
Police Expenditures (in thousands)	\$7,662	\$7,527	\$7,130	\$7,122	\$6,939
Total Arrests	5,070	4,254	4,535	5,155	5,433
Traffic Violations	3,795	3,357	3,743	3,973	3,477
Parking Violations	1,272	788	709	652	820
Motor Vehicle Accidents	835	782	743	743	745
Calls for Service/Incident reports	56,164	57,762	49,900	48,603	46,601
Calls per Resident	1.61	1.66	1.44	1.40	1.35
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$219.56	\$215.88	\$205.14	\$205.31	\$200.53
Fire Expenditures (in thousands)	\$4,342	\$4,671	\$4,097	\$4,308	\$4,340
Inspections	351	326	328	314	297
Emergency Response Calls	2,631	3,269	2,586	2,428	2,575
Transport from Emergency Response Calls	2,127	2,058	1,974	1,942	2,163
Fire Calls	869	100	100	461	381
Total Calls	3,500	3,796	4,660	4,831	5,119
Avg Call per Resident	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.15
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$124.42	\$133.97	\$117.88	\$124.19	\$125.41
Recreation and Parks					
Recreation Center Expenditures (in thousands)	\$949	\$972	\$974	\$1,051	\$1,052
Members	7,637	8,875	8,525	9,601	8,500
Programs Conducted	285	279	287	283	267
Community Free Events	16	10	7	10	12
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$27.21	\$27.88	\$28.02	\$30.30	\$30.41
Parks Expenditures (in thousands)	\$581	\$618	\$439	\$409	\$361
Hours maintaining parks and City Buildings	10,723	10,723	11,159	10,500	10,511
Hours preparing Fields/Ball Diamonds	2,084	2,084	1,452	2,400	2,400
Hours of Snow removal	236	236	98	280	330
Hours of Naturalist Programs	0	0	0	0	0
Hours of Horticulture, Tree Care, etc.	106	106	118	100	100
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$16.66	\$17.72	\$12.63	\$11.79	\$10.43
Other Services					
Cable TV Expenditures (in thousands)	\$292	\$335	\$295	\$308	\$499
Programs (hours)	1,062	1,275	1,600	1,055	1,055
Average cost per Resident (1)	\$8.37	\$9.61	\$8.49	\$8.88	\$14.42
Refuse Account	11,877	11,802	11,724	11,638	11,553
Cost per resident/year (1)	\$220	\$203	\$197	\$197	\$210
Storm Water Accounts	12,530	12,434	12,350	12,323	12,216
Cost per resident/year (1)	\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59	\$59
Building Expenditures (in thousands)	\$452	\$435	\$421	\$451	\$482
Building Permits Issued	2,465	2,256	2,061	1,731	2,128
New Residential Units	133	60	148	102	207
New Commercial Units	17	4	11	4	5
New Industrial Units	0	0	2	0	0
Site Plan Approvals	39	14	53	50	51
Property Maintenance Court Citations	20	16	20	19	14
Property Maintenance Violations	452	35	540	319	502
Average Cost per Resident (1)	\$12.94	\$12.48	\$12.11	\$13.00	\$13.93

(1) Cost is calculated on a cash basis. Source: City Records

* Note - During 2017, the City elected to remove indicators specific to the Brunswick Transit Authority. It is no longer an active service.

	2013	2012	2011	2010
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$6.602	\$6,620	\$6.261	¢6 170	\$6 172
\$6,692 5,200	\$6,630 5,674	\$6,361 5,670	\$6,170 5,503	\$6,172 5,774
3,835	4,356	4,010	4,077	4,301
868	883	756	938	1,042
686	681	784	762	755
47,477	47,083	46,320	47,118	46,365
1.38	1.37	1.34	1.38	1.35
\$194.74	\$192.93	\$184.69	\$180.12	\$180.18
\$3,726	\$3,501	\$3,327	\$3,368	\$3,425
386	375	366	581	356
2,262	2,348	2,619	2,203	1,974
1,653	1,752	1,838	1,686	1,508
378	339	315	349	341
4,293	4,439	4,772	4,238	3,823
0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.11
\$108.43	\$101.88	\$96.60	\$98.32	\$99.99
\$1,135	\$1,030	\$1,054	\$941	\$967
10,000	9,832	8,931	9,281	9,514
297	372	513	735	930
10	3	3	3	10
\$33.03	\$29.97	\$30.60	\$27.47	\$28.23
\$430	\$346	\$357	\$328	\$367
10,030	8,760	7,200	7,200	7,600
2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
330	330	222	250	1,100
0	0	0	0	0
80	80	153	40	214
\$12.51	\$10.07	\$10.37	\$9.58	\$10.71
\$361	\$303	\$340	\$407	\$926
1,085	2,000	1,600	1,000	1,000
\$10.51	\$8.82	\$9.87	\$11.88	\$27.03
11,497	11,454	11,394	11,334	11,214
\$233	\$214	\$231	\$220	\$208
12,169	12,122	12,107	N/A	N/A
\$59	\$59	\$59	N/A	N/A
\$459	\$460	\$460	\$496	\$581
2,767	1,497	1,489	1,344	1,574
191	39	46	33	72
0	2	2	4	3
0	0	0	0	1
43	71 23	73 16	75 37	88 21
∩ 4				
24 276	23 598	642	590	316

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CITY OF BRUNSWICK

MEDINA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 21, 2020

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov