CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL RE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2	EPORT
PREPARED BY:	
JEREMY FLAKER DIRECTOR OF FINANCE 104 THIRD STREET NW BARBERTON, OHIO 44203	



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

City Council City of Barberton 104 Third Street, NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

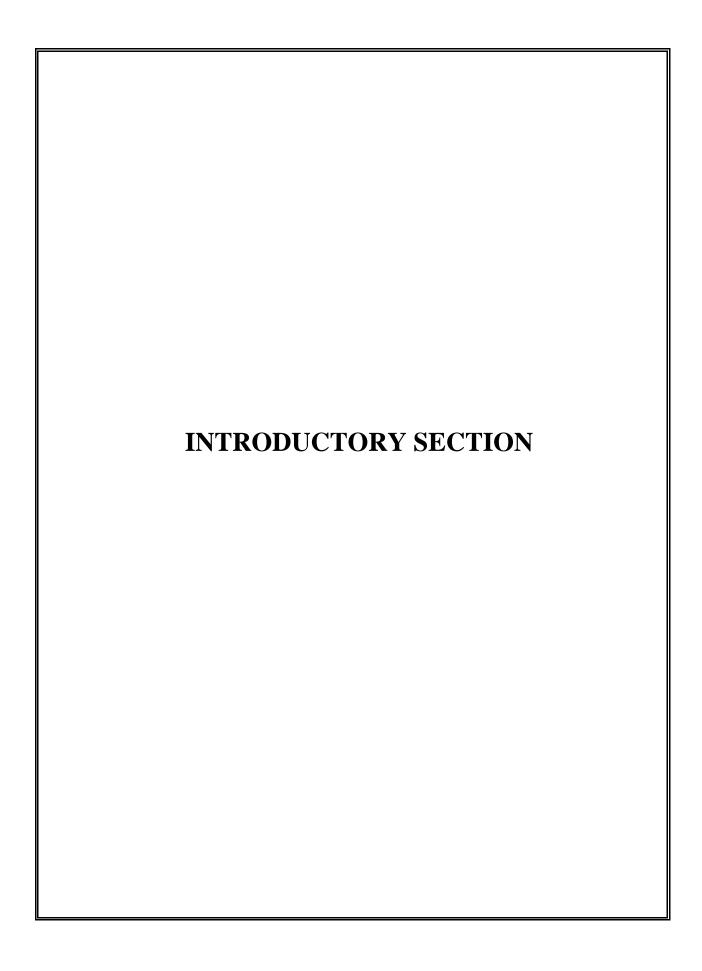
We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Barberton, Summit County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 10, 2020





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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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City of Barberton

- Finance Department -

June 22, 2020

To the Citizens of Barberton, Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, City of Barberton, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Barberton, Ohio (City) is hereby presented. This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Barberton's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2019, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Barberton residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and all other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments". It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information to the citizens of Barberton.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data contained herein, for the completeness and fairness of the presentation and for all disclosure rests with the City's management. To the best of the City's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

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

The City is required by state law to have an annual financial and compliance audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or his/her designee. The City continues to receive an unmodified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

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

Community Profile

The City of Barberton is located in northeast Ohio, adjacent to the City of Akron and approximately 75 miles south of Cleveland. Incorporated in 1891, Barberton operates under a charter form of government which was adopted by its voters in 1973. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a nine-member City Council. Founded by industrialist Ohio Columbus Barber, Barberton earned the nickname of the Magic City because of its early rapid growth. Today, Barberton covers an area of approximately nine square miles and is the fourth largest city in Summit County with a population of approximately 26,000.

The City provides a full range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are provided by the Summit County Health Department. In addition, water, sanitary sewer, storm water management and solid waste disposal services are provided under the enterprise fund concept with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses, payments on outstanding debt and adequate infrastructure maintenance, repair and replacement and expansion.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Local Economy

The City's economy has historically been associated with the manufacturing industry. Major industries with headquarters or divisions within Barberton's boundaries include manufacturers of fossil fuel and nuclear power generating equipment, automobile components, energy products management systems and producers of chemical products. The City's largest employer accounts for approximately 18 percent of the City's total income tax collections.

Employment in the City has been relatively steady over the last several years. Employment levels have remained between 11,800 and 12,100 over the last seven years after falling from a high of 12,900 in 2006 and 2007.

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

December 2019	Civilian			Unemployment
Area Name	<u>Labor Force</u>	Employment	<u>Unemployment</u>	Rate
D. J. J.	12.500	11.000	600	4.0
Barberton	12,500	11,900	600	4.8
Summit County	270,800	260,100	10,800	4.0
Ohio Seasonally Adjusted	5,812,000	5,575,000	237,000	4.1
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted	164,556,000	158,803,000	5,753,000	3.5

Source: Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services

Due to the continuing slow economic recovery throughout Ohio, the City will continue to have difficulty balancing its budget for the near future. Income tax, the City's largest source of General Fund operating revenue, continued to remain stagnant, though showing signs of slight recovery in 2019. However due to the impacts of COVID-19 and one of the largest employers leaving the City, the City is projecting for income tax revenue to decrease in 2020 compared to 2019. State of Ohio budget reductions have resulted in cuts to local government support such as the local government fund subsidy. Personal services costs (wages and benefits) are driven by bargaining unit contracts and health care costs. Operating costs, such as fuel, electric and gas power costs continue to be a growing burden. Infrastructure (streets, waterlines, sewer lines and storm water construction), vehicles (police cruisers and snow plows, for example), and other capital replacement requirements are ongoing.

Real property assessed values have begun to recover after dropping off from \$396.7 million in tax year 2008 to \$332.4 million in tax year 2016. General Fund property tax collections have fallen from \$1.021 million in 2008 to \$861,142 in 2018.

Despite the budgetary challenges over the last several years, there are development projects taking place that are intended to help restore Barberton's long-term economic stability. The Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC) is a tax exempt, non-political agency founded for the purpose of enhancing the City's tax base by providing opportunities to create or retain jobs in the City of Barberton. The BCDC, through business financing, gap loans, construction of infrastructure and redevelopment projects have assisted over 300 businesses, facilitating over \$105 million in private sector investment. The Barberton Community Foundation invests up to \$4 million in a revolving loan fund administered by BCDC. The BCDC, in collaboration with the City and the Barberton Community Foundation (BCF) have retained or created more than 3,000 jobs generating more than \$1.5 million annually in income and property taxes.

In October of 2011, the BCDC was awarded \$1,000,000 from the Small Business Administration to assist businesses in the City of Barberton. Within a two-year period of time, the BCDC had loaned almost the full \$1,000,000 of the available SBA funds. 2016 brought the approval of the largest loan in the history of the organization. Through a special PRI fund at the BCF, the BCDC was able to issue a \$2,500,000 loan to attract a global business to the City of Barberton. Within the next three years, the company will relocate over 100 new jobs to the city. In addition, the Development Finance Authority was able to assist with PACE financing in 2019 which, helped the company with energy efficient upgrades.

The City Planning Department with Clean Ohio Assistance Fund ("COAF") assistance conducted asbestos abatement and other clean-up along with an environmental assessment of the former Seiberling Industrial property. The City and the Barberton Land Improvement Company (BLIC) are partnering to redevelop the property into commercial or industrial end uses. The BLIC, a wholly owned subsidiary of the BCDC acquired the former Seiberling Tire and Rubber Company property in February 2012. Since the acquisition, the BLIC has started renovations to the 400,000 plus square foot facility and has successfully executed eleven leases. Once fully renovated, the City of Barberton will have ample office and manufacturing space available to accommodate the needs of area businesses as they expand. To date, approximately \$2.7 million has been invested in the facility. Through the BCDC and BLIC business attraction efforts, they have 14 active leases at various properties and additional space will be available for future growth. In addition, the BCDC has assisted approximately 70 active loan clients throughout the City of Barberton.

In 2013, the BLIC acquired the former Shamrock motel and nightclub. Both structures have been razed and the land was sold to the City of Barberton in 2018 for future development.

In 2014, Mayor William Judge proposed and City Council approved a new "Business Incentive Program". The program offers monetary incentives to businesses occupying new and or existing industrial, commercial, or retail buildings where such occupancy creates new jobs and or eliminates blight from the community to enhance economic development and saves or creates new jobs. Funding comes from income tax revenues and may include Barberton Community Foundation grants.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Although the City continues to pursue grants and low-interest loans for capital improvements, with reduced operating reserves the City has been required to raise user charges, license and permit fees as well as cutting expenses. An example of this effort is that the full-time staffing levels have been reduced from 257 employees in 2005 to 204 at the end of 2019. The result of the staffing reductions and other cuts has helped minimize expenditure growth in the General Fund, the City's major (non-utility) operating fund.

Major Initiatives

At the November 2013 general election, the Citizens of Barberton approved a one-quarter of a percent increase in the city income tax. The additional revenue (11.11% of total income tax receipts) is restricted to paving and reconstructing streets. The increase raised approximately \$1.55 million in 2019 for street improvements.

As a result of this tax increase, construction began on the 9th Street N.E. Improvement project in 2016. The \$1,710,000 project included the complete reconstruction of the street including curbs, storm sewers, water and sewer lines. The project was financed by the issuance of \$1,710,000 in General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes. The notes will be retired by using a portion of the additional income tax. The project was completed in early 2018.

The City was also awarded \$8.8 million in federal grants from Akron Metropolitan Transportation Study (AMATS). These grant monies will be used for various projects in the City. Those projects include reconstruction of the intersection at Wooster Road North and State Street, reconstruction of Wooster Road West from Second Street Northwest to Hudson Run Road, resurfacing Van Buren Avenue, resurfacing West Waterloo Road, resurfacing Norton Avenue, and resurfacing Wooster Road North from Burt Street to Norton Avenue. These projects are scheduled to begin in 2021/2022.

A major reconstruction of 31st Street between Wooster Road West and City of Norton Corporation limit has been under way including an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) no interest loan to help finance the waterline portion. At December 31, 2015 the waterline portion, estimated at \$2.164 million, was substantially completed. The roadway reconstruction portion continued through 2016. Roadway funding includes an OPWC grant and ODOT reimbursements for engineering costs, right-of-way and easement expenses and direct construction contractor payments. The project is estimated was \$4.38 million and completed in late 2016.

Design work has also been completed on additional sewage plant improvements financed with a 20-year, low interest loan, also through OWDA. This project is estimated at approximately \$2.8 million.

OWDA and the EPA are also funding with a low interest loan the improvements to the water intake structure and equipment at the Wolf Creek Reservoir. The project is expected to cost approximately \$3.24 million with \$790,000 in loan forgiveness (an EPA grant). The balance of \$2.44 million will be repaid by the City with water user charges over a 30-year period beginning July of 2015.

The Highlands is a single-family housing development on the site of the former Highland Junior High School, the development covers one city block. The development plan calls for a total of 10 new homes to be built. Currently 7 have been constructed and are occupied. Design and preparation continues for the remaining 3 lots. Houses are expected to be priced in the \$130,000 to \$140,000 range.

The East New Haven is a single-family housing development expansion of the original New Haven allotment off of Fairland Road. This expansion will occur in three phases. The first phase was under construction in 2019. The second phase is set to begin in 2020 and the final phase beginning in spring of 2021. The expansion has a total of 154 buildable lots with the houses expected to be priced in the \$175,000 to \$225,000 range.

The City has looked to regionalism as a way to reduce taxpayers cost while maintaining or improving the level of service. The City has purchased the City of Norton's sanitary sewer system from Summit County. The City has agreed to pay Summit County \$175,000 per year for ten years. The City of Barberton will own, operate and maintain the system. City of Norton customers will be billed and pay for costs of the sewer system. During 2016, the Barberton City Council authorized the Mayor to enter into agreement with the City of Norton to authorize the transfer of the Nash Heights Sewer Project to Barberton. This included the transfer of an OWDA loan for the Nash Heights Sewer project. Total cost of the project exceeds \$8 million. Debt service on the OWDA loan will be paid by the City of Norton. The City of Barberton, Copley Township and the City of Norton entered into an agreement for the purpose of creating a shared dispatch safety service center. The Southwest Summit Council of Governments was created to share in the costs of operating and maintaining the dispatch center with the expectation that sharing the services will result in lower dispatch costs and improved service for each member community. Operation of the center began January 2014. Dispatch employees of each organization were hired by the Southwest Summit Communications Center (SWSCOM). Each organization contributed equally to equip and start up the center. Since operational, each member is billed quarterly for their share of the budgeted expenditures. The City of Barberton's share was \$852.662 for 2019 operations. The City also absorbed the City of Norton Building Department in 2015. This process not only eliminates duplication but allows for expanded services to businesses and residents.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Barberton, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Barberton, Ohio, has received Certificates of Achievement for the last 29 consecutive years (1990-2018). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to GFOA for award consideration.

Acknowledgements

The publication of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts of the Finance Department staff. I would also like to express my appreciation to the other city departments directly involved in the preparation of the report and every City employee and manager for their dedicated service to the Citizens of Barberton throughout the year.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Flaker Director of Finance

CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

Elected	Officials ((Four-vear	terms):

ADMINISTRATION AND MUNICIPAL COURT:

Mayor	William B. Judge	12/31/2023
Director of Finance	Jeremy Flaker	12/31/2023
Director of Law	Lisa Okolish Miller	12/31/2023
Municipal Court Judge (Presiding)	Todd McKenney	12/31/2023
Municipal Court Judge	Jill Flagg Lanzinger	12/31/2025
Clerk of Municipal Court	Diana Stevenson	12/31/2021

CITY COUNCIL:

President	Craig Megyes	12/31/2021
Members:		
At-Large	Thomas Heitic	12/31/2021
At-Large	Carla S. Debevec	12/31/2021
Ward 1	Justin Greer	12/31/2023
Ward 2	Nina Angeloff	12/31/2023
Ward 3	Shorter Griffin	12/31/2023
Ward 4	Shaun Jaber	12/31/2023
Ward 5	Joyce Colburn	12/31/2023
Ward 6	Carol A. Frey	12/31/2023

Mayor's Staff (Appointed):

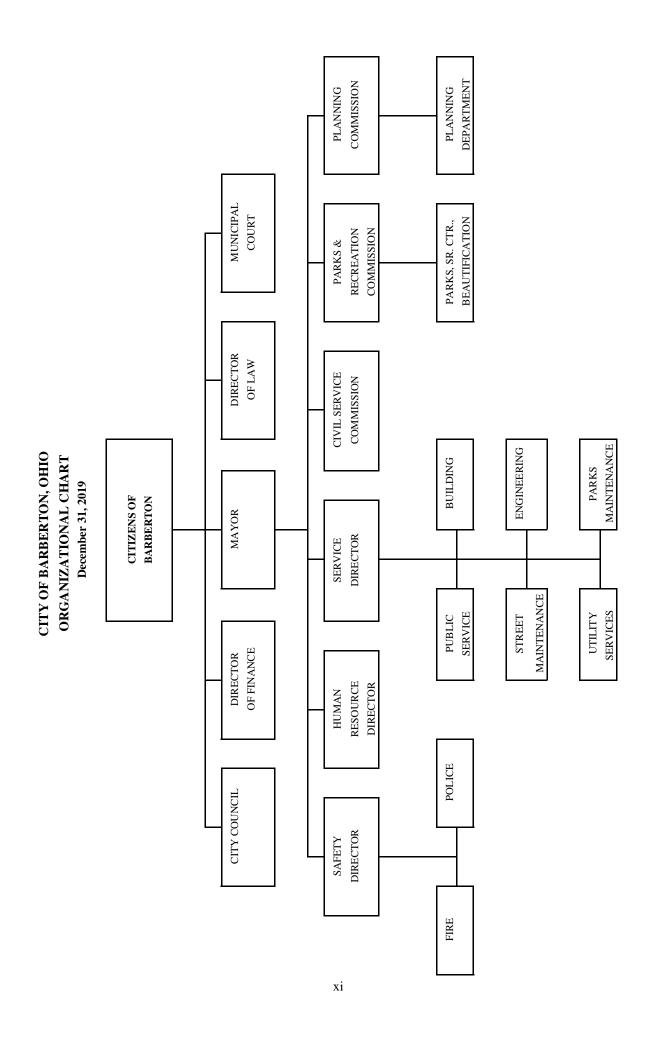
Service Director Greg Tracy

Safety/Human Resources Director Elizabeth Daugherty
Utilities Director Denny Weaver (Interim)

Building Commissioner Vacant

Department Heads:

Police Chief Vince Morber
Fire Chief Kim Baldwin
City Engineer Vacant
Planning Director Joseph Stefan
Parks Director Lisa McLean





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

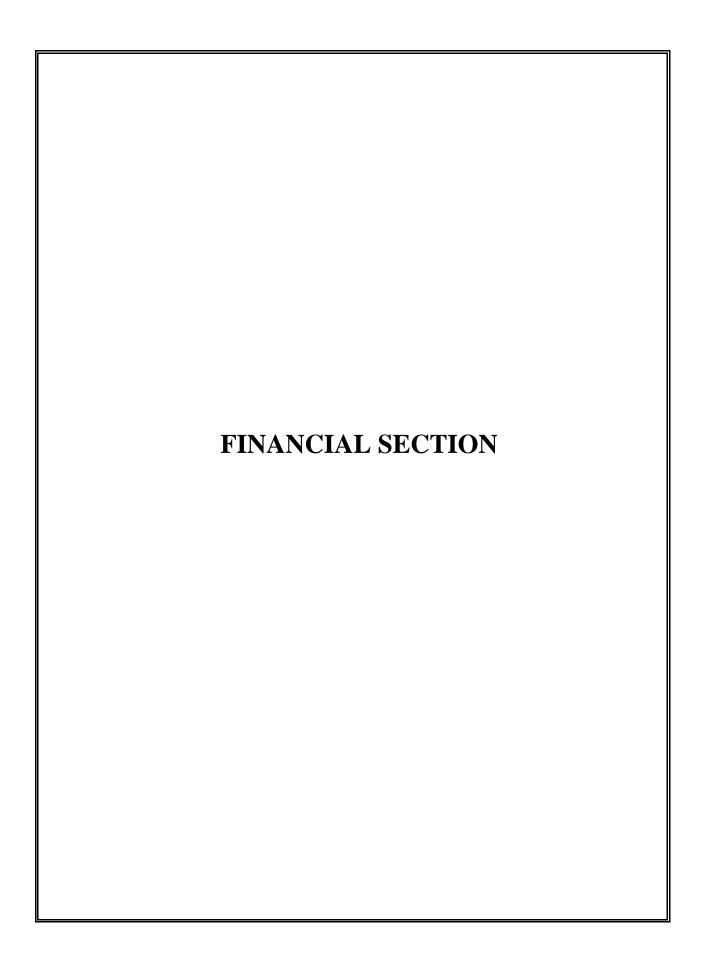
City of Barberton Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Barberton Summit County 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

City of Barberton Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City of Barberton. As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2019, the City of Barberton adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

City of Barberton Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

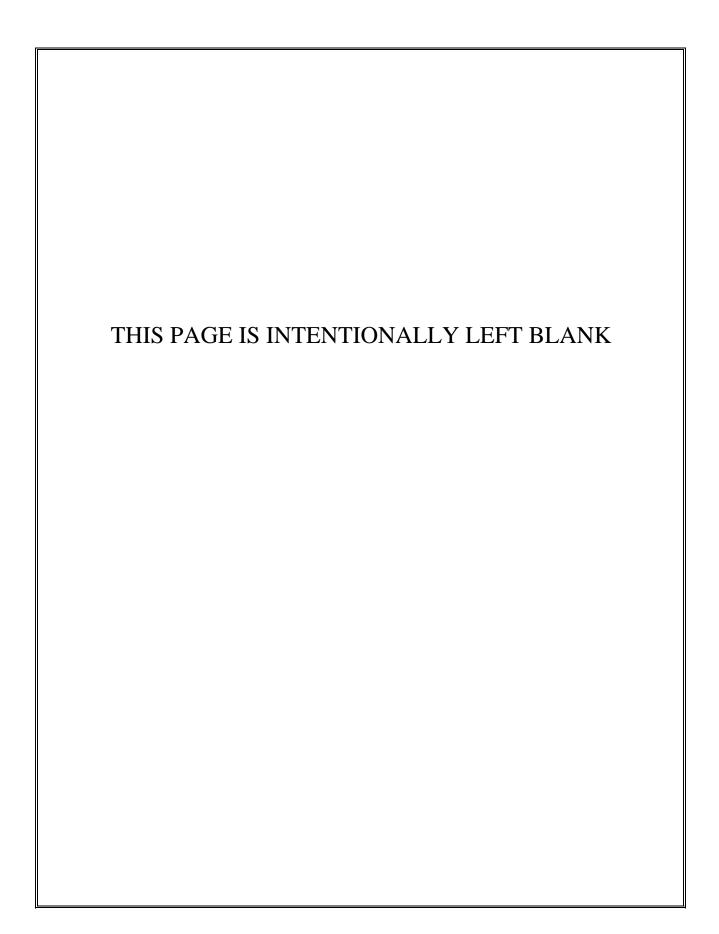
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Barberton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Barberton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 22, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis for the City of Barberton's financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities as of December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion is to provide a narrative that helps to explain and describe the City's financial performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, please review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements in conjunction with this analysis. The Statistical Section can also provide valuable current and historical information.

Financial Summary

The financial summary for 2019 follows:

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019 by \$59,989,485 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,134,328 is considered restricted for various purposes such as capital projects and court operations. Another \$72,171,923 represents the net investment in capital assets and the remaining unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$18,316,766.
- Total net position increased \$9,647,810 during the year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$12,281,753, while the net position of business-type activities decreased \$2,633,943.
- The total cost of the City's service programs was \$30,494,028, while total revenues amounted to \$40,141,838. Of these amounts the governmental activities represented \$12,050,110 (39.52%) of the expenses and \$24,331,863 (60.61%) of the revenues. The business-type activities represented the remaining \$18,443,918 (39.39%) of expenses and \$15,809,975 (56.93%) of revenues.
- At the end of 2019, the fund balance for the general fund was \$5,099,792 on a modified accrual basis. This balance provides the City with the equivalent of approximately 113 working days of expenditures.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements and explanatory notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized in a manner that allows the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Barberton as a whole and also allows the reader to obtain a more detailed view of specific city operations, if they prefer.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the results of the operations for the year 2019 and how they impacted the financial condition of the City as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements show 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 fund with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Barberton as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity. They provide a good resource for an overall evaluation of the City's financial performance "on one page." These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. These transactions are booked when they occur and not when the actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid for expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

From the statement of net position, you can determine what the City's current financial position is by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (what the City owes) from total assets and deferred outflows of resources (what the City owns). Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. From the statement of activities, the reader can determine the cost of various government services and how much of that cost is financed by taxpayers, where the City gets its money from and how it is used, whether the City is better or worse off financially and why, and will the City be able to finance services in the future. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets should also be considered when assessing the overall financial health of the City.

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Barberton

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports give a detailed accounting of the activities within the funds. The City currently has 48 funds, as presented in this report. These funds are in existence to provide a multitude of services to the citizens of Barberton. For example, some funds provide for police and fire protection, street repair and maintenance as well as water, sewer, storm water and solid waste disposal services. In addition, a number of funds serve a variety of other purposes ranging from accounting for the City's construction of capital and infrastructure assets to providing health care benefits to the City's employees. Each fund is in some ways an entity unto itself. Each fund has a designated revenue stream and specific uses for the monies within the fund.

In this report, the focus is on the five major funds; the general fund, street capital improvement fund, water fund, sewer fund, and solid waste fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the City's major activities (excluding the utilities) are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and also depicts the balances available for future expenditures. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method reports cash and like-cash items and shows the level of financial resources that are available to provide general government services in the near future. Examples of these services include police and fire protection, operations of the Municipal Court and street and park maintenance. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for any internal service fund allocations.

Fiduciary Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, the statement of net position looks at the City as a whole and therefore, can be a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	2018	
Assets Other assets	¢ 10 250 421	¢ 16 207 045	¢ 14 270 214	¢ 14 170 604	¢ 22 520 745	¢ 20 465 640	
Other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 19,250,431 34,143,433	\$ 16,287,045 34,420,758	\$ 14,279,314 74,660,637	\$ 14,178,604 70,152,150	\$ 33,529,745 108,804,070	\$ 30,465,649 104,572,908	
Capital assets, net	34,143,433	34,420,736	74,000,037	70,132,130	100,004,070	104,572,508	
Total assets	53,393,864	50,707,803	88,939,951	84,330,754	142,333,815	135,038,557	
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>							
Unamortized deferred charges	122,184	134,505	60,273	66,350	182,457	200,855	
Pension	8,113,695	3,887,972	2,902,284	1,114,222	11,015,979	5,002,194	
OPEB	1,927,614	2,088,861	586,213	265,306	2,513,827	2,354,167	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	10,163,493	6,111,338	3,548,770	1,445,878	13,712,263	7,557,216	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	2,340,041	1,311,850	1,248,741	771,824	3,588,782	2,083,674	
Long-term liabilies:							
Due within one year	1,598,566	1,502,274	1,823,075	1,642,595	3,421,641	3,144,869	
Net pension liability	30,020,382	21,925,037	8,276,032	4,155,207	38,296,414	26,080,244	
Net OPEB liability	5,616,680	19,284,518	3,888,048	2,857,500	9,504,728	22,142,018	
Other amounts	7,089,685	7,638,674	30,958,821	26,298,659	38,048,506	33,937,333	
Total liabilities	46,665,354	51,662,353	46,194,717	35,725,785	92,860,071	87,388,138	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes	1,259,171	1,239,970	-	-	1,259,171	1,239,970	
Pension	700,621	1,929,717	150,987	1,060,451	851,608	2,990,168	
OPEB	1,063,053	399,696	22,690	236,126	1,085,743	635,822	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	3,022,845	3,569,383	173,677	1,296,577	3,196,522	4,865,960	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	28,951,487	29,233,478	43,220,436	42,931,202	72,171,923	72,164,680	
Restricted	5,880,921	5,486,221	253,407	321,963	6,134,328	5,808,184	
Unrestricted	(20,963,250)	(33,132,294)	2,646,484	5,501,105	(18,316,766)	(27,631,189)	
Total net position	\$ 13,869,158	\$ 1,587,405	\$ 46,120,327	\$ 48,754,270	\$ 59,989,485	\$ 50,341,675	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

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 of resources.

As the preceding table illustrates, the most significant changes in net position compared to the prior year were a result of reporting the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Other significant changes include:

- An increase in other assets for governmental activities, which is primarily due to higher cash balances on hand as receipts exceeded disbursements for the year.
- An increase in net capital assets for business-type activities as a result of on-going water and sewer construction projects.
- An increase in current liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities. This is partially due to the issuance of short-term bond anticipation notes in 2019. In addition, the City is reporting higher amounts for payables due at year-end, such as accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits, and claims payable related to its self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.
- An increase in other long-term liabilities for business-type activities as the City issued debt obligations to help finance the aforementioned water and sewer capital improvement projects.

Total net position increased \$9,647,810 or 19.16%. The net investment in capital assets of \$72,171,923 represents the City's net capital assets, less any outstanding borrowings used to acquire those assets. Another \$6,134,328 represents net position that is subject to external restrictions on its use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$18,316,766. The deficit is a result of reporting the City's share of the pension systems' net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Activities

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,381,291	\$ 4,408,519	\$ 14,714,841	\$ 14,343,738	\$ 19,096,132	\$ 18,752,257	
Operating grants and contributions	2,660,003	2,765,416	-	-	2,660,003	2,765,416	
Capital grants and contributions		1,176,486	836,328	6,447,180	836,328	7,623,666	
Total program revenues	7,041,294	8,350,421	15,551,169	20,790,918	22,592,463	29,141,339	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,249,214	1,245,695	-	-	1,249,214	1,245,695	
Income taxes	13,473,349	13,326,241	-	-	13,473,349	13,326,241	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,666,750	1,640,479	26,550	-	1,693,300	1,640,479	
Investment earnings	775,465	348,608	-	-	775,465	348,608	
Other	125,791	272,014	232,256	182,109	358,047	454,123	
Total general revenues	17,290,569	16,833,037	258,806	182,109	17,549,375	17,015,146	
Total revenues	24,331,863	25,183,458	15,809,975	20,973,027	40,141,838	46,156,485	
Expenses							
Program expenses:							
General government	6,359,185	6,460,971	-	-	6,359,185	6,460,971	
Public safety	582,211	13,941,625	-	-	582,211	13,941,625	
Transportation	2,900,686	3,053,474	-	-	2,900,686	3,053,474	
Community environment	998,973	1,817,164	-	-	998,973	1,817,164	
Leisure time activity	1,069,725	1,379,825	-	-	1,069,725	1,379,825	
Interest and fiscal charges	139,330	134,085	-	-	139,330	134,085	
Water	-	-	7,371,419	5,977,374	7,371,419	5,977,374	
Sewer	-	-	7,275,742	6,340,368	7,275,742	6,340,368	
Lighting	-	-	290,402	-	290,402	-	
Solid waste	-	-	941,397	875,458	941,397	875,458	
Storm water			2,564,958	1,817,211	2,564,958	1,817,211	
Total expenses	12,050,110	26,787,144	18,443,918	15,010,411	30,494,028	41,797,555	
Change in net position	12,281,753	(1,603,686)	(2,633,943)	5,962,616	9,647,810	4,358,930	
Net position at beginning of year	1,587,405	3,191,091	48,754,270	42,791,654	50,341,675	45,982,745	
Net position at end of year	\$ 13,869,158	\$ 1,587,405	\$ 46,120,327	\$ 48,754,270	\$ 59,989,485	\$ 50,341,675	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

The City's funding for governmental activities comes from a variety of sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. The City levies an income tax of 2 and ¼ percent on all income earned within the City as well as on the income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income taxes paid to another municipality by residents of Barberton, up to 2 and ¼ percent of the income. On a full accrual basis, the City received \$13,473,349 in income taxes revenue, or 55.37 percent of the total governmental revenues in 2019, compared to \$13,326,241 and 52.92 percent in 2018.

Intergovernmental revenue (i.e., state shared support) represents the City's second largest source of general revenue for the governmental activities. In 2019, the City received \$1,666,750 in unrestricted grants and entitlements or 6.85 percent of total revenues. The other main source of general revenue is property taxes, which accounted for 5.13 percent of total revenues in 2019.

Program revenues include charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions that are restricted for specific purposes. Program revenues decreased \$1,309,127 in 2019 compared to the prior year, mostly in capital grants and contributions. The City received additional grant funding in 2018 for roadway improvements and capital acquisitions for the fire department.

The City's governmental activity expenses totaled \$12,050,110 in 2019, which represents a decrease of \$14,737,034 from 2018. The significant decrease is primarily due to changes in the City's proportionate share of pension and OPEB expense as required under GASB 68 and GASB 75. This is especially evident in public safety expenses which resulted from a decrease in the net OPEB liability and related OPEB expense from the Ohio Police & Fire Pension System.

General government (city council, mayor, finance, service director, Municipal Court, etc.) represents the largest portion of governmental activities expenses in 2019 at \$6,359,185 or 52.77 percent. These activities were funded by program revenues, primarily charges for services and sales, of \$3,174,682.

The public safety classification primarily consists of the Police Department and the Fire Department. As of December 31, 2019, the City employed 40 full-time police officers and 41 full-time firefighters. Public safety expenses decreased considerably as discussed above.

Expenses for community environment include those related to the community development block grant program and the clean Ohio and neighborhood stabilization programs. These operations are primarily financed by direct charges to users and operating grants and contributions. In 2019, community environment expenses accounted for 8.29% of total governmental activities expenses, compared to 6.78% in 2018.

Transportation is the second largest category of expenses in 2019, accounting for 24.07 percent of total governmental activities expenses. The transportation classification consists of the City's Street Department and the Paint and Signal Division. In addition, the City has several funds established that are used to pay private contractors for road resurfacing and general street maintenance. As of December 31, 2019, the City employed 15 full-time employees in the Street Department and 1 full-time employee in the Signal Division.

Leisure time activities expenses make up 8.88% of governmental activities expenses. These expenses include the City's recreation programs, parks maintenance, and the operations of the sports complex.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	Т	Total Cost of Services Services 2019 2019		Services	Total Cost of Services 2018		Net Cost of Services 2018	
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	6,359,185	\$	3,184,503	\$	6,460,971	\$	3,513,569
Public safety		582,211		(290,561)		13,941,625		12,584,523
Transportation		2,900,686		1,153,699		3,053,474		1,034,724
Community environment		998,973		10,079		1,817,164		133,070
Leisure time activities		1,069,725		811,766		1,379,825		1,036,752
Interest and fiscal charges		139,330		139,330	_	134,085		134,085
Total Expenses	\$	12,050,110	\$	5,008,816	\$	26,787,144	\$	18,436,723

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 41.57 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2019 and 68.83 percent in 2018.

Business-Type Activities

The City of Barberton Utility Department provides water, sewer, storm water, solid waste disposal (garbage collection) and lighting services. Sanitary sewer services are provided to approximately 11,737 customers in and around the Barberton area. Sewer billing rates are set by City Council based on the recommendation of the Service and Utilities Directors. In 2019, the rates were established at \$4.80 per thousand gallons of metered water for residential and commercial users. The sewer treatment plant was originally constructed in 1960 and then completely overhauled in 1988. The City has made several improvements to the plant since 1988 with additional upgrades in 2002 and 2012, and current improvements which are expected to be completed in 2020.

Water distribution and treatment services are provided to approximately 11,651 customers in and around the Barberton area. Water billing rates are set by the Service Director. In 2019, the rates were established at \$6.73 per thousand gallons for residential and commercial users. Over the past year, improvements and upgrades to the water treatment plant, distribution infrastructure and treatment process equipment have continued.

The City established a storm water management fund to account for storm drainage run-off maintenance, repair and replacement costs. Rates were established at and remain \$5.00 per parcel per month for residential properties. The City Engineer's office establishes rates for commercial and industrial users based on run-off surface areas.

The City also contracts for solid waste disposal (garbage collection). The City, in addition to billing and collecting garbage user fees, acts as an agent between the successful competitive bidder for pickup service and City customers. In 2019, the monthly rate charged was \$19.50.

The City established a general lighting fund to account for general lighting maintenance, repair and replacement costs. Rates were established at \$3.00 per parcel per month for all property types.

Revenues for the business-type activities are derived primarily from user charges. In 2019, charges for services revenue was \$14,714,841, an increase of 2.59% from 2018. Total revenues decreased due to a decline in capital contributions. These revenues represent grant funding and other reimbursements used to help finance capital improvements. Total expenses for all the business-type activities amounted to \$18,443,918 in 2019, compared to \$15,010,411 in 2018, an increase of 22.87%. Net position of the business-type activities decreased \$2,633,943 or 5.40% during the year.

The City's Funds

The City's governmental fund financial statements begin on page 20. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$26,397,386 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$23,637,509.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Barberton. During 2019, the City's general fund's fund balance increased \$1,917,472 or 60.25%. Total general fund revenues increased \$1,303,473 or 7.34%. The general fund's primary source of revenue is the municipal income tax, comprising 65.29 percent of total general fund revenues in 2019. Income tax revenues increased in 2019 by \$988,193 (8.63%), which is mostly due to an increase in net profit taxes from businesses. Another significant increase in general fund revenues was investment income, which was \$754,993 in 2019, more than double the prior year's revenue. This was due in large part to an increase in fair value of the City's investments in 2019 after reporting a loss in 2018.

General fund expenditures in 2019 of \$16,504,253 represents a decrease of \$1,538,547 or 8.53% compared to the prior year. This overall decrease is primarily due to lower employee wages and benefit costs due to several retirements and severance payouts. This is especially evident in the decrease in public safety expenditures as the City employed 81 full time police and fire employees in 2019 compared to 87 in 2018. Overall, total employment for the City decreased from 216 to 204 full time employees.

Street Capital Improvement Fund

The street capital improvement fund is reported as a major fund and accounts for the proceeds of \(^1\)4 of one percent municipal income tax restricted for paving and reconstructing City streets. In 2019 this fund had revenues of \(^1\)4,565,009, other financing sources (note issuance) of \(^1\)4,000,000 and expenditures of \(^2\)4,463,220. The notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing to help finance additional street improvements. At December 31, 2019 fund balance amounted to \(^1\)914,309.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements start on page 25. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. The major proprietary funds are the water, sewer, and solid waste funds. Total enterprise funds had operating revenues of \$14,848,788 and operating expenses of \$17,848,302, resulting in an operating loss of \$2,999,514. Total operating revenues, primarily charges for services, increased slightly; however, operating expenses increased at an even higher rate. This is mostly due to an increased allocation pension and OPEB expense in accordance with GASB 68 and 75. As a result, net position decreased for all three major funds; \$716,993 or 3.40% for the water fund, \$1,150,385 (5.28%) for the sewer fund, and \$625,186 (25.92%) for the solid waste fund.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The legal level of control is established by City Council at the personal services, operating and capital expenditure level for each department within the general fund and at the personal services, operating, and capital expenditures level for all other funds. Any budget modifications at these levels may only be made through an ordinance of City Council. City policy permits fund transfers within management control levels with the approval of the department head and the Director of Finance. During the course of 2019, City Council amended appropriations and department managers adjusted budgets several times as needed to provide timely services.

In addition to monitoring fund balances on a daily basis, the Finance Department closely examines the budget through the preparation of monthly financial statements and budgetary analysis reports. Furthermore, line-item reports are reviewed on a regular basis by the Finance Director and the department heads to ensure the entire operation of the City is within the approved budget levels.

For the general fund, the 2019 original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$17,555,408. This was increased slightly to \$17,589,200 in the final budget. The actual revenue collections were \$16,858,851 or \$730,349 (4.15%) less than the final budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

During 2019, the City increased general fund appropriations slightly from \$17,479,179 in the original budget to \$17,894,896 in the final budget. Actual expenditures of \$16,869,313 were \$1,025,583 (5.73%) less than the final budget. All general fund departments came in below budget in both personal services and operating costs which contributed to the positive variance in expenditures. The most notable variances were for the police department (\$309,999) and fire department (\$136,271).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Land	\$ 6,090,879	\$ 6,063,298	\$ 1,043,728	\$ 1,043,728	\$ 7,134,607	\$ 7,107,026	
Construction in progress	453,984	365,526	9,347,124	4,210,049	9,801,108	4,575,575	
Buildings	1,962,921	2,270,171	30,157,744	31,439,507	32,120,665	33,709,678	
Vehicles and equipment	3,178,986	3,453,108	3,586,959	1,973,202	6,765,945	5,426,310	
Infrastructure							
Street subsystem	21,514,552	21,267,851	-	-	21,514,552	21,267,851	
Storm sewer subsystem	-	-	1,834,518	2,036,006	1,834,518	2,036,006	
Traffic signals subsystem	942,111	1,000,804	-	-	942,111	1,000,804	
Water lines	-	-	9,719,260	9,760,108	9,719,260	9,760,108	
Sewer lines			18,971,304	19,689,550	18,971,304	19,689,550	
Totals	\$ 34,143,433	\$ 34,420,758	\$ 74,660,637	\$ 70,152,150	\$108,804,070	\$104,572,908	

Total capital assets at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$108,804,070, which is an increase of \$4,231,162 or 4.05% from 2018. Additional detail regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

For the governmental activities, the most significant asset additions during the year were for various street infrastructure improvement projects, amounting to approximately \$1.2 million.

For the business-type activities, most of the additions to capital assets were for water and sewer construction projects. Additions related to the water treatment plant sand filter rehabilitation project were approximately \$4.5 million. For the sewer fund, work continued on the wastewater treatment plant, Norton Acres, and Nash Heights projects with 2019 additions of approximately \$330,000, \$840,000 and \$750,000, respectively. In addition, the City completed upgrades to its water and sewer meter reading system. The final cost was approximately \$1.4 million which was removed from construction in progress and placed into operation in 2019.

Long-Term Debt

Outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2019 was \$36,520,320. This balance reflects an increase of \$4,137,631 from the prior year. Most of the debt increases were a result of the City continuing to draw on OWDA and OPWC loans for various water and sewer improvements. The City also issued bond anticipation notes of \$1,750,000 while retiring \$1,385,000. Additional information regarding the City's debt obligations can be found in Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The following table presents the City's outstanding long-term debt obligations at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,433,011	\$ 3,826,925	\$ 721,989	\$ 788,075	\$ 4,155,000	\$ 4,615,000	
Revenue bonds	-	-	4,225,000	4,775,000	4,225,000	4,775,000	
Capital leases	314,079	447,760	-	-	314,079	447,760	
Notes payable	1,000,000	985,000	750,000	400,000	1,750,000	1,385,000	
Loans payable	-	-	24,876,241	19,709,929	24,876,241	19,709,929	
Other debt			1,200,000	1,450,000	1,200,000	1,450,000	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,747,090	\$ 5,259,685	\$ 31,773,230	\$ 27,123,004	\$ 36,520,320	\$ 32,382,689	

Economic Factors and the 2020 General Fund Budget

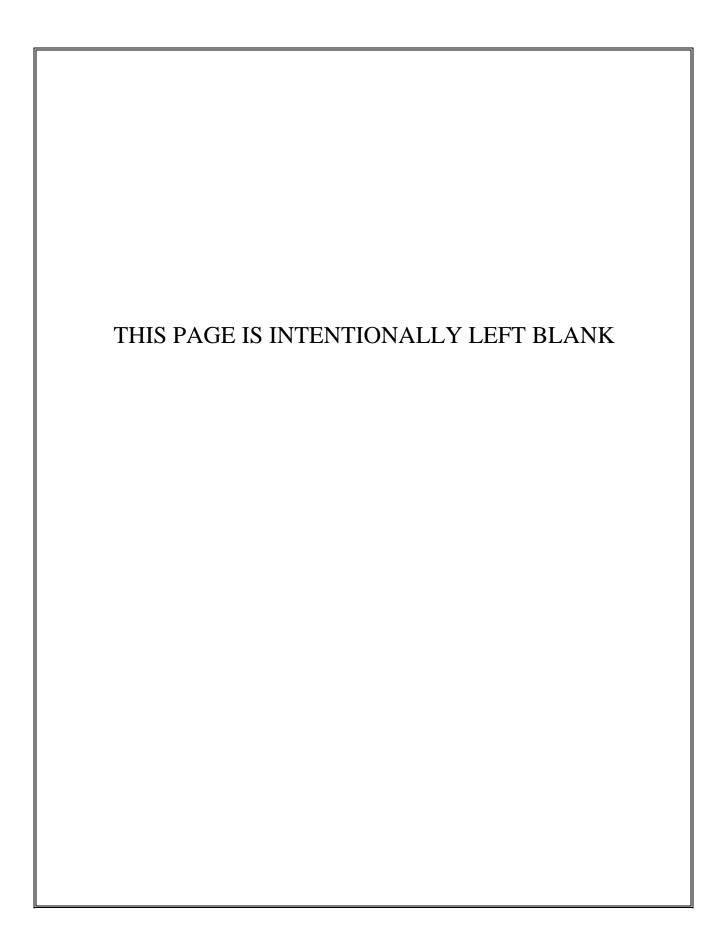
Some of the economic trends impacting Barberton that were considered in developing the 2020 budget include the following:

- Barberton's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for December 2019 was 4.8 percent, compared to 4.0 percent for Summit County, 4.1 percent for the State of Ohio, and 3.5 percent for the United States.
- 2019 income tax cash receipts, net of refunds, amounted to approximately \$14.0 million compared to \$12.9 million in 2018. Income tax receipts through April 2020 are about 10 percent below April 2019 year to date collections.
- Although rebounding slightly each of the past three years, Barberton's assessed real property values have decreased approximately \$66.0 million, or about 16.9% since 2010. A full reappraisal of real property is conducted every six years, and values are updated every third year following each sexennial reappraisal. The latest reappraisal occurred in 2014 and resulted in a decrease in property values of approximately \$5.6 million or 1.6%.
- General fund budgeted revenues for 2020 are \$16,850,267 and budgeted expenditures are \$18,064,466.

Despite the City's cost cutting efforts over the last few years, balancing the budget for the foreseeable future will continue to be difficult. At the end of 2019, the City lost one of their largest employers, which accounted for roughly 17% of the City's withholding tax. Other revenues such as shared support from the State are estimated to decline while personal services and operating costs such as fuel, electric and gas power continue to increase. Capital replacement continues to be difficult as federal and state grants are reduced or eliminated. As an alternative, the City has pursued and been awarded several no or low-interest state agency loans and also has been awarded several matching grants to assist in improving and maintaining its utility and some roadway infrastructure. It is anticipated that further cost containment efforts, service reductions, and/or revenue enhancement actions may be necessary through the remainder of 2020 and into 2021 and beyond.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the resources it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 104 Third Street NW, Barberton, Ohio 44203 or you may call us at 330-848-6775 or visit our website at www.cityofbarberton.com/249/Finance-Department.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,853,148	\$ 12,541,919	\$ 26,395,067
Property taxes	1,356,278	-	1,356,278
Income taxes	2,188,492	-	2,188,492
Accounts	261,525	1,467,384	1,728,909
Intergovernmental	1,275,619		1,275,619
Accrued interest	58,339	_	58,339
Internal balance	134,664	(134,664)	-
Prepayments	84,824	87,407	172,231
Materials and supplies inventory	01,021	268,183	268,183
Net pension asset	37,542	49,085	86,627
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	6,544,863	10,390,852	16,935,715
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,598,570	64,269,785	91,868,355
Total capital assets, net	34,143,433	74,660,637	108,804,070
Total assets	53,393,864	88,939,951	142,333,815
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	122,184	60,273	182,457
Pension	8,113,695	2,902,284	11,015,979
OPEB	1,927,614	586,213	2,513,827
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,163,493	3,548,770	13,712,263
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	540,860	647,467	1,188,327
Contracts payable	27,040	77,244	104,284
Accrued wages and benefits payable	300,003	210,548	510,551
Intergovernmental payable	61,523	32,529	94,052
Accrued interest payable	46,119	30,953	77,072
Notes payable	540,000	250,000	790,000
Claims payable	466,019	220,000	466,019
Deposits held and due to others.	358,477		358,477
Long-term liabilities:	330,477	_	330,477
	1 500 566	1 922 075	2 421 641
Due within one year	1,598,566	1,823,075	3,421,641
Net pension liability	30,020,382	8,276,032	38,296,414
Net OPEB liability	5,616,680	3,888,048	9,504,728
Other amounts due in more than one year	7,089,685	30,958,821	38,048,506
Total liabilities	46,665,354	46,194,717	92,860,071
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,259,171	-	1,259,171
Pension	700,621	150,987	851,608
OPEB	1,063,053	22,690	1,085,743
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,022,845	173,677	3,196,522
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	28,951,487	43,220,436	72,171,923
Capital projects	890,040	_	890,040
Street construction, maintenance and repair	532,274	_	532,274
Court	3,525,765	_	3,525,765
Recreation	1,477		1,477
Community development and improvements	114,130	-	114,130
		-	
Law enforcement	630,824	-	630,824
Police and fire pension	46,054	-	46,054
Fire capital.	66,408	-	66,408
Miscellaneous grants	73,949	252.405	73,949
Sewer replacement and improvement	(00.050.050.050)	253,407	253,407
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,963,250)	2,646,484	(18,316,766)
Total net position	\$ 13,869,158	\$ 46,120,327	\$ 59,989,485

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Program Revenues						
		- 0	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	Cap	ital Grants	
	Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and (Contributions	and C	ontributions	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 6,359,185	\$	3,039,441	\$	135,241	\$	-	
Public safety	582,211		724,899		147,873		-	
Transportation	2,900,686		106,617		1,640,370		-	
Community environment	998,973		453,054		535,840		-	
Leisure time activities	1,069,725		57,280		200,679		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	139,330		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	12,050,110		4,381,291		2,660,003			
Business-type activities:								
Water	7,371,419		6,497,992		-		-	
Sewer	7,275,742		5,136,174		-		836,328	
Lighting	290,402		370,419		-		-	
Storm water	941,397		782,260		-		-	
Solid waste	2,564,958		1,927,996		-		-	
Total business-type activities	18,443,918		14,714,841		-		836,328	
Total primary government	\$ 30,494,028	\$	19,096,132	\$	2,660,003	\$	836,328	
		~						

General revenues:

General revenues:
Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Fire capital levy
Police pension
Fire pension
Municipal income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Capital outlay
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Other
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Go	overnmental	nges in Net Posit usiness-type	
	Activities	 Activities	Total
	retivities	 11ctivities	 Total
\$	(3,184,503)	\$ _	\$ (3,184,503)
	290,561	_	290,561
	(1,153,699)	_	(1,153,699)
	(10,079)	-	(10,079)
	(811,766)	-	(811,766)
	(139,330)	-	(139,330)
	(5,008,816)	-	(5,008,816)
	-	(873,427)	(873,427)
	-	(1,303,240)	(1,303,240)
	-	80,017	80,017
	-	(159,137)	(159,137)
		 (636,962)	 (636,962)
		 (2,892,749)	 (2,892,749)
	(5,008,816)	(2,892,749)	(7,901,565)
	855,304	-	855,304
	216,972	-	216,972
	88,469	-	88,469
	88,469	-	88,469
	11,945,594	-	11,945,594
	1,527,755	-	1,527,755
	1,666,750	26,550	1,693,300
	775,465	-	775,465
	125,791	 232,256	 358,047
	17,290,569	258,806	17,549,375
	12,281,753	 (2,633,943)	9,647,810
	1,587,405	 48,754,270	 50,341,675
\$	13,869,158	\$ 46,120,327	\$ 59,989,485

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General		eet Capital		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	Ф	4 (21 410	ф	1 0 45 155	Ф	7 1 42 401	ф	12 110 060
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,631,410	\$	1,345,157	\$	7,143,401	\$	13,119,968
Property taxes		928,948		_		427,330		1,356,278
Income taxes		2,067,866		120,626		-		2,188,492
Accounts.		169,804		-		81,888		251,692
Intergovernmental		595,922		_		679,697		1,275,619
Accrued interest		58,339		_		-		58,339
Due from other funds		121,441		_		_		121,441
Prepayments		72,548		_		12,276		84,824
Total assets	\$	8,646,278	\$	1,465,783	\$	8,344,592	\$	18,456,653
		, , ,		, ,				, ,
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	330,039	\$	-	\$	90,992	\$	421,031
Contracts payable		27,040		-		-		27,040
Accrued wages and benefits payable		269,924		-		30,079		300,003
Compensated absences payable		31,892		-		-		31,892
Intergovernmental payable		56,876		-		4,647		61,523
Due to other funds		-		-		121,441		121,441
Notes payable		-		540,000		-		540,000
Accrued interest payable		-		11,451		-		11,451
Deposits held and due to others		358,477				<u> </u>		358,477
Total liabilities		1,074,248		551,451		247,159		1,872,858
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		862,382		_		396,789		1,259,171
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		66,566		_		30,541		97,107
Accrued interest not available		35,360		_		-		35,360
Income tax revenue not available		1,102,931		23		_		1,102,954
Intergovernmental revenue not available		404,999		_		420,898		825,897
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,472,238		23		848,228		3,320,489
Fund balances:		70.540				10.07/		04.004
Nonspendable		72,548		- 014 200		12,276		84,824
Restricted		- 02.050		914,309		6,056,125		6,970,434
Committed		92,959		-		1,272,088		1,365,047
Assigned		1,533,000		-		(01.204)		1,533,000
Unassigned (deficit)		3,401,285		014 200		(91,284)		3,310,001
Total fund balances		5,099,792		914,309		7,249,205		13,263,306
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	8,646,278	\$	1,465,783	\$	8,344,592	\$	18,456,653

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 13,263,306
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			34,143,433
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Municipal income taxes receivable		97,107 02,954	
Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	8	25,897 35,360	
Total			2,061,318
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Total	8,1 (30,0	37,542 13,695 20,382) 00,621)	(22,569,766)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period			
expenditures; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources	(5,6	27,614 16,680) 63,053)	
Total			(4,752,119)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Notes payable Capital lease obligation	(3,4 (1,0	09,269) 33,011) 00,000) 14,079)	(0.656.250)
Total			(8,656,359)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			122,184
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds interest is accrued when due.			(34,668)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.			157,165
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type			124.664
activities.			134,664
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 13,869,158

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Street Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ 060.045	ф	Ф 207.120	Φ 1.250.474
Property and other taxes	\$ 862,345	\$ -	\$ 397,129	\$ 1,259,474
Municipal income taxes	12,438,608	1,556,923	-	13,995,531
Charges for services	1,387,593	-	98,026	1,485,619
Licenses and permits	661,092	-	1 0 61 550	661,092
Fines and forfeitures	59,718	-	1,061,579	1,121,297
Intergovernmental	1,697,441	8,086	2,284,121	3,989,648
Special assessments	46,044	-	3,878	49,922
Investment income	754,993	-	27,622	782,615
Contributions and donations	-	-	49,419	49,419
Other	1,142,891		217,483	1,360,374
Total revenues	19,050,725	1,565,009	4,139,257	24,754,991
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,616,600	-	1,024,668	5,641,268
Public safety	10,700,081	-	203,513	10,903,594
Transportation	112,854	-	1,191,534	1,304,388
Community environment	478,175	-	707,733	1,185,908
Leisure time activities	569,317	-	229,341	798,658
Capital outlay	27,226	1,136,046	358,615	1,521,887
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,245,000	267,595	1,512,595
Interest and fiscal charges	-	82,174	46,037	128,211
Total expenditures	16,504,253	2,463,220	4,029,036	22,996,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,546,472	(898,211)	110,221	1,758,482
Other financing sources (uses):				
Note issuance	-	1,000,000	_	1,000,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	-,,	1,395	1,395
Transfers in	6,000	_	635,000	641,000
Transfers (out)	(635,000)	_	(6,000)	(641,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(629,000)	1,000,000	630,395	1,001,395
Total other immering sources (uses)	(025,000)	1,000,000	030,373	1,001,373
Net change in fund balances	1,917,472	101,789	740,616	2,759,877
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,182,320	812,520	6,508,589	10,503,429
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,099,792	\$ 914,309	\$ 7,249,205	\$ 13,263,306

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,759,877
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$ 1,926,475	
Current year depreciation Total	(2,064,911)	(138,436)
Governmental activities only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(138,889)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes	(10,260)	
Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment income	(522,182) 101,801 7,513	
Total	7,313	(423,128)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,512,595
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, loans and capital leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Higher interest expense is reported in the statement of activities due to the following:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Total	1,202 (12,321)	(11,119)
Proceeds from the issuance of notes are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities they are not as revenue as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(1,000,000)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB Total	1,824,043 33,095	1,857,138
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB Total	(4,482,525) 12,810,139	8,327,614
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(148,188)
Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, postage and gasoline to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal		
service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.		 (315,711)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,281,753

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				riance with nal Budget
								Positive
D.	-	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	ф	200, 602	Ф	002 216	Ф	962.245	¢.	(20.071)
Property and other taxes	\$	890,602	\$	892,316	\$	862,345	\$	(29,971)
Municipal income taxes		11,701,376		11,723,900		11,185,000		(538,900)
Charges for services		1,559,646		1,562,648		1,378,653		(183,995)
Licenses and permits		582,401		583,522		595,460		11,938
		77,416		77,565		58,804		(18,761)
Intergovernmental		1,147,148		1,149,356		1,177,433		28,077
Special assessments		47,077		47,168		46,044		(1,124)
		350,465		351,140		424,191		73,051
Other		1,078,509 17,434,640		1,080,585 17,468,200		1,124,921 16,852,851		44,336 (615,349)
Total revenues		17,434,040		17,408,200		10,832,831		(615,349)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		4,636,592		4,710,309		4,397,095		313,214
Public safety		11,339,868		11,339,868		10,893,598		446,270
Transportation		124,128		128,628		117,479		11,149
Community environment		658,622		676,122		558,841		117,281
Leisure time activities		668,760		668,760		580,166		88,594
Capital outlay		51,209		171,209		122,134		49,075
Total expenditures		17,479,179		17,694,896		16,669,313		1,025,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(44,539)		(226,696)		183,538		410,234
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		120,768		121,000		6,000		(115,000)
Transfers out		´ -		(200,000)		(200,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		120,768		(79,000)		(194,000)		(115,000)
Net change in fund balances		76,229		(305,696)		(10,462)		295,234
Fund balance at beginning of year		\$2,322,150		2,322,150		2,322,150		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		226,328		226,328		226,328		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,624,707	\$	2,242,782	\$	2,538,016	\$	295,234

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Governmental				
	W-4	C	C-PJW-4-	Nonmajor	T-4-1	Activities - Internal
Assets:	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Funds	Total	Service Funds
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 6,326,874	\$ 1,871,547	\$ 1,923,109	\$ 2,166,982	\$ 12,288,512	\$ 733,180
Accounts	687,043	619,900	61,790	98,651	1,467,384	9,833
Prepayments	37,545	47,992	-	1,870	87,407	-
Materials and supplies inventory	195,113	73,070			268,183	
Total current assets	7,246,575	2,612,509	1,984,899	2,267,503	14,111,486	743,013
Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset	24,397	19,969	1,887	2,832	49,085	-
Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Capital assets:	-	253,407	-	-	253,407	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	7,354,480	2,541,135	11,503	483,734	10,390,852	_
Depreciable capital assets, net	26,926,062	35,152,523	275,237	1,915,963	64,269,785	-
Total noncurrent assets	34,304,939	37,967,034	288,627	2,402,529	74,963,129	_
Total assets	41,551,514	40,579,543	2,273,526	4,670,032	89,074,615	743,013
	11,551,511	10,577,515	2,213,320	1,070,032	05,074,015	745,015
Deferred outflows of resources:	54,746	5,527			60.272	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding . Pension	1,437,764	1,132,123	150,501	181,896	60,273 2,902,284	-
OPEB	290,511	205,570	47,377	42,755	586,213	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,783,021	1,343,220	197,878	224,651	3,548,770	
	1,703,021	1,545,220	177,070	224,031	3,340,770	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	147,818	253,103	167,893	78,653	647,467	119,829
Contracts payable	37,500	39,744	107,093	76,033	77,244	119,629
Accrued wages and benefits payable	138,751	59,560	3,749	8,488	210,548	_
Intergovernmental payable	21,437	9,202	579	1,311	32,529	-
Accrued interest payable	9,626	8,604	-	12,723	30,953	_
Claims payable	,,020	-	_	-	-	466,019
Notes payable	-	50,000	-	200,000	250,000	-
Current portion of general obligation bonds	60,026	6,060	-	· -	66,086	-
Current portion of revenue bonds	565,000	-	-	-	565,000	-
Current portion of compensated absences	82,454	73,760	6,666	6,427	169,307	-
Current portion of OWDA loans	195,075	482,005	-	-	677,080	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	37,520	58,082	-	-	95,602	-
Current portion of due to Summit County	-	175,000	-	-	175,000	-
Current portion of due to City of Norton	-	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Total current liabilities	1,295,207	1,290,120	178,887	307,602	3,071,816	585,848
Long-term liabilities:						
General obligation bonds	595,758	60,145	-	-	655,903	-
Revenue bonds	3,660,000	-	22.045	- 21.052	3,660,000	-
Compensated absences	408,776	365,676	33,045	31,862	839,359	-
OWDA loans.	8,931,778	9,814,759	-	-	18,746,537 5,357,022	-
OPWC loans	1,930,198	3,426,824 875,000	-	-	875,000	_
Due to City of Norton	_	75,000	_	_	75,000	_
Net pension liability	4,113,379	3,366,900	318,220	477,533	8,276,032	_
Net OPEB liability	1,932,447	1,581,757	149,501	224,343	3,888,048	_
Notes payable	-	350,000	-	400,000	750,000	-
Total long-term liabilities	21,572,336	19,916,061	500,766	1,133,738	43,122,901	-
Total liabilities	22,867,543	21,206,181	679,653	1,441,340	46,194,717	585,848
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension	63,929	72,435	4,946	9,677	150,987	
OPEB	5,243	15,704	406	1,337	22,690	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	69,172	88,139	5,352	11,014	173,677	
Net position:	10.000.400	22 211 555	204.540	2 200	42 220 42 5	
Net investment in capital assets	18,322,433	22,211,566	286,740	2,399,697	43,220,436	-
Restricted for replacement and improvement	2.075.207	253,407	1 400 650	1.040.600	253,407	157.165
Unrestricted	2,075,387	(1,836,530)	1,499,659	1,042,632	2,781,148	157,165
Total net position	\$ 20,397,820	\$ 20,628,443	\$ 1,786,399	\$ 3,442,329	46,254,991	\$ 157,165
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	service fund activit	ies related to enterpris	se funds.		(134,664)	
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 46,120,327	
2 P					,,	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,497,992	\$ 5,136,174	\$ 1,927,996	\$ 1,152,679	\$ 14,714,841	
Other	53,813	72,426	2,541	5,167	133,947	
Total operating revenues	6,551,805	5,208,600	1,930,537	1,157,846	14,848,788	
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	4,259,805	3,338,459	349,908	491,645	8,439,817	
Contract services	411,560	801,128	2,204,404	51,613	3,468,705	
Materials and supplies	1,503,744	989,992	4,462	415,909	2,914,107	
Claims	-	-	-,102	-	2,511,107	
Other	52,273	2,727	_	1,684	56,684	
Depreciation	861,772	1,852,884	2,313	252,020	2,968,989	
Depreciation	001,772	1,032,004	2,313	232,020	2,700,707	
Total operating expenses	7,089,154	6,985,190	2,561,087	1,212,871	17,848,302	
Operating loss	(537,349)	(1,776,590)	(630,550)	(55,025)	(2,999,514)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and fiscal charges	(233,303)	(249,409)	_	(12,723)	(495,435)	
Intergovernmental	(233,303)	(21),10)	_	26,550	26,550	
Special assessments	53,659	39,286	5,364	20,550	98,309	
Special assessments	33,037	37,200	3,304		70,507	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(179,644)	(210,123)	5,364	13,827	(370,576)	
Loss before capital contributions	(716,993)	(1,986,713)	(625,186)	(41,198)	(3,370,090)	
Capital contributions		836,328			836,328	
Change in net position	(716,993)	(1,150,385)	(625,186)	(41,198)	(2,533,762)	
Net position at beginning of year	21,114,813	21,778,828	2,411,585	3,483,527		
Net position at end of year	\$ 20,397,820	\$ 20,628,443	\$ 1,786,399	\$ 3,442,329		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	service fund activit	ies related to enterp	orise funds.		(100,181)	
Change in not position of business toward (1977)					e (2.622.042)	
Change in net position of business-type activities.					\$ (2,633,943)	

Ac I	ernmental tivities - nternal vice Funds	
\$	4,821,883 9,842	
	4,831,725	
	331,446 64,243 445,821 4,397,180 8,927	
	5,247,617	
	(415,892)	
	- - -	
	_	
	(415,892)	
	(415,892)	
\$	573,057 157,165	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
	\$ 6,468,022	\$ 5,192,279	\$ 1,970,546	\$ 1,130,342	\$ 14,761,189
Cash received from other operations	53,813	72,426	2,541	5,167	133,947
Cash payments for personal services	(3,104,840)	(2,535,040)	(228,159)	(379,060)	(6,247,099)
Cash payments for contract services	(417,734)	(748,782)	(2,200,078)	(56,076)	(3,422,670)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(1,454,209)	(961,523)	(4,462)	(369,196)	(2,789,390)
Cash payments for claims	(20, 450)	- (2 (79)	-	-	(24.127)
Cash payments for other expenses	(20,459)	(3,678)			(24,137)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	1,524,593	1,015,682	(459,612)	331,177	2,411,840
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Intergovernmental grants	-	-	-	26,550	26,550
Special assessments	53,659	39,286	5,364		98,309
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities	53,659	39,286	5,364	26,550	124,859
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,022,318)	(2,044,575)	(289,053)	(152,316)	(7,508,262)
Capital contributions	-	700,451	-	-	700,451
Principal retirement	(792,080)	(1,129,175)	-	-	(1,921,255)
Interest and fiscal charges	(228,879)	(248,809)	-	-	(477,688)
Note issuance	-	400,000	-	600,000	1,000,000
Loan issuance	4,350,625	1,470,856			5,821,481
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities	(1,692,652)	(851,252)	(289,053)	447,684	(2,385,273)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
investments	(114,400)	203,716	(743,301)	805,411	151,426
Cash and investments at beginning of year	6,441,274	1,921,238	2,666,410	1,361,571	12,390,493
	\$ 6,326,874	\$ 2,124,954	\$ 1,923,109	\$ 2,166,982	\$ 12,541,919

Governmental Activities -Internal Service Funds

\$ 4,820,785 9,842 (298,835) (64,243) (430,615) (4,150,772) (8,927)

(122,765)

<u>-</u>

(122,765)

\$55,945 \$ 733,180

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Fund	Total
Operating loss	(537,349)	\$ (1,776,590)	\$ (630,550)	\$ (55,025)	\$ (2,999,514)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	861,772	1,852,884	2,313	252,020	2,968,989
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	18,262	7,663	-	-	25,925
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(28,778)	55,154	42,550	(20,653)	48,273
Decrease in prepayments	2,261	2,135	-	92	4,488
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	4,237	3,785	(430)	134	7,726
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(841,910)	(698,415)	(119,993)	(127,744)	(1,788,062)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(133,090)	(116,789)	(39,358)	(31,670)	(320,907)
Increase in accounts payable	53,460	71,017	4,326	42,158	170,961
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits .	68,641	2,929	(130)	(864)	70,576
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	7,381	(2,233)	(184)	(468)	4,496
Increase in compensated absences payable	82,039	84,191	19,741	4,445	190,416
Increase in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in net pension liability	2,019,066	1,629,475	211,685	260,599	4,120,825
Increase in net OPEB liability	492,206	386,945	76,238	75,159	1,030,548
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	(441,560)	(391,301)	(20,768)	(55,835)	(909,464)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(102,045)	(95,168)	(5,052)	(11,171)	(213,436)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,524,593	\$ 1,015,682	\$ (459,612)	\$ 331,177	\$ 2,411,840
Reconciliation of cash and investments:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments \$	6,326,874	\$ 1,871,547	\$ 1,923,109	\$ 2,166,982	\$ 12,288,512
Restricted equity in pooled cash and					
investments		253,407			253,407
Total cash and investments	6,326,874	\$ 2,124,954	\$ 1,923,109	\$ 2,166,982	\$ 12,541,919

Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2019, the Water fund purchased \$37,500 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable. At December 31, 2018, the Water fund purchased \$82,629 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

At December 31, 2019, the Sewer fund purchased \$66,205 in capital assets on account, consisting of \$26,461 accounts payable and \$39,744 contracts payable. At December 31, 2018, the Sewer fund purchased \$60,123 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable. Capital contributions for the Sewer fund consist of reimbursements from other governments for capital asset acquisitions. This includes \$170,132

Capital contributions for the Sewer fund consist of reimbursements from other governments for capital asset acquisitions. This includes \$170,132 in accounts receivable at December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the Storm Water nonmajor enterprise fund purchased \$29,803 in capital assets on account, consisting of accounts payable. At December 31, 2018, the Storm Water nonmajor enterprise fund purchased \$21,542 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

Governmental Activities -Internal Service Funds

\$ (415,892)

-

(1,098)

-

-

47,817

-

246,408

-

.

\$ (122,765)

\$ 733,180

_

\$ 733,180

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	22,000 261,206		
Total assets	\$	283,206		
Net position: Restricted for other governments and organizations	\$	283,206		
Total net position	\$	283,206		

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

	(Custodial
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	1,846,260
Total additions		1,846,260
Deductions: Fines and forfeitures distributed to other governments		1,750,507
Total deductions		1,750,507
Change in net position		95,753
Net position at beginning of year		187,453
Net position at end of year	\$	283,206



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Barberton, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1891 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Council" form of government as provided by its charter adopted on November 6, 1973. Elected officials include nine Council members, Director of Finance, a Director of Law and a Mayor.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Barberton this includes police, fire, municipal court, park and recreation department, water, sewage and sanitary services, street and sewer maintenance and any other departments or funds for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Included as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Barberton Municipal Court (the "Court"). Although the Court's territorial jurisdiction extends beyond the boundaries of the City and the Judges of the Court are separately elected, the Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its shares of the Court's administrative and operating costs, is recorded in the City's general fund.

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

The City participates in two related organizations, the Barberton Community Development Corporation and the Barberton Community Foundation. These organizations are described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. The City participates in one jointly governed organization, the Southwest Summit Council of Governments. This organization is described in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Street capital improvement fund</u> – This fund accounts for proceeds of a ½ percent income tax levy which is restricted for road and street improvements.

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

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

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

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provisions of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

<u>Solid waste fund</u> - This fund accounts for refuse and recycling collection services provided to residential users of the City.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds account for storm drainage and lighting maintenance and repair services to City residents.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for a self-insurance program for employee medical and surgical claims and the purchasing of central supplies such as gasoline and postage.

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

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

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds account for deposits held by the City on behalf of external parties, including fines and other revenues collected by the Municipal Court and distributed to others, excluding the City.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Annual budgets were adopted for all City funds during 2019.

The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services, operating, and capital expenditure level for all funds of the City. Any budget modifications at these levels may only be made through an ordinance of Council. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation 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 represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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 in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

During 2019, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury money market accounts, U.S. Treasury Notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$754,993 which includes \$625,123 assigned from other City funds.

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

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

H. Materials and Supplies 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.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain cash and investments are classified as restricted cash on the financial statements because these funds are being held by a trustee as designated by the bond indenture. Restricted assets at December 31, 2019 consist of \$253,407 held by the City for sewer replacement and improvement.

J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Description	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	25 - 80
Buildings	10 - 40
Vehicles and equipment	3 - 25

The City's infrastructure consists of street subsystems, traffic signal subsystems, storm sewer lines, water lines and sewer lines. The City reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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 employees as soon as they are hired to work with the City.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, loans, notes and leases 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.

N. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

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

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

Bond premiums and discounts and gains/losses from refunding are recognized in the current period on the governmental fund financial statements. Bond issuance costs are expended/expensed when they occur.

O. Interfund Balances

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

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

Q. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. Estimates

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

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

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

S. Net Position

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

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

T. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets, or from grants or contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. The City reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental or proprietary funds. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$187,453. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. At December 31, 2018, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$405,395.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City; however, certain note disclosures in Note 10 have been modified to conform to the new requirements.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2019 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit
Parks revolving loan	\$ 41,516
Community development block grant	49,768

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required. These deficits will be eliminated when the anticipated revenues are received.

These funds did not comply with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10, which does not allow a fund to accrue a negative cash balance. At December 31, 2019 the negative cash balances amounted to \$41,646 in the parks revolving loan fund and \$79,795 in the community development block grant fund. For GAAP purposes, these amounts have been reported as a fund liability (See Note 5.B).

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 9. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$4,572,226 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$4,790,245. Of the bank balance, \$2,715,442 was covered by the FDIC and \$2,074,803 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	leasurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	1	19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	_	Amount	_	less	_	months	_	months		months	_2	4 months
Fair value:												
FFCB Notes	\$	1,620,932	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,620,932
FHLB Notes		1,962,691		-		-		1,077,451		-		885,240
FHLMC Notes		2,032,066		-		898,449		-		-		1,133,617
FNMA Notes		2,765,459		479,870		2,285,589		-		-		-
Commercial Paper		4,560,882		2,065,983		2,494,899		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		6,637,165		494,637		990,015		249,077		872,933		4,030,503
U.S. Treasury Notes		1,637,217		-		399,080		1,089,631		-		148,506
U.S. Treasury Money Market		59,118		59,118		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		830,517		830,517	_		_		_			<u> </u>
Total	\$	22,106,047	\$	3,930,125	\$	7,068,032	\$	2,416,159	\$	872,933	\$	7,818,798

The U.S. Treasury money market investments are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's other investments measured at fair value are valued using fair valuation methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, and offers (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.83 years.

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury obligations were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The City's investments in commercial paper were not rated. The negotiable CDs are fully FDIC insured. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2019:

	Measurement					
<u>Investment type</u>	Amount	% of Total				
FFCB Notes	\$ 1,620,932	7.33				
FHLB Notes	1,962,691	8.88				
FHLMC Notes	2,032,066	9.19				
FNMA Notes	2,765,459	12.51				
Commercial Paper	4,560,882	20.63				
Negotiable CDs	6,637,165	30.02				
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,637,217	7.41				
U.S. Treasury Money Market	59,118	0.27				
STAR Ohio	830,517	3.76				
Total	\$ 22,106,047	100.00				

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,572,226
Investments	22,106,047
Total	\$ 26,678,273
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 13,853,148
Business type activities	12,541,919
Custodial funds	 283,206
Total	\$ 26,678,273

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

		Transfers from						
	Nonmajor							
	General Governmental							
<u>Transfer to</u>		Fund Funds				Total		
General fund	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	6,000		
Nonmajor governmental funds		635,000		<u> </u>		635,000		
Total	\$	635,000	\$	6,000	\$	641,000		

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; reclassification of prior year distributed monies; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. The transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund was approved by the Ohio Tax Commissioner. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds and transfers between enterprise funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund balances at December 31, 2019 as reported on the fund financial statements consist of \$121,441 due to the general fund from nonmajor governmental funds. The purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover the negative cash balances at year end in the parks revolving loan fund and community development block grant fund. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts (fees, reimbursements, and billings for user charged services), interest and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full and are expected to be received within one year.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Fiscal Officer at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Barberton. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations. The collection of delinquent taxes has also been offset by a deferred inflow since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$4.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 323,873,020
Public utility property	 16,046,130
Total assessed value	\$ 339,919,150

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 and ½ percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Ohio law requires all City income tax rates above 1% to be voted by residents of the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate would require voter approval.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	_	Amounts
Local government State support	\$	410,529
Motor vehicle and gas tax		574,613
Homestead and rollback		97,934
Joint Economic Development Zone reimbursements		95,881
CDBG reimbursements		46,307
Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services grant		16,418
Other grants and entitlements		33,937
Total	\$	1,275,619

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,063,298 365,526	\$ 163,389 219,177	\$ (135,808) (130,719)	\$ 6,090,879 453,984
	303,320	219,177	(130,719)	433,764
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,428,824	382,566	(266,527)	6,544,863
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,798,425	178,413	(4,716)	7,972,122
Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure:	13,794,043	302,957	(521,432)	13,575,568
Street subsystem	35,668,455	1,193,258	-	36,861,713
Traffic signals subsystem	1,815,949	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	1,815,949
Total capital assets, being depreciated	59,076,872	1,674,628	(526,148)	60,225,352
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(5,528,254)	(482,582)	1,635	(6,009,201)
Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure:	(10,340,935)	(577,079)	521,432	(10,396,582)
Street subsystem	(14,400,604)	(946,557)	-	(15,347,161)
Traffic signal subsystem	(815,145)	(58,693)	<u>-</u>	(873,838)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,084,938)	(2,064,911)	523,067	(32,626,782)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,991,934	(390,283)	(3,081)	27,598,570
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,420,758	\$ (7,717)	\$ (269,608)	\$ 34,143,433

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 71,165
Public safety	466,691
Transportation	1,330,490
Community environment	31,583
Leisure time activities	 164,982
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,064,911

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,043,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,043,728
Construction in progress	4,210,049	6,556,877	(1,419,802)	9,347,124
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,253,777	6,556,877	(1,419,802)	10,390,852
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	58,185,963	66,000	-	58,251,963
Vehicles and equipment	6,315,045	1,922,478	(163,037)	8,074,486
Infrastructure				
Water lines	17,407,393	351,923	-	17,759,316
Sewer lines	33,159,959	-	-	33,159,959
Storm sewer lines	7,141,158			7,141,158
Total capital assets, being depreciated	122,209,518	2,340,401	(163,037)	124,386,882
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(26,746,456)	(1,347,763)	-	(28,094,219)
Vehicles and equipment	(4,341,843)	(308,721)	163,037	(4,487,527)
Infrastructure				
Water lines	(7,647,285)	(392,771)	-	(8,040,056)
Sewer lines	(13,470,409)	(718,246)	-	(14,188,655)
Storm sewer lines	(5,105,152)	(201,488)		(5,306,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,311,145)	(2,968,989)	163,037	(60,117,097)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	64,898,373	(628,588)		64,269,785
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 70,152,150	\$ 5,928,289	<u>\$ (1,419,802)</u>	\$ 74,660,637

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

Water	\$ 861,772
Sewer	1,852,884
Solid waste	2,313
Storm water	 252,020
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,968,989

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into capital lease agreements for various equipment and vehicles. The lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES – (Continued)

Capital assets consisting of vehicles and equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$1,687,641 in governmental activities. A liability of \$314,079 is reported on the statement of net position at year end, which represents the remaining amount of principal payments outstanding on the leases. The governmental funds made payments of \$133,681 and \$14,897 in principal and interest, respectively, during 2019. The lease payments were paid from the following nonmajor governmental funds: street construction, maintenance and repair fund, and fire capital levy fund.

For the business-type activities, capital assets consisting of vehicles and equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$581,788. There is no liability remaining on the leases.

The net capital assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	Ge	Business-Type Activities		
Asset:				
Equipment and vehicles	\$	1,687,641	\$ 581,788	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(941,122)	 (415,866)	
Total	\$	746,519	\$ 165,922	

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

Year Ending December 31 ,	 vernmental Activities
2020	\$ 111,840
2021	111,841
2022	 111,840
Total	335,521
Less: amount representing interest	 (21,442)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 314,079

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

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

The City issued bond anticipation notes in 2019 in anticipation of long-term bond financing. Changes in the City's notes payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Balance						Balance		
	12/31/20	18	_	Issued	Retired		12	2/31/2019	
Governmental activities: Street improvements	\$	-	\$	540,000	\$	-	\$	540,000	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer metering equipment	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	
Storm water improvements				200,000				200,000	
Total business-type activities	\$	_	\$	250,000	\$		\$	250,000	

The notes were issued on April 17, 2019 and mature on April 16, 2020 with a 3% interest rate. The governmental activities note will be repaid from the street capital improvements fund and the business-type activities notes will be repaid from the sewer fund and storm water fund (a non-major enterprise fund).

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's long-term debt issues follows:

	Year	Interest	Original	Year of
<u>Debt issue</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Various Purpose Improvement Refunding	2016	1.95%	1,660,534	2029
Street Improvement	2016	1.85%	2,745,000	2026
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
Street Improvement	2019	3.00%	1,000,000	2020
Business-Type Activities				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Various Purpose Improvement Refunding	2016	1.95%	819,466	2029
Revenue Bonds:				
Waterworks System Revenue, Refunding	2014	2.34%	6,850,000	2026
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
Sewer Radio Metering Equipment	2019	3.00%	350,000	2020
Storm Water Improvements	2019	3.00%	400,000	2020

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)	Date	Interest	Original	Year of
<u>Debt issue</u>	Issued	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
OWDA Loans:				
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2011	2.16%	\$ 2,388,322	2030
Elevated Water Storage Tank	2012	2.00%	3,260,439	2032
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2014	3.37%	2,819,428	2035
Snyder Avenue Pump Station Improvements	2014	3.37%	2,390,246	2035
Wolf Creek Dam Intake Extension	2014	2.00%	2,454,501	2044
Norton Nash Heights Sewer & Pump Station	2017	1.70%	4,169,459	2048
Frashure Park Package Plant Elimination	2017	3.06%	66,654	2023
Brentwood Package Plant Elimination	2017	3.06%	98,521	2023
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2018	2.14%	335,397	2039
Water Treatment Plant Reconstruction	2018	2.90%	5,168,395	2040
Norton Acres Package Plant	2019	0.00%	534,143	2040
Barberton-Norton State Rt. 261	2019	0.00%	16,447	2025
OPWC Loans:				
Summit Road Water Main Project	2011	0.00%	875,664	2044
31st Street Waterline Replacement	2013	0.00%	1,514,561	2046
Nash Heights Sanitary Sewer Project	2017	0.00%	3,484,906	2050
Due to Summit County:				
Sanitary Sewer Facilities	2016	0.00%	1,750,000	2025
Due to City of Norton:				
Sanitary Sewer Facilities	2018	0.00%	300,000	2021

The following tables present the changes in long-term obligations during the year.

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental activities:	12/31/18	Increase	Decrease	12/31/19	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,596,925	\$ -	\$ (133,914)	\$ 1,463,011	133,914
Street Improvement Bonds	2,230,000		(260,000)	1,970,000	265,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,826,925		(393,914)	3,433,011	398,914
Bond Anticipation Notes:					
Street Improvement	985,000	1,000,000	(985,000)	1,000,000	-
Other Obligations:					
Capital Leases	447,760	-	(133,681)	314,079	101,237
Compensated Absences	3,881,263	1,119,564	(1,059,666)	3,941,161	1,098,415
Net Pension Liability	21,925,037	8,095,345	-	30,020,382	-
Net OPEB Liability	19,284,518	182,174	(13,850,012)	5,616,680	
Total Other Obligations	45,538,578	9,397,083	(15,043,359)	39,892,302	1,199,652
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 50,350,503	\$ 10,397,083	<u>\$ (16,422,273)</u>	\$ 44,325,313	\$ 1,598,566

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

								Amounts
	Balance						Balance	Due in
Business-Type Activities:	12/31/18	_	Increase	_	Decrease	_	12/31/19	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:								
Various Purpose Refunding	\$ 788,075	\$	-	\$	(66,086)	\$	721,989	\$ 66,086
Revenue Bonds:								
Waterworks System Revenue Bonds,								
Refunding	4,775,000		-		(550,000)		4,225,000	565,000
Bond Anticipation Notes:								
Sewer Metering Equipment	400,000		350,000		(400,000)		350,000	-
Storm Water Improvements	-		400,000		-		400,000	-
Other Obligations:								
OWDA Loans (direct borrowing)	14,606,346		5,397,399		(580,128)		19,423,617	677,080
OPWC Loans (direct borrowing)	5,103,583		424,082		(75,041)		5,452,624	95,602
Compensated Absences	818,250		360,495		(170,079)		1,008,666	169,307
Due to Summit County (direct borrowing)	1,225,000		-		(175,000)		1,050,000	175,000
Due to City of Norton (direct borrowing)	225,000		-		(75,000)		150,000	75,000
Net Pension Liability	4,155,207		4,120,825		-		8,276,032	-
Net OPEB Liability	 2,857,500		1,030,548		_		3,888,048	 _
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 34,953,961	\$	12,083,349	\$	(2,091,334)	\$	44,945,976	\$ 1,823,075

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated by the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the governmental activities is primarily the general fund. See Note 8 for more information on capital leases and Note 12 and Note 13 for more information on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds

All bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds will be paid from the street capital improvement fund and the fire capital levy fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The business-type activities revenue bonds and general obligation bonds will be paid from charges for services revenues in the enterprise funds.

On June 9, 2016, the City issued \$2,480,000 in Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in order to advance refund a portion of the outstanding 2009 bond issue. The City used the proceeds from the refunding to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased and the applicable liability has been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2019, the principal amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$2,030,000.

Bond Anticipation Notes

These notes are general obligation notes which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The notes were issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, for the purpose of paying the costs of road and street improvements, sewer equipment upgrades and storm water improvements. Prior to the issuance of the financial statements, the 2019 note issue was refinanced and replaced by debt with a maturity that extends at least one year beyond the date of the balance sheet (see Note 21); therefore, the notes are reported in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability for governmental activities will be paid out of the general fund and the following nonmajor funds: street construction, maintenance and repair, community development block grant and beautification funds. For business-type activities, the liability will be paid from the water, sewer, solid waste and storm water enterprise funds.

Revenue Bonds

On April 1, 2006, the City issued \$9,305,000 in Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds. The City issued refunding revenue bonds in 2014 to advance refund the outstanding 2006 revenue bond issue. The City used the proceeds from the refunding issue to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunding debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased and the applicable liability has been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2019, the principal amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$4,115,000.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to finance water system improvements. The water revenue bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require all available net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the water revenue bonds is \$4,629,235. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net customer revenues were \$661,700 and \$324,423, respectively.

OWDA Loans

The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund capital improvements to the City's sewer and water buildings and infrastructure. The amount due to the OWDA is payable solely from sewer and water fund revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement and require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned.

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

The City has pledged future sewer and water customer revenues to repay the loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer and water fund revenues and are payable through 2048. Annual principal and interest payments on the loan for the sewer fund and water fund are expected to require all available net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is approximately \$11,492,919 for the sewer fund and \$9,949,295 for the water fund. Seven of the twelve loans, having an outstanding balance of \$10,154,579, have not been closed out as of December 31, 2019, therefore, the future annual debt service principal and interest requirements are not available. Principal and interest paid for the current year totaled \$708,551 for the sewer fund and \$210,233 for the water fund.

OPWC Loans

The City has obtained loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to help fund water main improvements, a waterline replacement project and sewer plant improvements. The interest-free loans are paid from the water and sewer funds in semi-annual installments over a twenty to thirty-year period.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Due to Summit County

On January 6, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with Summit County to purchase the sanitary sewer facilities within the City of Norton. This is considered to be a direct borrowing since the terms were negotiated directly between the City and Summit County. The purchase price of \$1,750,000 is payable in ten annual interest-free payments of \$175,000 in the years 2016 through 2025.

Due to City of Norton

The City has entered into an agreement to acquire the sanitary sewer facilities from the City of Norton. This is considered to be a direct borrowing since the terms were negotiated directly between the City and the City of Norton. The \$300,000 obligation is payable in four annual interest-free payments of \$75,000 in the years 2018 through 2021.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	_	Gen	eral	Obligation	ı Bo	onds		
December 31,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2020	\$	398,914	\$	64,974	\$	463,888		
2021		403,914		57,460		461,374		
2022		412,262		49,854		462,116		
2023		420,610		42,089		462,699		
2024		428,958		34,168		463,126		
2025 - 2029	_	1,368,353		62,256	_	1,430,609		
Total	\$	3,433,011	\$	310,801	\$	3,743,812		

		Business-Type Activities												
Year Ending		Ger	eneral Obligation Bonds					Revenue Bonds						
December 31,	<u> </u>	rincipal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2020	\$	66,086	\$	14,079	\$	80,165	\$	565,000	\$	98,865	\$	663,865		
2021		66,086		12,790		78,876		575,000		85,644		660,644		
2022		67,738		11,501		79,239		590,000		72,189		662,189		
2023		69,390		10,181		79,571		605,000		58,383		663,383		
2024		71,042		8,827		79,869		615,000		44,226		659,226		
2025-2029		381,647		22,552		404,199	_	1,275,000		44,928		1,319,928		
Total	\$	721,989	\$	79,930	\$	801,919	\$	4,225,000	\$	404,235	\$	4,629,235		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending		OWDA Loans	3		OPWC Loans					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 506,995	\$ 223,514	\$ 730,509	\$ 95,602	\$ -	\$ 95,602				
2021	520,079	211,157	731,236	191,204	-	191,204				
2022	533,521	198,466	731,987	191,204	-	191,204				
2023	547,332	185,431	732,763	191,204	-	191,204				
2024	561,524	172,043	733,567	191,204	-	191,204				
2025-2029	3,034,590	646,276	3,680,866	956,021	-	956,021				
2030 - 2034	2,491,201	280,279	2,771,480	956,021	-	956,021				
2035 - 2039	593,846	74,640	668,486	956,021	-	956,021				
2040- 2044	479,950	26,791	506,741	956,021	-	956,021				
2045-2049	-	-	-	710,042	-	710,042				
2050				58,080		58,080				
Total	\$ 9,269,038	\$ 2,018,597	\$ 11,287,635	\$ 5,452,624	\$ -	\$ 5,452,624				

		Business-Type Activities											
Year Ending	D	oue to Summit (County	Due to City of Norton									
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>							
2020	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000							
2021	175,000	-	175,000	75,000	-	75,000							
2022	175,000	-	175,000	-	-	-							
2023	175,000	-	175,000	-	-	-							
2024	175,000	-	175,000	-	-	-							
2025	175,000		175,000										
Total	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000							

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2019, the City's total debt margin was \$31,575,202 and the unvoted debt margin was \$14,540,553.

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

NOTE 11 - 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 purchases fire and extended coverage insurance on all buildings and contents to \$90,665,707 with a variety of deductibles beginning at \$10,000. Coverage is purchased on City vehicles for a combined single limit liability of \$1,000,000. The City purchases general liability insurance coverage with a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. The City also has an umbrella policy which provides an additional \$10,000,000 in coverage over and above listed policies.

No settlements exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

The City has elected to provide employee medical, dental, prescription drug and vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks for loss in this program. The plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$100 single and \$300 family deductible. The City uses a third party administrator to review, process, and pay all claims, on behalf of the City.

The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee with an aggregate of \$1,000,000 per year. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,714 for family coverage or \$946 for individual coverage per employee per month which represents the entire premium required for the non-bargaining, dispatch, police and fire employees. For AFSCME employees the City pays \$946 for single coverage and \$1,714 for family coverage. The City also pays \$208 for both single and family coverage for AFSCME employees for prescription, vision, hearing and dental benefits. These premiums are paid by the fund that pays the wage or salary of the employee and is based on historical cost information. AFSCME participating employees contribute 5% of total cost for single (\$57) and family (\$103) coverage per month. All other covered employees paid 15% of the total cost for single (\$71-142) and family (\$143-257) coverage per month.

The claims liability of \$466,019 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2019 is estimated by a third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. The claims liability is expected to be paid within one year. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts in 2018 and 2019 are:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	<u>Claims</u>	Payments	End of Year
2019	\$ 219,611	\$ 4,397,180	\$ (4,150,772)	\$ 466,019
2018	430,728	4,493,655	(4,704,772)	219,611

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee ***	10.0 %	*	**
2019 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- *** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- **** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,034,151 for 2019. Of this amount, \$43,457 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	<u> </u>	
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 \$1,375,872 for 2019. Of this amount, \$42,111 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.05236100%	0.08197000%	0.02062600%	0.29109500%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.052220000/	0.077109000/	0.017675000/	0.200222000/	
current measurement date	0.05332900%	<u>0.07710800</u> %	<u>0.01767500</u> %	0.29023300%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00096800</u> %	- <u>0.00486200</u> %	- <u>0.00295100</u> %	- <u>0.00086200</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,605,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,690,682	\$ 38,296,414
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	86,224	403	-	86,627
Pension expense	3,281,520	23,927	(104)	3,194,188	6,499,531

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

		OPERS - Fraditional	OPERS - Combined		OPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	675	\$	-	\$	1,674	\$	973,354	\$	975,703
Net difference between projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		1,982,405		18,577		133		2,918,675		4,919,790
Changes of assumptions		1,271,466		19,259		124		628,073		1,918,922
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions		449,650		_		-		341,891		791,541
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		070 200		40.019		5.024		1 275 072		2 410 022
Total deferred		979,209		49,018		5,924		1,375,872		2,410,023
	Φ	1 692 105	\$	06 051	Φ.	7 055	Ф	6 227 965	Φ	11.015.070
outflows of resources		4,683,405	Ф	86,854	\$	7,855	\$	6,237,865	\$	11,015,979

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS - Traditional			PERS -	M	PERS - lember- virected	OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources										
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	191,783	\$	35,217	\$	_	\$	22,121	\$	249,121
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between	·	,	•					,		,
employer contributions		347,240		-		-		255,247		602,487
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	539,023	\$	35,217	\$		\$	277,368	\$	851,608

\$2,410,023 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2020.

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		_	PERS -]	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total		
Year Ending December 31:										
2020	\$	1,376,060	\$	2,911	\$	280	\$ 1,444,093	\$	2,823,344	
2021		683,240		(795)		256	805,074		1,487,775	
2022		183,908		(407)		259	884,039		1,067,799	
2023		921,966		5,407		311	1,363,705		2,291,389	
2024		-		(2,232)		233	87,713		85,714	
Thereafter				(2,265)		592			(1,673)	
Total	\$	3,165,174	\$	2,619	\$	1,931	\$ 4,584,624	\$	7,754,348	

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple

3.25%

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

7.20% 7.50% Individual entry age

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

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Weighted Average					
		Long-Term Expected					
	Target	Real Rate of Return					
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)					
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.79 %					
Domestic equities	19.00	6.21					
Real estate	10.00	4.90					
Private equity	10.00	10.81					
International equities	20.00	7.83					
Other investments	18.00	5.50					
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %					

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate				% Increase		
City's proportionate share			_				
of the net pension liability (asset):							
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 21,576,913	\$	14,605,732	\$	8,812,617		
Combined Plan	(28,530)		(86,224)		(127,999)		
Member-Directed Plan	(177)		(403)		(707)		

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases

Payroll increases

Inflation assumptions

Cost of living adjustments

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

Entry age normal

8.00%

3.75% - 10.50%

3.25%

2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 31,139,769	\$ 23,690,682	\$17,465,894	

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,369 for 2019. Of this amount, \$100 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$32,068 for 2019. Of this amount, \$982 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date Proportion of the net	0.05202000%	0.29109500%	
OPEB liability current measurement date	0.05263000%	0.29023300%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00061000</u> %	- <u>0.00086200</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 6,861,711	\$ 2,643,017	\$ 9,504,728
OPEB expense	\$ 671,225	\$ (12,984,382)	\$ (12,313,157)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,323	\$	-	\$	2,323
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		314,569		89,469		404,038
Changes of assumptions		221,229		1,370,013		1,591,242
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		284,026		197,761		481,787
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date		2,369		32,068		34,437
Total deferred	_					
outflows of resources	\$	824,516	\$	1,689,311	\$	2,513,827
	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	18,618	\$	70,813	\$	89,431
Changes of assumptions		-		731,712		731,712
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		225,579		39,021		264,600
Total deferred	_	24440=	_	044.54.5	_	1.007.515
inflows of resources	\$	244,197	\$	841,546	\$	1,085,743

\$34,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

 OPERS		OP&F		Total	
				_	
\$ 283,019	\$	144,747	\$	427,766	
84,061		144,747		228,808	
52,402		144,748		197,150	
158,468		171,806		330,274	
-		129,145		129,145	
 		80,504		80,504	
\$ 577,950	\$	815,697	\$	1,393,647	
\$	\$ 283,019 84,061 52,402 158,468	\$ 283,019 \$ 84,061 52,402 158,468 -	\$ 283,019 \$ 144,747 84,061 144,747 52,402 144,748 158,468 171,806 - 129,145 - 80,504	\$ 283,019 \$ 144,747 \$ 84,061 144,747 52,402 144,748 158,468 171,806 - 129,145 - 80,504	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 5.60% for 2018.

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

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	_1	% Increase
City's proportionate share		_		_		_
of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,778,684	\$	6,861,710	\$	5,337,208

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

	Current Health				
		Care Trend Rate			
	19	% Decrease	A	ssumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,595,592	\$	6,861,710	\$ 7,168,206

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Single discount rate:	
Currrent measurement date	4.66%
Prior measurement date	3.24%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. A discount rate of 3.24% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13% at December 31, 2018 and 3.16% at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66%.

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

		Current				
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,219,916	\$	2,643,017	\$ 2,158,760	

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on January 1 of each year for all full time employees. Vacation accumulation may not exceed one week at year end except for 1) firefighters who can carry-over two weeks, and 2) special approval by the department head for additional time to be carried over. Any unused excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In case of death, termination, lay-off, or retirement, an employee (or their estate) is paid for his unused vacation to a maximum of the one week carry-over from the previous year plus any current year accrual which depends on number of years of service. Employees with a minimum of 12 to 15 years of service (depending on the bargaining unit) may "bank" any amount of unused vacation leave, up to a maximum accumulation of 108 to 120 days to be paid upon retirement except for 1) firefighters with more than 10 years can bank up to 912 hours at retirement, 2) non-bargaining workers who can bank up to 90 days at retirement and 3) AFSCME workers who can bank up to 75 days at retirement.

Sick leave is earned for all full time employees at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours, except for firefighters working 24 hour shifts earn 8.3 hours per 80 hours. Employees, at the time of retirement, are paid for up to 480-1,200 hours of unused sick leave (depending on bargaining unit).

Employees also receive a tenure payment of 14.4 hours (or 1.8 days) - 17.3 hours up to various maximum amounts (depending on bargaining unit) for each year of service with the City.

B. Life Insurance

The City provides a life insurance benefit for retired employees based on the negotiated rate in force at the time of their retirement. There is no retiree life insurance coverage provided for any police or fire personnel who retire on or after December 31, 2013, nor ASFCME employees who retire on or after December 31, 2014. The cost of retirees' life insurance is recognized as an expenditure/expense when the insurance premiums are paid.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis);
- 5. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement; and,
- 6. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		General		
Budget basis	\$	(10,462)		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		377,034		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		40,429		
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)		200,000		
Funds budgeted elsewhere		926,633		
Adjustment for encumbrances		383,838		
GAAP basis	\$	1,917,472		

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the fire prevention and education fund, income tax fund, general liability loss fund, emergency reserve fund and deposit fund.

NOTE 16 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Barberton Community Development Corporation

The City participates in the Barberton Community Development Corporation (the "Corporation"). The City appoints a voting majority of the governing board of the Corporation; however, the City cannot influence the Corporation's operation nor does the Corporation represent a potential financial benefit for or burden to the City.

B. Barberton Community Foundation

The City participates in the Barberton Community Foundation (the "Foundation"). The City initially appointed a voting majority of the Foundation. The City Council has limited veto abilities over subsequent nominees to the Foundation Board and therefore has limited influence on the Foundation's operation. In 2019, the City received \$21,561 in grants from the Foundation.

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

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Southwest Summit Council of Governments (the "Council") was formed to share services, promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action among its members in matters relating to public safety dispatch operations. The Council may also, at its discretion, promote cooperative agreements and contracts among its members or other governmental agencies and private persons, corporations, or agencies. Member entities include the City of Barberton, City of Norton and Copley Township. The Council's affairs are managed by a governing board which consists of one representative from each member entity.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds.

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented on the following table.

Fund balance	(General	Street Capital Improvement	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepayments	\$	72,548	\$ -	\$ 12,276	\$	84,824
Total nonspendable		72,548		12,276		84,824
Restricted:						
Capital projects		-	914,309	-		914,309
Street construction, maintenance and repair		-	-	1,402,375		1,402,375
Court		-	-	3,736,785		3,736,785
Recreation		-	-	1,477		1,477
Community development and improvement		-	-	167,980		167,980
Law enforcement		-	-	618,207		618,207
Police and fire pension		-	-	18,392		18,392
Fire capital		-	-	36,960		36,960
Miscellaneous grants		<u>-</u>		 73,949		73,949
Total restricted			914,309	 6,056,125		6,970,434
Committed:						
Insurance premiums		92,959	-	-		92,959
Street construction, maintenance and repair		-	-	15,378		15,378
Recreation		-	-	36,477		36,477
Law enforcement		-	-	18,760		18,760
Community development and improvement		-	-	189,386		189,386
Animal control		-	-	10,207		10,207
Capital projects		_	-	963,189		963,189
General obligation debt service		<u> </u>		 38,691		38,691
Total committed		92,959		 1,272,088		1,365,047
						Continued

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

Fund balance (continued)	General	Street Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assigned:				
Subsequent year appropriations	1,214,199	-	-	1,214,199
Police operations	32,413	-	-	32,413
Fire operations	11,371	-	-	11,371
Street construction, maintenance and repair	3,750	-	-	3,750
Parks and recreation	8,196	-	-	8,196
Community development and improvement	80,986	-	-	80,986
Capital expenditures	94,908	-	-	94,908
Other purposes	87,177			87,177
Total assigned	1,533,000			1,533,000
Unassigned (deficit)	3,401,285		(91,284)	3,310,001
Total fund balances	\$ 5,099,792	\$ 914,309	\$ 7,249,205	\$ 13,263,306

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

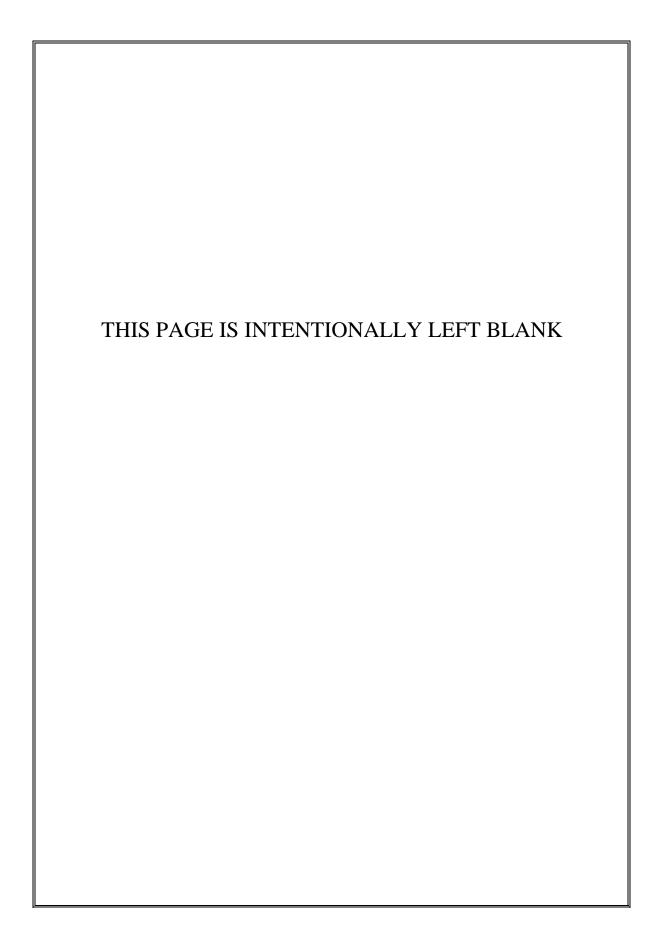
The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

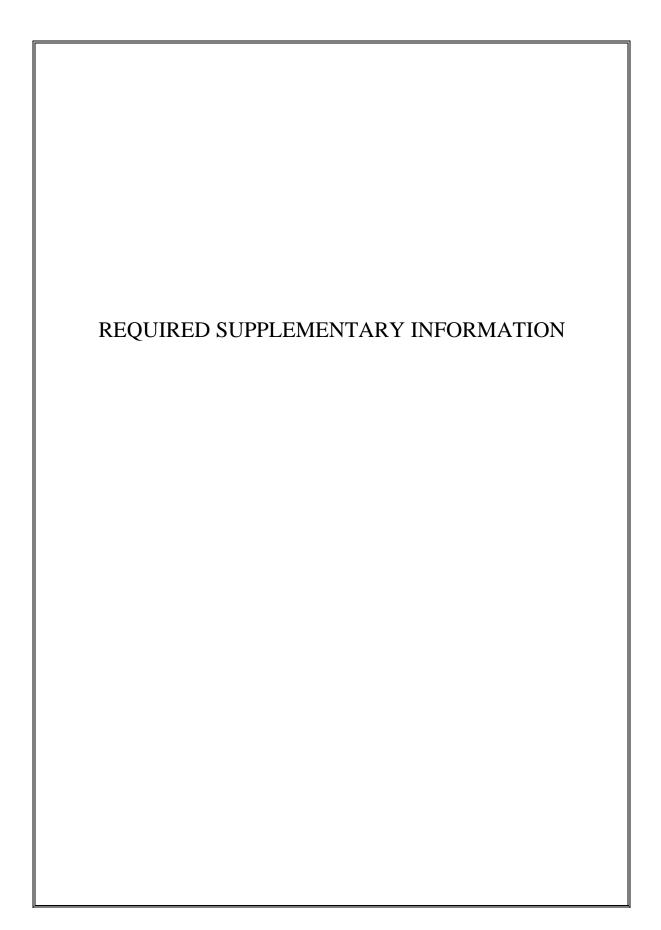
	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	318,801
Street capital improvement fund		335,556
Nonmajor governmental funds		464,775
Total	\$	1,119,132

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On April 15, 2020, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,000,000 for road repairs and improvements, \$350,000 for radio metering system equipment, \$400,000 for storm water drainage facilities and \$150,000 for trickling filter system improvements. The notes mature April 15, 2021 with interest at 3%.





SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	2019	2018		2017		2016
Traditional Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.533290%	0.052361%		0.052009%		0.052637%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,605,732	\$ 8,214,426	\$	11,810,359	\$	9,117,392
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,092,614	\$ 6,815,085	\$	6,677,283	\$	6,116,500
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	205.93%	120.53%		176.87%		149.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.077108%	0.081970%		0.082197%		0.102640%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 86,224	\$ 111,588	\$	45,748	\$	49,946
City's covered payroll	\$ 329,786	\$ 335,708	\$	319,958	\$	353,008
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.15%	33.24%		14.30%		14.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	126.64%	137.28%		116.55%		116.90%
Member Directed Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.017675%	0.020626%		0.016732%		0.011559%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 403	\$ 720	\$	70	\$	44
City's covered payroll	\$ 101,040	\$ 108,090	\$	68,758	\$	64,375
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.40%	0.67%		0.10%		0.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	113.42%	124.46%		103.40%		103.91%

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

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

 2015	2014							
0.053172%		0.053172%						
\$ 6,413,136	\$	6,268,286						
\$ 6,547,517	\$	6,862,777						
97.95%		91.34%						
86.45%		86.36%						
0.100251%		0.100251%						
\$ 38,599	\$	10,519						
\$ 366,458	\$	325,369						
10.53%		3.23%						
114.83%		104.56%						
n/a		n/a						
n/a		n/a						
n/a		n/a						
n/a		n/a						
n/a		n/a						

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

		2019		2018		2017		2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.29023300%		0.29109500%		0.28498600%		0.29257800%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	23,690,682	\$	17,865,818	\$	18,050,757	\$	18,821,741
City's covered payroll	\$	6,416,454	\$	6,215,125	\$	6,102,045	\$	5,842,665
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		369.22%		287.46%		295.81%		322.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		63.07%		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%

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

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

	2015	2014							
(0.28618560%	(0.28618560%						
\$	14,825,607	\$	13,938,137						
\$	5,619,508	\$	5,515,942						
	263.82%		252.69%						
	72.20%		73.00%						

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Traditional Plan:			 					
Contractually required contribution	\$	979,209	\$ 992,966	\$	885,961	\$	801,274	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(979,209)	 (992,966)		(885,961)		(801,274)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	6,994,350	\$ 7,092,614	\$	6,815,085	\$	6,677,283	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		12.00%	
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	49,018	\$ 46,170	\$	43,642	\$	38,395	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(49,018)	 (46,170)		(43,642)		(38,395)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	350,129	\$ 329,786	\$	335,708	\$	319,958	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		12.00%	
Member Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,924	\$ 10,104	\$	10,809	\$	8,251	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,924)	 (10,104)		(10,809)		(8,251)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	59,240	\$ 101,040	\$	108,090	\$	68,758	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%		12.00%	

 2015	2014	2013	 2012	2011	 2010
\$ 733,980	\$ 785,702	\$ 892,161	\$ 674,967	\$ 670,020	\$ 682,128
 (733,980)	 (785,702)	 (892,161)	 (674,967)	 (670,020)	 (682,128)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 6,116,500	\$ 6,547,517	\$ 6,862,777	\$ 6,749,670	\$ 6,700,200	\$ 7,647,175
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	8.92%
\$ 42,361	\$ 43,975	\$ 42,298	\$ 23,378	\$ 19,127	\$ 23,677
 (42,361)	 (43,975)	 (42,298)	 (23,378)	 (19,127)	 (23,677)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 353,008	\$ 366,458	\$ 325,369	\$ 294,063	\$ 240,591	\$ 244,345
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%	7.95%	9.69%

\$ 7,725

(7,725)

\$

12.00%

64,375

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2019	 2018	2017		2016	
Police:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 554,462	\$ 553,063	\$	550,486	\$	544,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(554,462)	(553,063)		(550,486)		(544,230)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,918,221	\$ 2,910,858	\$	2,897,295	\$	2,864,368
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%		19.00%
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 821,410	\$ 823,815	\$	779,690	\$	760,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (821,410)	(823,815)		(779,690)		(760,854)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,495,362	\$ 3,505,596	\$	3,317,830	\$	3,237,677
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%		23.50%

2015	2014	2013	2012 2011		2011	2010		
\$ 524,819	\$ 490,915	\$ 421,155	\$	316,159	\$	313,634	\$	340,343
 (524,819)	 (490,915)	 (421,155)		(316,159)		(313,634)		(340,343)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$	
\$ 2,762,205	\$ 2,583,763	\$ 2,651,553	\$	2,479,678	\$	2,459,875	\$	2,669,357
19.00%	19.00%	15.88%		12.75%		12.75%		12.75%
\$ 723,908	\$ 713,400	\$ 583,858	\$	496,300	\$	478,711	\$	511,488
(723,908)	 (713,400)	 (583,858)		(496,300)		(478,711)		(511,488)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 3,080,460	\$ 3,035,745	\$ 2,864,389	\$	2,877,101	\$	2,775,136	\$	2,965,148
23.50%	23.50%	20.38%		17.25%		17.25%		17.25%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

	2019			2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.052630%		0.052020%		0.051411%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,861,710	\$	5,648,989	\$	5,192,683
City's covered payroll	\$	7,523,440	\$	7,258,883	\$	7,065,999
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		91.20%		77.82%		73.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

		2019	 2018	 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.29023300%	0.29109500%	0.28498600%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,643,017	\$ 16,493,029	\$ 13,527,645
City's covered payroll	\$	6,416,454	\$ 6,215,125	\$ 6,102,045
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		41.19%	265.37%	221.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,369	\$ 4,041	\$	75,831	\$	143,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,369)	 (4,041)		(75,831)		(143,854)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	7,403,719	\$ 7,523,440	\$	7,258,883	\$	7,065,999
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.03%	0.05%		1.04%		2.04%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 138,280	\$ 137,413	\$ 71,881	\$ 287,777	\$ 282,563	\$ 399,420
 (138,280)	 (137,413)	 (71,881)	 (287,777)	 (282,563)	 (399,420)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 6,533,883	\$ 6,913,975	\$ 7,188,146	\$ 7,043,733	\$ 6,940,791	\$ 7,891,520
2.12%	1.99%	1.00%	4.09%	4.07%	5.06%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016		
Police:	 	 				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,591	\$ 14,554	\$ 14,486	\$	14,322	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (14,591)	(14,554)	 (14,486)		(14,322)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,918,221	\$ 2,910,858	\$ 2,897,295	\$	2,864,368	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,477	\$ 17,528	\$ 16,589	\$	16,188	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (17,477)	 (17,528)	 (16,589)		(16,188)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,495,362	\$ 3,505,596	\$ 3,317,830	\$	3,237,677	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 14,184	\$ 12,918	\$ 82,934	\$	167,379	\$ 166,041	\$	180,182	
 (14,184)	 (12,918)	 (82,934)		(167,379)	 (166,041)		(180,182)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,762,205	\$ 2,583,763	\$ 2,651,553	\$	2,479,678	\$ 2,459,875	\$	2,669,357	
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%		6.75%	6.75%		6.75%	
\$ 15,402	\$ 15,091	\$ 89,595	\$	194,205	\$ 187,322	\$	200,148	
(15,402)	(15,091)	 (89,595)		(194,205)	 (187,322)		(200,148)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	-	
\$ 3,080,460	\$ 3,035,745	\$ 2,864,389	\$	2,877,101	\$ 2,775,136	\$	2,965,148	
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%		6.75%	6.75%		6.75%	

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

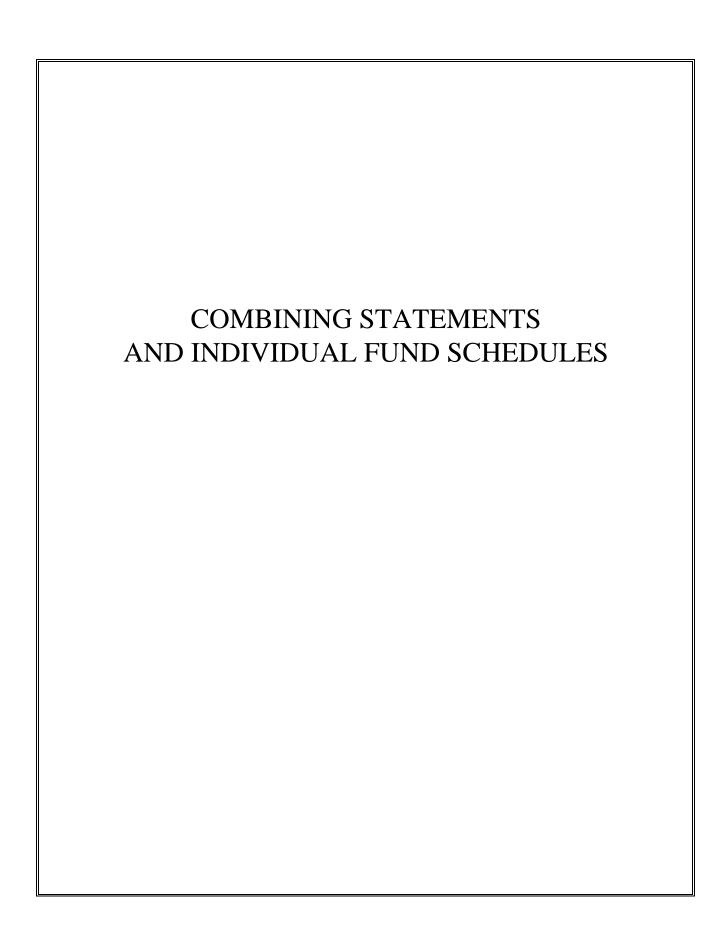
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2019.

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Income Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the collection of and fees associated with the 2.25% municipal income tax.

General Liability Loss Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund for the purpose of paying the costs of public liability claims.

Emergency Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund for the purpose of providing for the consistent delivery of public services in the case of a downturn in the City's economy.

Fire Prevention and Education Fund

This fund accounts for donations and other revenues that are exected to be used for special projects for the fire department.

Deposit Fund

To account for monies put on deposit with the City in accordance with various City ordinances.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

State Highway Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Permissive License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for local vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance of streets in the City.

Residential Street Fund

This fund was established by City Council to ensure that monies are being allocated for street resurfacing needs throughout the City.

Fire Capital Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property tax collections received through a tax levy. Expenditures are for operations and capital expenditures of the fire department.

Animal Control Fund

This fund accounts for fines assessed to animal owners for failing to keep their animals properly constrained. Expenditures are devoted solely to furthering animal control purposes within the City.

Probation Services Fund

This fund accounts for probation fees and expenditures related to placing offenders under a community control sanction.

Court Computer Fund

This fund accounts for additional court fees designated for the computerization of the municipal court.

Court Special Projects Capital Fund

This fund accounts for revenues collected from the municipal court to be used on various capital improvement projects of the municipal court.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

This fund accounts for fees and fines to be used as payment of the cost of attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program.

Sports Complex Operating Fund

This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with operating and maintaining a sports complex along with managing the various athletic leagues that use the facility.

Parks Recreation Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for proceeds from the sale of park land in Tuscora Park to Barberton Citizens Hospital. These monies are required to be used in making improvements to the parks throughout the City.

Gas and Oil Royalty Fund

This fund accounts for royalty money received from gas wells located on City property. These revenues are used for economic development within the City.

D.A.R.E. Program Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from various sources to be used for the continuance of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program in the City's schools.

Mandatory Drug Fines Fund

This fund accounts for fines received by the City that are restricted under the Ohio Revised Code to subsidize law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.

Local Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Justice to be used for specific law enforcement purposes and proceeds from the sale of contraband that are restricted to subsidize law enforcement efforts.

Parks Revolving Loan Fund

This fund accounts for parks and recreation user fees utilized for parks and recreation activities.

Sidewalk Improvement Program Fund

This fund accounts for the monies used to subsidize the cost of replacing existing sidewalks for homeowners within the City.

City Grant Fund

This fund was established by City Council to account for various grant receipts.

Rental Registration Program Fund

This fund accounts for the registration and license fees collected from the Rental Registration Program to be used exclusively for the improvement of the housing infrastructure and administration within the City.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG)

This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government under the Community Development Block Grant Program which are restricted for City-wide development projects such as the Neighborhood Conservation Services and Barberton Community Development Corportation.

Tax Increment Financing Fund

This fund accounts for the annual collection of service payments in lieu of taxes distributed to the City with respect to improvements on downtown property which are declared to be a public purpose.

Project Impact Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies and donations received from the Barberton Community Foundation to raze hazardous structures.

Beautification Fund

This fund accounts for donations restricted for floral beautification projects within the City.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Senior Center Trust Fund

This fund accounts for the monies received and expended for Senior Center Operations.

Fire Pension Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

Police Pension Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

Court Special Projects Operating Fund

This fund accounts for revenues collected from the municipal court to be used on various special projects of the municipal court.

Computer Legal Research Fund

This fund accounts for court fees used to make available computerized legal research services for the municipal court.

Business Incentive Program Fund

This fund accounts for monies used to assist in economic development; attracting new businesses to the City and the expansion of current businesses.

Vacant Property Registration Fund

This fund accounts for monies from fees and charges to property owners used for the regulation and maintenance of properties which are in the foreclosure process, abandoned or vacant.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments of general obligation and special assessment principal, interest, and related costs.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest, and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the capital project funds:

Infrastructure Improvement Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund which are restricted for the purpose of funding infrastructure improvements identified in the City's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Street Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for revenue from a 0.25% income tax levy which is restricted for road and street improvements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 890,602	\$ 892,316	\$ 862,345	\$ (29,971)	
Municipal income taxes	11,701,376	11,723,900	11,185,000	(538,900)	
Charges for services	1,559,646	1,562,648	1,378,653	(183,995)	
Licenses and permits	582,401	583,522	595,460	11,938	
Fines and forfeitures	77,416	77,565	58,804	(18,761)	
Intergovernmental	1,147,148	1,149,356	1,177,433	28,077	
Special assessments	47,077	47,168	46,044	(1,124)	
Investment income	350,465	351,140	424,191	73,051	
Other	1,078,509	1,080,585	1,124,921	44,336	
Total revenues	17,434,640	17,468,200	16,852,851	(615,349)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
City council					
Personal services	213,457	214,457	211,433	3,024	
Operating	23,050	23,050	19,179	3,871	
Municipal court judges					
Personal services	483,700	483,700	459,214	24,486	
Operating	17,265	17,865	14,696	3,169	
Personal services	756,139	761,139	753,073	8,066	
Operating	91,323	92,323	78,179	14,144	
Mayor					
Personal services	55,080	55,080	52,500	2,580	
Operating	11,995	11,995	8,551	3,444	
Service director					
Personal services	26,096	27,096	26,044	1,052	
Operating	46,525	46,525	39,917	6,608	
Civil service commission					
Personal services	9,850	11,850	10,785	1,065	
Operating	18,050	18,100	15,682	2,418	
Finance department					
Personal services	190,725	190,725	189,616	1,109	
Operating	98,012	98,012	89,353	8,659	
Law department					
Personal services	406,893	411,893	407,717	4,176	
Operating	181,479	189,446	142,598	46,848	
Safety director					
Personal services	43,600	44,600	43,852	748	
Operating	890,525	892,625	889,922	2,703	
Human resources					
Personal services	17,715	17,715	6,587	11,128	
Operating	75,625	120,625	104,609	16,016	
Information systems					
Personal services	47,600	47,600	44,555	3,045	
Operating	114,603	114,603	80,428	34,175	

Continued

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Municipal buildings				
Personal services	\$ 14,027	\$ 14,027	\$ 13,471	\$ 556
Operating	180,796	182,796	171,651	11,145
Probation				
Personal services	233,700	*	205,525	28,175
Operating	7,700	7,700	4,886	2,814
Other	45,000	45,000	12.661	2.226
Personal services	45,000	*	42,664	2,336
Operating	336,062 4,636,592		270,408 4,397,095	65,654 313,214
Total general government	4,030,392	4,710,309	4,397,093	313,214
Public safety				
Police department				
Personal services	5,037,791	5,037,791	4,779,668	258,123
Operating	560,114	560,114	508,238	51,876
Fire department				
Personal services	5,394,256	5,394,256	5,267,123	127,133
Operating	347,707	347,707	338,569	9,138
Total public safety	11,339,868	11,339,868	10,893,598	446,270
Transportation				
Paint/signal				
Personal services	99,928	104,428	102,572	1,856
Operating	24,200	24,200	14,907	9,293
Total transportation	124,128	128,628	117,479	11,149
Leisure time activities				
Parks administration				
Personal services	202,378	202,378	191,332	11,046
Operating	19,550	19,550	17,617	1,933
Senior center				
Personal services	35,169	35,169	22,250	12,919
Operating	34,547	34,547	34,090	457
Recreation programs				
Personal services	15,579	15,579	5,562	10,017
Operating	11,000	11,000	10,600	400
Parks maintenance				
Personal services	263,645		244,016	19,629
Operating	86,892		54,699	32,193
Total leisure time activities	668,760	668,760	580,166	88,594

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts			Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	_	Vegative)
Community environment	<u> </u>				1100000		10811110)
Building inspection							
Personal services	\$ 183,727	\$	183,727	\$	147,607	\$	36,120
Operating	61,673		63,173		47,654		15,519
Planning							
Personal services	121,600		137,600		134,146		3,454
Operating	 291,622		291,622		229,434		62,188
Total community environment	 658,622		676,122		558,841		117,281
Comital autlay							
Capital outlay Police department			120,000		119,999		1
Planning	51,209		51,209		2,135		49,074
Total capital outlay	 51,209		171,209	-	122,134		49,075
1 3	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	 17,479,179		17,694,896		16,669,313		1,025,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (44,539)		(226,696)		183,538		410,234
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	120,768		121,000		6,000		(115,000)
Transfers out	 		(200,000)		(200,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 120,768		(79,000)		(194,000)		(115,000)
. Net change in fund balance	76,229		(305,696)		(10,462)		295,234
	,		(,,		(-,/		, - :
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,322,150		2,322,150		2,322,150		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 226,328		226,328		226,328		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,624,707	\$	2,242,782	\$	2,538,016	\$	295,234

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INCOME TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget		
	<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	865,287	\$	865,287	\$ 1,247,464	\$	382,177	
Intergovernmental		434,513		434,513	570,075		135,562	
Total revenues	1	,299,800		1,299,800	1,817,539		517,739	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating		270,000		270,000	250,235		19,765	
Total expenditures		270,000		270,000	250,235		19,765	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1	,029,800		1,029,800	 1,567,304		537,504	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(515,000)		(635,000)	(635,000)		_	
Total other financing uses		(515,000)		(635,000)	(635,000)			
Net change in fund balance		514,800		394,800	932,304		537,504	
Fund balance at beginning of year		333,930		333,930	 333,930			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	848,730	\$	728,730	\$ 1,266,234	\$	537,504	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL LIABILITY LOSS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with	
	Original			Final	1	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:			-				-		
Current:									
General government									
Operating	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	8,636	\$	41,364	
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000		8,636		41,364	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(50,000)		(50,000)		(8,636)		41,364	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		40,000		40,000				(40,000)	
Total other financing sources		40,000		40,000				(40,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		(8,636)		1,364	
Fund balance at beginning of year		101,595		101,595		101,595			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	91,595	\$	91,595	\$	92,959	\$	1,364	

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

EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal	Final			Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Investment income	\$		\$		\$	3,301	\$	3,301	
Total revenues		-		-		3,301		3,301	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community environment									
Operating		1,200		1,200		337		863	
Total expenditures		1,200		1,200		337		863	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(1,200)		(1,200)		2,964		4,164	
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out		(115,000)		(200,000)		(200,000)		-	
Total other financing uses		(115,000)		(200,000)		(200,000)			
Net change in fund balance		(116,200)		(201,200)		(197,036)		4,164	
Fund balance at beginning of year		234,854		234,854		234,854			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	118,654	\$	33,654	\$	37,818	\$	4,164	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted riginal	s Final	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Other	\$	520	\$ 520	\$	-	\$	(520)	
Total revenues	-	520	 520				(520)	
Net change in fund balance		520	520		-		(520)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,982	 2,982		2,982		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,502	\$ 3,502	\$	2,982	\$	(520)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DEPOSIT FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actoral	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
D.	Original		<u>r IIIai</u>		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Other	\$	68,666	\$	68,666	\$	2,539	\$	(66,127)	
Total revenues	-	68,666		68,666		2,539		(66,127)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
Operating		50,000		50,000		45,957		4,043	
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000		45,957		4,043	
Net change in fund balance		18,666		18,666		(43,418)		(62,084)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		383,395		383,395		383,395			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	402,061	\$	402,061	\$	339,977	\$	(62,084)	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Deb	onmajor ot Service Fund		onmajor tal Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:				20.404		0.42.400		- 4 4 2 4 2 4	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,141,521	\$	38,691	\$	963,189	\$	7,143,401	
Property taxes		427,330						427,330	
Accounts		81,888		_		_		81,888	
Intergovernmental		679,697		_		_		679,697	
Prepayments		12,276						12,276	
Total assets	\$	7,342,712	\$	38,691	\$	963,189	\$	8,344,592	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	90,992	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,992	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		30,079		-		-		30,079	
Intergovernmental payable		4,647		-		-		4,647	
Due to other funds		121,441						121,441	
Total liabilities		247,159					-	247,159	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		396,789		-		-		396,789	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		30,541		-		-		30,541	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		420,898						420,898	
Total deferred inflows of resources		848,228						848,228	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		12,276		-		-		12,276	
Restricted		6,056,125		-		-		6,056,125	
Committed		270,208		38,691		963,189		1,272,088	
Unassigned (deficit)		(91,284)						(91,284)	
Total fund balances		6,247,325		38,691		963,189		7,249,205	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	ф	7.242.712	φ	20.401	ф	0.62.100	¢.	0.244.502	
of resources and fund balances	\$	7,342,712	\$	38,691	\$	963,189	\$	8,344,592	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				·	
Property and other taxes	\$ 397,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397,129	
Charges for services	98,026	-	-	98,026	
Fines and forfeitures	1,061,579	-	-	1,061,579	
Intergovernmental	2,284,121	-	-	2,284,121	
Special assessments	3,878	-	-	3,878	
Investment income	14,663	-	12,959	27,622	
Contributions and donations	49,419	-	- -	49,419	
Other	205,296	12,187		217,483	
Total revenues	4,114,111	12,187	12,959	4,139,257	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,024,668	-	-	1,024,668	
Public safety	203,513	-	-	203,513	
Transportation	1,191,534	-	-	1,191,534	
Community environment	707,733	-	-	707,733	
Leisure time activities	229,341	-	-	229,341	
Capital outlay	357,866	-	749	358,615	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	267,595	-	-	267,595	
Interest and fiscal charges	46,037			46,037	
Total expenditures	4,028,287		749	4,029,036	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	85,824	12,187	12,210	110,221	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	1,395	-	-	1,395	
Transfers in	635,000	-	-	635,000	
Transfers out	(6,000)			(6,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	630,395			630,395	
Net change in fund balances	716,219	12,187	12,210	740,616	
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,531,106	26,504	950,979	6,508,589	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,247,325	\$ 38,691	\$ 963,189	\$ 7,249,205	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		State Highway Improvement		Permissive License Tax		Residential Street	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	746,118	\$	20,874	\$	486,185	\$	15,378
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		- 542.074		12.006		-		-
Intergovernmental		543,074		43,096		-		-
Prepayments		12,128						
Total assets	\$ 1,301,320		\$	63,970	\$	486,185	\$	15,378
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	77,337	\$	_	\$	6,680	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits payable	•	21,580	Ť	-	-	-	*	-
Intergovernmental payable		3,334		_		-		_
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		102,251				6,680		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		_		_		_		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		352,249		28,561				
Total deferred inflows of resources		352,249		28,561		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		12,128		_		-		_
Restricted		834,692		35,409		479,505		-
Committed		-		-		-		15,378
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		846,820		35,409		479,505		15,378
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,301,320	\$	63,970	\$	486,185	\$	15,378

 Fire Capital Levy		Animal Control				robation Services	I	rt Special Projects perating	Court omputer	Spe	Court ecial Project
\$ 36,960	\$	10,207	\$	325,063	\$	189,222	\$ 552,543	\$	2,476,751		
235,132		-		- 6,648		- 42,868	- 8,978		10 145		
16,912		-		16,418		42,808	6,976		18,145		
\$ 289,004	\$	10,207	\$	348,129	\$	232,090	\$ 561,521	\$	2,494,896		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
-		-		875 135		1,188 184	-		-		
 -						-	 -				
				1,010		1,372	 				
218,363		-		-		-	-		-		
16,769 16,912		- -		-		- -	- -		- -		
252,044							 				
36,960		-		347,119		230,718	561,521		2,494,896		
-		10,207		-		-	-		-		
36,960		10,207		347,119		230,718	 561,521		2,494,896		
\$ 289,004	\$	10,207	\$	348,129	\$	232,090	\$ 561,521	\$	2,494,896		

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments		Computer Legal Research		Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Sports Complex Operating		Parks Recreation Improvement	
		99,900	\$	577,235	\$	2,700	\$	1,477	
Property taxes		2,631		2,458		- - -		- - -	
Prepayments				<u>-</u>					
Total assets	\$	102,531	\$	579,693	\$	2,700	\$	1,477	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-				-	
Total liabilities									
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenue not available									
Total deferred inflows of resources									
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		102,531		- 579,693		-		- 1,477	
Committed		102,331		379,093 -		2,700		1,477	
Unassigned (deficit)		102,531	-	579,693	-	2,700	-	1,477	
Total fund balances (deficits)		102,331		3/9,093		2,700		1,4//	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	102,531	\$	579,693	\$	2,700	\$	1,477	
	<u> </u>	102,001		2.7,075	Ψ	2,.00		-,,	

s and Oil Royalty	A.R.E.	andatory ug Fines	Enf	ocal Law Forcement Trust	Parks ving Loan	Imp	dewalk rovement rogram
\$ 18,760	\$ 2,980	\$ 15,930	\$	19,444	\$ 130	\$	52,769
-	-	- 160		-	-		-
- -	- -			- -	- -		- -
\$ 18,760	\$ 2,980	\$ 16,090	\$	19,444	\$ 130	\$	52,769
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
- - -	- - -	- -		- -	- - 41,646		- - -
					41,646		
-	-	-		-	-		-
 - -	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		- -	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
-	-	-		-	-		-
18,760	2,980	16,090		19,444	-		52,769 -
18,760	 2,980	 16,090		19,444	 (41,516) (41,516)		52,769
\$ 18,760	\$ 2,980	\$ 16,090	\$	19,444	\$ 130	\$	52,769

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

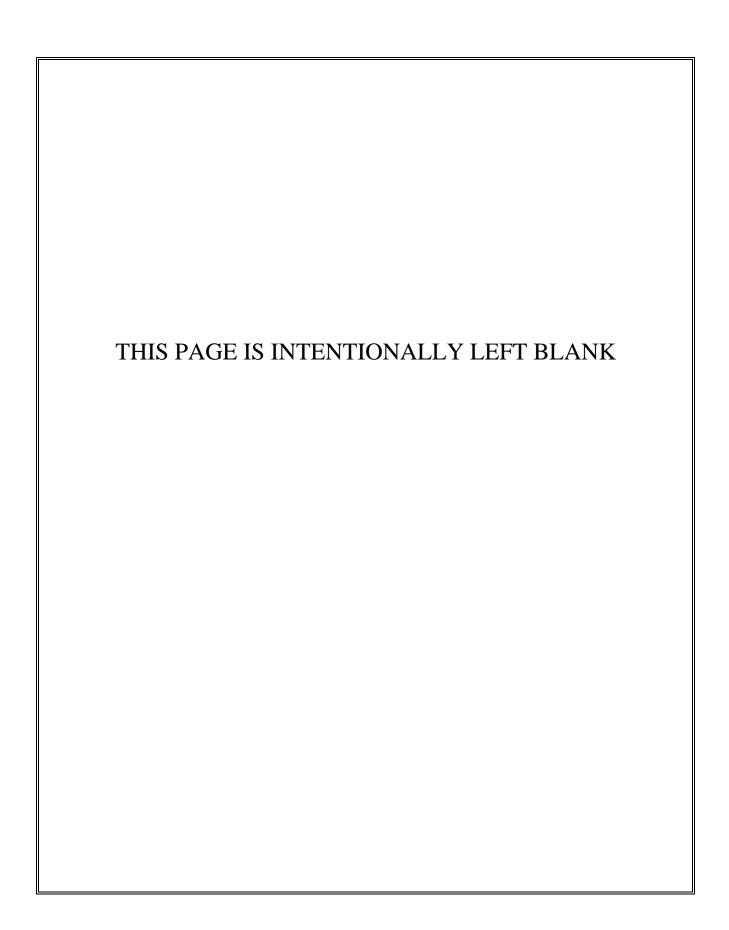
		City Grant	Reg	Rental gistration rogram	Dev	mmunity velopment Block Grant	In	usiness centive rogram
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	73,949	\$	51,985	\$	5,349	\$	45,250
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	T	,	T	,	•	2,2 12	T	12,223
Property taxes		_		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		46,307		-
Prepayments								
Total assets	\$	73,949	\$	51,985	\$	51,656	\$	45,250
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,975	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		1,319		4,650		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		204		718 79,795		-
Due to other runds						17,175	-	
Total liabilities	-	<u>-</u>		1,523	-	92,138		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		_		-		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available						9,286		
Total deferred inflows of resources						9,286		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		73,949		-		-		-
Committed		-		50,462		(49,768)		45,250
Total fund balances (deficits)		73,949	-	50,462		(49,768)		45,250
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	73,949	\$	51,985	\$	51,656	\$	45,250

	Tax crement nancing	P	acation roperty gistration	Project Impact	Bea	utification		Senior iter Trust		Fire Pension
\$	24,051	\$	93,674	\$ 37,782	\$	106,686	\$	33,777	\$	9,706
	-		-	-		-		-		96,099
	-		-	-		-		-		6,945
				 				148		
\$	24,051	\$	93,674	\$ 37,782	\$	106,686	\$	33,925	\$	112,750
\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	-		-	-		467 72		-		-
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
				 		539				
										89,213
	-		-	-		-		-		6,886
-				 			-		-	6,945
				 						103,044
	_		_	_		_		148		_
	24,051		-	37,782		106,147		-		9,706
	-		93,674	-		-		33,777		-
-	24,051		93,674	37,782		106,147	-	33,925		9,706
\$	24,051	\$	93,674	\$ 37,782	\$	106,686	\$	33,925	\$	112,750

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Police Pension		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,686	\$	6,141,521
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Property taxes		96,099		427,330
Accounts		-		81,888
Intergovernmental		6,945		679,697
Prepayments				12,276
Total assets	\$	111,730	\$	7,342,712
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	89,213	\$	90,992 30,079 4,647 121,441 247,159
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		6,886		30,541
Intergovernmental revenue not available		6,945		420,898
Total deferred inflows of resources		103,044		848,228
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		_		12,276
Restricted		8,686		6,056,125
Committed		-		270,208
Unassigned (deficit)		_		(91,284)
Total fund balances (deficits)		8,686		6,247,325
			-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	Φ.	111.500	Φ.	5.040.510
of resources and fund balances	\$	111,730	\$	7,342,712



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Permissive License Tax	Residential Street
Revenues:	Ф	ф	Ф	ф
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,072,140	73,251	343,065	_
Special assessments	-		-	<u>-</u>
Investment income	8,141	676	5,326	_
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other	18,647	879	_	_
Total revenues	1,098,928	74,806	348,391	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,086,289	73,060	32,185	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	246,410	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	72,499	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	10,727			
Total expenditures	1,169,515	73,060	278,595	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(70,587)	1,746	69,796	_
over (under) expenditures vivia vivia vivia	(10,001)	1,7.10		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	625,000	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	625,000			
Net change in fund balances	554,413	1,746	69,796	-
Fund balances (deficit)				
at beginning of year	292,407	33,663	409,709	15,378
	¢ 946 920	\$ 25,400	\$ 470.505	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 846,820	\$ 35,409	\$ 479,505	\$ 15,378

Fire Capital Levy	nimal ontrol	robation Services	I	rt Special Projects perating	Court omputer	Spe	Court cial Project
\$ 218,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
34,460	1,257	92,207 46,418		547,789 -	109,370 52,270		221,762 31,694
- - -	- - -	- - -		- - 1,107	- - -		- - -
253,193	1,257	138,625		548,896	161,640		253,456
_	_	253,825		607,429	55,759		3,601
4,513	-	-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-	-		-
2,500	-	-		-	-		-
 195,096 35,310	 -	 -		-	 - -		-
 237,419	 	 253,825		607,429	 55,759		3,601
 15,774	 1,257	 (115,200)		(58,533)	 105,881		249,855
-	-	-		-	-		-
 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		-	 <u>-</u>		-
15,774	1,257	(115,200)		(58,533)	105,881		249,855
 21,186	 8,950	 462,319		289,251	 455,640		2,245,041
\$ 36,960	\$ 10,207	\$ 347,119	\$	230,718	\$ 561,521	\$	2,494,896

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Property and other taxees S			omputer Legal Research	I A	ndigent Orivers Alcohol reatment	C	Sports omplex perating	Rec	Parks reation Povement
Charges for services - 12,455 Fines and forfeitures 32,158 55,470 - - Intergovernmental - - - - - Investment income - <td< th=""><th>Revenues:</th><th>ф</th><th></th><th>¢.</th><th></th><th>¢.</th><th></th><th>ф</th><th></th></td<>	Revenues:	ф		¢.		¢.		ф	
Fines and forfeitures	1 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12.455	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-		22 158		- 55 470		12,433		-
Special assessments			32,136		55,470		-		_
Contributions and donations	-		_		_				_
Contributions and donations - - 361 - Other - 361 - Total revenues 32,158 55,470 12,816 26 Expenditures: Current: - </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>26</td>	-		_		_				26
Other - - 361 - Total revenues 32,158 55,470 12,816 26 Expenditures: Current: General government 60,418 39,953 - - General government 60,418 39,953 - - - Public safety - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>20</td></t<>			_		_		_		20
Total revenues 32,158 55,470 12,816 26			_		_		361		_
Expenditures: Current: General government	Other				 -		301		
Current: General government 60,418 39,953 - -	Total revenues		32,158		55,470		12,816		26
General government 60,418 39,953 - - Public safety - - - - Transportation - - - - Community environment - - - - Leisure time activities - - - - - Capital outlay. -	Expenditures:								
Public safety - - - Transportation - - - - Community environment. -	Current:								
Transportation -	General government		60,418		39,953		-		-
Community environment. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<			-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities - - 33,467 2 Capital outlay. - - - - Debt service: - - - - - Principal retirement. - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			-		-		-		-
Capital outlay. -			-		-		-		-
Debt service: Principal retirement. -	Leisure time activities		-		-		33,467		2
Principal retirement. -			-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges. -	Debt service:								
Total expenditures 60,418 39,953 33,467 2 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (28,260) 15,517 (20,651) 24 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets -	Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (28,260) 15,517 (20,651) 24 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets. -	Interest and fiscal charges								
over (under) expenditures (28,260) 15,517 (20,651) 24 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets. -	Total expenditures		60,418		39,953		33,467		2
over (under) expenditures (28,260) 15,517 (20,651) 24 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets. -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Sale of assets. -			(28,260)		15,517		(20,651)		24
Sale of assets. -	Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in			_		_		_		_
Transfers out. - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 10,000 - Net change in fund balances. (28,260) 15,517 (10,651) 24 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 130,791 564,176 13,351 1,453			_		_		10.000		_
Net change in fund balances. (28,260) 15,517 (10,651) 24 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year. 130,791 564,176 13,351 1,453			-		-		-		_
Net change in fund balances. (28,260) 15,517 (10,651) 24 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year. 130,791 564,176 13,351 1,453			_				-		
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	Total other financing sources (uses)			-			10,000		
at beginning of year	Net change in fund balances		(28,260)		15,517		(10,651)		24
at beginning of year	Fund balances (deficit)								
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		130,791		564,176		13,351		1,453
	Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	102,531	\$	579,693	\$	2,700	\$	1,477

Gas and Oil Royalty	D.A.R.E. Program	Mandatory Drug Fines	Local Law Enforcement Trust	Parks Revolving Loan	Sidewalk Improvement Program		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 16,299	\$ -		
-	-	1,566	-	10,299	-		
-	-	-	-	1,561	3,878		
-	-	-	- -	-	3,878		
1,500	-	-	-	41,981 26,982	100		
1,500	_	1,566		86,823	3,978		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	- -	-	- -	-		
-	-	-	-	- 	-		
-	-	-	-	66,347 96,456	-		
-	-	- -	-	- -	-		
		<u> </u>		162,803	-		
1,500		1,566		(75,980)	3,978		
-	-	-	1,395	-	-		
<u> </u>	-	- -	(6,000)	<u> </u>			
			(4,605)				
1,500	-	1,566	(4,605)	(75,980)	3,978		
17,260	2,980	14,524	24,049	34,464	48,791		
\$ 18,760	\$ 2,980	\$ 16,090	\$ 19,444	\$ (41,516)	\$ 52,769		

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		City Grant	Reg	Rental gistration rogram	Dev	mmunity velopment Block Grant	In	usiness centive rogram
Revenues:	¢		¢		\$		¢	
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	30,500	Э	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		_		50,500		-		-
Intergovernmental		52,500		_		477,696		_
Special assessments		-		_		-		_
Investment income		_		_		-		_
Contributions and donations		_		_		-		-
Other				849		24,350		
Total revenues		52,500		31,349		502,046		
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		_		_		_		_
Public safety		_		_		_		_
Transportation		_		_		-		-
Community environment		_		86,624		514,356		-
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		12,500		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total expenditures		12,500		86,624		514,356		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		40,000		(55,275)		(12,310)		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out								-
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances		40,000		(55,275)		(12,310)		-
Fund balances (deficit)								
at beginning of year		33,949		105,737		(37,458)		45,250
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	73,949	\$	50,462	\$	(49,768)	\$	45,250

Tax Increment Financing	Vacant Property Registration	Property Project		Senior Center Trust	Fire Pension	
\$ -	\$ - 15,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 23,122	\$ 89,198	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
70,778	-	-	-	-	14,144	
-	-	-	-	- 494	-	
-	-	-	-	7,438	-	
	125		130,259	137		
70,778	15,775		130,259	31,191	103,342	
-	-	-	-	-	1,841	
-	-	-	-	-	97,000	
93,770	12,983	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	107,853	21,672	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	
93,770	12,983		107,853	21,672	98,841	
(22,992)	2,792		22,406	9,519	4,501	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
			-			
(22,992)	2,792	-	22,406	9,519	4,501	
47,043	90,882	37,782	83,741	24,406	5,205	
\$ 24,051	\$ 93,674	\$ 37,782	\$ 106,147	\$ 33,925	\$ 9,706	

^{- -} Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Police ension		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Revenues:	¢	90.100	ď.	207.120
Property and other taxes	\$	89,198	\$	397,129
Charges for services		-		98,026
Fines and forfeitures		-		1,061,579
Intergovernmental		14,144		2,284,121
Special assessments		-		3,878
Investment income		-		14,663
Contributions and donations		-		49,419
Other	-			205,296
Total revenues		103,342		4,114,111
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		1,842		1,024,668
Public safety		102,000		203,513
Transportation		-		1,191,534
Community environment		-		707,733
Leisure time activities		-		229,341
Capital outlay		-		357,866
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		-		267,595
Interest and fiscal charges				46,037
Total expenditures		103,842		4,028,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		(500)		85,824
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets		-		1,395
Transfers in		-		635,000
Transfers out				(6,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				630,395
Net change in fund balances		(500)		716,219
Fund balances (deficit)				
at beginning of year		9,186		5,531,106
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	8,686	\$	6,247,325

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	C	Original		Final	Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental	\$	824,538	\$	824,538	\$ 994,139	\$	169,601
Investment income		4,575		4,575	8,141		3,566
Other		11,439		11,439	 18,647		7,208
Total revenues		840,552		840,552	 1,020,927		180,375
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Personal services		1,021,244		1,021,244	753,123		268,121
Operating		537,464		537,464	467,496		69,968
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		72,550		72,550	72,499		51
Interest and fiscal charges		10,800		10,800	 10,727		73
Total expenditures		1,642,058		1,642,058	 1,303,845		338,213
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(801,506)		(801,506)	 (282,918)		518,588
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		625,000		625,000	625,000		-
Total other financing sources		625,000		625,000	625,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(176,506)		(176,506)	342,082		518,588
Fund balance at beginning of year		143,925		143,925	143,925		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		69,774		69,774	 69,774		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	37,193	\$	37,193	\$ 555,781	\$	518,588

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Original			Final	1	Actual		egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	57,122	\$	57,122	\$	67,864	\$	10,742
Investment income		100		100		676		576
Other		-		-		879		879
Total revenues		57,222		57,222		69,419		12,197
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personal services		73,450		73,450		73,382		68
Operating		15		45		32		13
Total expenditures		73,465		73,495		73,414		81
Net change in fund balance		(16,243)		(16,273)		(3,995)		12,278
Fund balance at beginning of year		23,100		23,100		23,100		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,857	\$	6,827	\$	19,105	\$	12,278

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	-							
Intergovernmental	\$	156,060	\$	206,060	\$ 354,647	\$	148,587	
Investment income		-		-	5,326		5,326	
Total revenues		156,060		206,060	 359,973		153,913	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Operating		32,500		40,350	25,506		14,844	
Capital outlay		300,000		546,536	 381,410		165,126	
Total expenditures		332,500		586,886	 406,916		179,970	
Net change in fund balance		(176,440)		(380,826)	(46,943)		333,883	
Fund balance at beginning of year		398,127		398,127	 398,127			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	221,687	\$	17,301	\$ 351,184	\$	333,883	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RESIDENTIAL STREET FUND

		Budgeted Priginal		ts Final		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	Original				Actual		(111	cgative)
Special assessments	\$	7,803	\$	7,803	\$	_	\$	(7,803)
Total revenues		7,803		7,803		-		(7,803)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Operating		2,682		2,682		2,682		_
Total expenditures		2,682		2,682		2,682		
Net change in fund balance		5,121		5,121		(2,682)		(7,803)
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,696		12,696		12,696		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,682		2,682		2,682		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,499	\$	20,499	\$	12,696	\$	(7,803)

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\text{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

FIRE CAPITAL LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	(Original		Final	Actual			egative)			
Revenues:											
Property and other taxes	\$	203,279	\$	206,076	\$	218,733	\$	12,657			
Intergovernmental		46,200		46,200		34,460		(11,740)			
Total revenues		249,479		252,276		253,193		917			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Public safety											
Operating		5,000		5,000		4,513		487			
Capital outlay		231,100		2,500		2,500		-			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-		195,300		195,096		204			
Interest and fiscal charges		-		35,800		35,310		490			
Total expenditures		236,100		238,600	-	237,419		1,181			
Net change in fund balance		13,379		13,676		15,774		2,098			
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,186		21,186		21,186					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	34,565	\$	34,862	\$	36,960	\$	2,098			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ANIMAL CONTROL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final) atual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negotive)		
Revenues:		rigiliai		rillai	Actual		(Negative)		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,040 1,040	\$	1,040 1,040	\$	1,257 1,257	\$	217 217	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Operating. Total expenditures.		3,000		3,000		<u>-</u>		3,000	
Net change in fund balance		(1,960)		(1,960)		1,257		3,217	
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,950		8,950		8,950			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,990	\$	6,990	\$	10,207	\$	3,217	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROBATION SERVICES FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>							<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	133,794	\$	133,794	\$	91,877	\$	(41,917)
Intergovernmental		48,276		48,276		30,000		(18,276)
Total revenues		182,070		182,070		121,877		(60,193)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Personal services		50,556		50,556		37,845		12,711
Operating		261,797		261,797		223,451		38,346
Total expenditures		312,353		312,353		261,296		51,057
Net change in fund balance		(130,283)		(130,283)		(139,419)		(9,136)
Fund balance at beginning of year		452,204		452,204		452,204		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,797		2,797		2,797		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	324,718	\$	324,718	\$	315,582	\$	(9,136)

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

COURT COMPUTER FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		711g11141		1 111111	1100001		egutive)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	104,875	\$	104,875	\$ 107,875	\$	3,000
Intergovernmental		19,973		19,973	52,270		32,297
Total revenues		124,848		124,848	160,145		35,297
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Operating		362,185		362,185	125,235		236,950
Total expenditures		362,185		362,185	125,235		236,950
Net change in fund balance		(237,337)		(237,337)	34,910		272,247
Fund balance at beginning of year		437,236		437,236	437,236		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,685		14,685	 14,685		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	214,584	\$	214,584	\$ 486,831	\$	272,247

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS CAPITAL FUND

		ınts		Fi	riance with nal Budget		
		Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	-						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	202,000	\$	202,000	\$ 218,494	\$	16,494
Intergovernmental		24,807		24,807	31,694		6,887
Total revenues		226,807		226,807	250,188		23,381
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Operating		1,027,880		1,027,880	27,881		999,999
Capital outlay		250,000		250,000	-		250,000
Total expenditures		1,277,880		1,277,880	27,881		1,249,999
Net change in fund balance		(1,051,073)		(1,051,073)	222,307		1,273,380
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,226,564		2,226,564	2,226,564		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		27,880		27,880	 27,880		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,203,371	\$	1,203,371	\$ 2,476,751	\$	1,273,380

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:	Original			1 11141	Actual			egative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	72,828	\$	72,828	\$	54,168	\$	(18,660)
Total revenues		72,828		72,828		54,168		(18,660)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating		188,523		188,523		67,560		120,963
Total expenditures		188,523		188,523		67,560		120,963
Net change in fund balance		(115,695)		(115,695)		(13,392)		102,303
Fund balance at beginning of year		549,497		549,497		549,497		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,523		13,523		13,523		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	447,325	\$	447,325	\$	549,628	\$	102,303

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPORTS COMPLEX OPERATING FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	55,025	\$	55,025	\$	12,455	\$	(42,570)
Other						361		361
Total revenues		55,025		55,025		12,816		(42,209)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Personal services		15,020		15,020		1,047		13,973
Operating		51,250		51,250		32,044		19,206
Total expenditures		66,270		66,270		33,091		33,179
Excess of expenditures over revenues	_	(11,245)		(11,245)		(20,275)		(9,030)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Total other financing sources		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,245)		(1,245)		(10,275)		(9,030)
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,949		12,949		12,949		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,704	\$	11,704	\$	2,674	\$	(9,030)

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

PARKS RECREATION IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		_						_
Investment income	\$	1,040	\$	1,040	\$	26	\$	(1,014)
Total revenues		1,040		1,040		26		(1,014)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Operating		-		15		2		13
Total expenditures		-		15		2		13
Net change in fund balance		1,040		1,025		24		(1,001)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,453		1,453		1,453		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,493	\$	2,478	\$	1,477	\$	(1,001)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GAS AND OIL ROYALTY FUND

	 Budgeted Original	ts Final	 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:			_		
Other	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,500	\$	(61)
Total revenues	 1,561	1,561	1,500		(61)
Net change in fund balance	1,561	1,561	1,500		(61)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 17,260	 17,260	 17,260		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,821	\$ 18,821	\$ 18,760	\$	(61)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) D.A.R.E. PROGRAM FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	208	\$	208	\$	-	\$	(208)
Total revenues		208		208				(208)
Net change in fund balance		208		208		-		(208)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,980		2,980		2,980		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,188	\$	3,188	\$	2,980	\$	(208)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MANDATORY DRUG FINES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:					-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,040	\$	1,040	\$	1,410	\$	370	
Total revenues		1,040		1,040		1,410		370	
Net change in fund balance		1,040		1,040		1,410		370	
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,520		14,520		14,520			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,560	\$	15,560	\$	15,930	\$	370	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:				_		_		_
Other	\$	16,000	\$	10,000	\$		\$	(10,000)
Total revenues	-	16,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Operating				17,374		17,374		
Total expenditures		-		17,374		17,374		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		16,000		(7,374)		(17,374)		(10,000)
Other financing sources:								
Sale of assets		4,808		4,808		1,395		(3,413)
Total other financing sources		4,808		4,808		1,395		(3,413)
Net change in fund balance		20,808		(2,566)		(15,979)		(13,413)
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,049		18,049		18,049		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	38,857	\$	15,483	\$	2,070	\$	(13,413)

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

PARKS REVOLVING LOAN FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 20,886	\$ 45,723	\$ 16,299	\$ (29,424)	
Intergovernmental	49,752	108,916	1,561	(107,355)	
Contributions and donations	13,924	30,482	41,981	11,499	
Other	50,690	110,972	26,982	(83,990)	
Total revenues	135,252	296,093	86,823	(209,270)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Leisure time activities					
Personal services	41,455	41,455	4,141	37,314	
Operating	66,300	123,251	63,313	59,938	
Capital outlay	135,000	135,000	98,206	36,794	
Total expenditures	242,755	299,706	165,660	134,046	
Net change in fund balance	(107,503)	(3,613)	(78,837)	(75,224)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	31,891	31,891	31,891	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,150	2,150	2,150		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (73,462)	\$ 30,428	\$ (44,796)	\$ (75,224)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Special assessments	\$	28,131	\$	28,131	\$	3,878	\$	(24,253)
Other		1,000		1,000		100		(900)
Total revenues		29,131		29,131		3,978		(25,153)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Operating		38,000		38,000				38,000
Total expenditures		38,000		38,000				38,000
Net change in fund balance		(8,869)		(8,869)		3,978		12,847
Fund balance at beginning of year		48,791		48,791		48,791		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	39,922	\$	39,922	\$	52,769	\$	12,847

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

CITY GRANT FUND

		Budgeted Original	l Amoun		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive Vegative)	
Revenues:		n igiliai	<u>Final</u>		Actual		(regative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	347,500	\$	52,500	\$	(295,000)
Total revenues.	Φ	20,000	Φ	347,500	Φ	52,500	φ	(295,000)
Tour revenues		20,000		347,500		32,300	-	(2)3,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Operating		1,300		309,000		15,000		294,000
Community environment								
Operating		9,000		10,300		9,000		1,300
Capital outlay				12,500		12,500		
Total expenditures		10,300		331,800		36,500		295,300
Excess of revenues over expenditures		9,700		15,700		16,000		300
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		_		(6,000)		(6,000)		_
Total other financing uses		-		(6,000)		(6,000)		-
Net change in fund balance		9,700		9,700		10,000		300
Fund balance at beginning of year		54,949		54,949		54,949		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,000		9,000	-	9,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	73,649	\$	73,649	\$	73,949	\$	300

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

$\pmb{RENTAL~REGISTRATION~PROGRAM~FUND}$

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	o	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>		_		_		_
Charges for services	\$	62,424	\$	62,424	\$	30,500	\$	(31,924)
Other						849		849
Total revenues	-	62,424	-	62,424	-	31,349		(31,075)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Personal services		82,488		82,488		73,788		8,700
Operating		18,500		20,750		15,477		5,273
Total expenditures		100,988		103,238		89,265		13,973
Net change in fund balance		(38,564)		(40,814)		(57,916)		(17,102)
Fund balance at beginning of year		98,091		98,091		98,091		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,500		7,500		7,500		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	67,027	\$	64,777	\$	47,675	\$	(17,102)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND (CDBG) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	905,563	\$	570,904	\$	(334,659)
Other		-		-		24,350		24,350
Total revenues		-		905,563		595,254		(310,309)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		674,579		1,327,437		633,374		694,063
Total expenditures		674,579		1,327,437		633,374		694,063
Net change in fund balance		(674,579)		(421,874)		(38,120)		383,754
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(303,989)		(303,989)		(303,989)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		170,505		170,505		170,505		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(808,063)	\$	(555,358)	\$	(171,604)	\$	383,754

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	78,030	\$	78,030	\$	70,778	\$	(7,252)
Total revenues		78,030		78,030		70,778		(7,252)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		102,200		102,200		93,770		8,430
Total expenditures		102,200		102,200		93,770		8,430
Net change in fund balance		(24,170)		(24,170)		(22,992)		1,178
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,543		20,543		20,543		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,500		26,500		26,500		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,873	\$	22,873	\$	24,051	\$	1,178

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

PROJECT IMPACT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating	\$	37,204	\$	37,204	\$	1,244	\$	35,960
Total expenditures		37,204		37,204		1,244		35,960
Net change in fund balance		(37,204)		(37,204)		(1,244)		35,960
Fund balance at beginning of year		35,578		35,578		35,578		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,204		2,204		2,204		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	578	\$	578	\$	36,538	\$	35,960

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

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	124,646	\$	124,646	\$	130,259	\$	5,613
Total revenues		124,646		124,646		130,259		5,613
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Personal services		65,268		65,268		32,515		32,753
Operating		80,346		80,346		78,852		1,494
Total expenditures		145,614		145,614		111,367		34,247
Net change in fund balance		(20,968)		(20,968)		18,892		39,860
Fund balance at beginning of year		80,134		80,134		80,134		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,646		2,646		2,646		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	61,812	\$	61,812	\$	101,672	\$	39,860

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

SENIOR CENTER TRUST FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	_	egative)
Revenues:						-	
Charges for services	\$	24,266	\$	24,266	\$ 23,122	\$	(1,144)
Investment income		100		100	494		394
Contributions and donations		8,750		8,750	7,438		(1,312)
Other		8,500		8,500	137		(8,363)
Total revenues		41,616		41,616	31,191		(10,425)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Personal services		9,613		9,613	721		8,892
Operating		28,226		28,226	27,095		1,131
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000	-		5,000
Total expenditures		42,839		42,839	27,816		15,023
Net change in fund balance		(1,223)		(1,223)	3,375		4,598
Fund balance at beginning of year		23,580		23,580	23,580		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		571		571	 571		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,928	\$	22,928	\$ 27,526	\$	4,598

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

FIRE PENSION FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	80,610	\$	81,753	\$	89,198	\$	7,445
Intergovernmental	-	21,220	-	21,220		14,144		(7,076)
Total revenues		101,830		102,973		103,342		369
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating		2,100		2,100		1,841		259
Public safety								
Personal services		97,000		97,000		97,000		
Total expenditures		99,100		99,100		98,841		259
Net change in fund balance		2,730		3,873		4,501		628
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,205		5,205		5,205		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,935	\$	9,078	\$	9,706	\$	628

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE PENSION FUND

	 Budgeted	Amour		A street	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive
Revenues:)riginal		Final	 Actual	(176	egative)
Property and other taxes	\$ 80,610 21,220 101,830	\$	81,753 21,220 102,973	\$ 89,198 14,144 103,342	\$	7,445 (7,076) 369
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Operating	2,100		2,100	1,842		258
Personal services	 102,000 104,100		102,000 104,100	102,000 103,842		258
Net change in fund balance	(2,270)		(1,127)	(500)		627
Fund balance at beginning of year	 9,186		9,186	 9,186		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,916	\$	8,059	\$ 8,686	\$	627

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS OPERATING FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final		Actual		(legative)
Revenues:					-			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	624,240	\$	624,240	\$	540,808	\$	(83,432)
Other						1,107		1,107
Total revenues		624,240		624,240		541,915		(82,325)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Personal services		79,025		79,025		77,642		1,383
Operating		549,375		549,375		533,863		15,512
Total expenditures		628,400		628,400		611,505		16,895
Net change in fund balance		(4,160)		(4,160)		(69,590)		(65,430)
Fund balance at beginning of year		248,434		248,434		248,434		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,775		4,775		4,775		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	249,049	\$	249,049	\$	183,619	\$	(65,430)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMPUTER LEGAL RESEARCH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
D		riginal		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:	_		_		_		_	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	32,252	\$	32,252	\$	31,736	\$	(516)
Total revenues	-	32,252		32,252		31,736		(516)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating		88,989		88,989		69,594		19,395
Total expenditures		88,989		88,989		69,594		19,395
Net change in fund balance		(56,737)		(56,737)		(37,858)		18,879
Fund balance at beginning of year		127,593		127,593		127,593		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		989		989		989		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	71,845	\$	71,845	\$	90,724	\$	18,879

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUSINESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	20,808	\$	20,808	\$		\$	(20,808)
Total revenues		20,808		20,808				(20,808)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		31,000		31,000			\$	31,000
Total expenditures		31,000		31,000				31,000
Net change in fund balance		(10,192)		(10,192)		-		10,192
Fund balance at beginning of year		45,250	_	45,250		45,250		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	35,058	\$	35,058	\$	45,250	\$	10,192

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) VACANT PROPERTY REGISTRATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amoun	its			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	C	riginal		Final	1	Actual		egative)
Revenues:	-							
Charges for services	\$	20,808	\$	20,808	\$	15,650	\$	(5,158)
Other						125		125
Total revenues		20,808		20,808		15,775		(5,033)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Personal services		11,750		11,750		7,600		4,150
Operating		11,500		11,500		5,500		6,000
Total expenditures		23,250		23,250		13,100		10,150
Net change in fund balance		(2,442)		(2,442)		2,675		5,117
Fund balance at beginning of year		90,732		90,732		90,732		<u>-</u> _
Fund balance at end of year	\$	88,290	\$	88,290	\$	93,407	\$	5,117

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amoun	ats			Fina	ance with
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	-							
Other	\$		\$		\$	2,104	\$	2,104
Total revenues				-		2,104		2,104
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Debt issuance costs	\$	5,000	\$	21,000	\$	20,778	\$	222
Total expenditures		5,000		21,000		20,778		222
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(5,000)		(21,000)		(18,674)		2,326
Other financing sources:								
Premium on debt issuance		-		-		30,861		30,861
Total other financing sources						30,861		30,861
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		(21,000)		12,187		33,187
Fund balance at beginning of year		26,504		26,504		26,504		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,504	\$	5,504	\$	38,691	\$	33,187

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	12,959	\$	2,959
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		12,959		2,959
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Operating		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Capital outlay		1,910		1,910		749		1,161
Total expenditures		2,910		2,910		749		2,161
Excess of revenues over expenditures		7,090		7,090		12,210		5,120
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		91,040		91,040		400,000		308,960
Total other financing sources		91,040		91,040		400,000		308,960
Net change in fund balance		98,130		98,130		412,210		314,080
Fund balance at beginning of year		549,069		549,069		549,069		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,910		1,910		1,910		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	649,109	\$	649,109	\$	963,189	\$	314,080

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Revenues:					Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	-	<u> </u>				11000001		(egatiz (e)
Municipal income taxes	\$	728,280	\$	1,078,280	\$	1,556,155	\$	477,875
Intergovernmental	т	-	_	-	_	8,086	*	8,086
Total revenues		728,280		1,078,280		1,564,241		485,961
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Operating		35,000		35,000		31,316		3,684
Capital outlay		1,991,791		1,991,791		1,502,386		489,405
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,245,000		1,245,000		1,245,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		70,770		70,770		70,723		47
Debt issuance costs		11,000		11,000		-		11,000
Total expenditures		3,353,561		3,353,561		2,849,425		504,136
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(2,625,281)		(2,275,281)		(1,285,184)		990,097
Other financing sources:								
Note issuance		-		1,540,000		1,540,000		-
Total other financing sources		-		1,540,000		1,540,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(2,625,281)		(735,281)		254,816		990,097
Fund balance at beginning of year		332,994		332,994		332,994		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		421,791		421,791		421,791		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(1,870,496)	\$	19,504	\$	1,009,601	\$	990,097

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for refuse and recycling collection services provided to residential users within the City.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Storm Water Fund

This fund accounts for the storm drainage runoff services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Lighting Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the operations of the City's street lighting program.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

To 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.

Health Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of medical benefits provided to the City's employees.

Internal Allocation Fund

This fund accounts for the cost of postage and gasoline used by City departments and outside sources.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Storm Water	<u>I</u>	ighting	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,071,235	\$	95,747	\$	2,166,982	
Accounts		66,663		31,988		98,651	
Prepayments		1,870				1,870	
Total current assets		2,139,768		127,735		2,267,503	
Noncurrent assets:							
Net pension asset		2,832		-		2,832	
Nondepreciable capital assets		483,734		-		483,734	
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,915,963				1,915,963	
Total capital assets		2,399,697				2,399,697	
Total noncurrent assets		2,402,529				2,402,529	
Total assets		4,542,297		127,735		4,670,032	
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Pension		181,896		-		181,896	
OPEB		42,755				42,755	
Total deferred outflows of resources		224,651		_		224,651	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		30,935		47,718		78,653	
Accrued wages and benefits		8,488		-		8,488	
Intergovernmental		1,311		-		1,311	
Accrued interest payable		12,723		-		12,723	
Notes payable		200,000		-		200,000	
Current portion of compensated absences		6,427				6,427	
Total current liabilities		259,884		47,718		307,602	
Long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences		31,862		-		31,862	
Net pension liability		477,533		-		477,533	
Net OPEB liability		224,343		-		224,343	
Notes payable		400,000				400,000	
Total long-term liabilities		1,133,738				1,133,738	
Total liabilities		1,393,622		47,718		1,441,340	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Pension		9,677		_		9.677	
OPEB		1,337		_		1,337	
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,014		_		11,014	
	-	y -				, -	
Net position:		2 200 607				2 200 507	
Net investment in capital assets		2,399,697		- 20.017		2,399,697	
Unrestricted	•	962,615	•	80,017 80,017	•	1,042,632	
Total net position	\$	3,362,312	\$	00,017	\$	3,442,329	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Storm Water	 Lighting	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 782,260	\$ 370,419	\$ 1,152,679
Other	 5,167	 	 5,167
Total operating revenues	 787,427	 370,419	 1,157,846
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	491,645	-	491,645
Contract services	51,613	-	51,613
Materials and supplies	127,191	288,718	415,909
Other	-	1,684	1,684
Depreciation	 252,020	 	 252,020
Total operating expenses	 922,469	 290,402	 1,212,871
Operating income (loss)	 (135,042)	 80,017	 (55,025)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(12,723)	-	(12,723)
Intergovernmental	 26,550	 	 26,550
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 13,827	-	13,827
Changes in net position	(121,215)	80,017	(41,198)
Net position at beginning of year	 3,483,527	 	 3,483,527
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,362,312	\$ 80,017	\$ 3,442,329

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Storm Water		Lighting		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 793,595	\$	336,747	\$	1,130,342
Cash received from other operations	5,167		-		5,167
Cash payments for personal services	(379,060)		-		(379,060)
Cash payments for contract services	(56,076)		-		(56,076)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	 (128,196)		(241,000)		(369,196)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 235,430		95,747		331,177
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Intergovernmental grants	26,550		_		26,550
	 20,330				20,330
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities	 26,550				26,550
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(152,316)		-		(152,316)
Note issuance	600,000		-		600,000
Net cash provided by capital and					
related financing activities	447,684		_		447,684
Net increase in cash and investments	709,664		95,747	-	805,411
Cash and investments at beginning of year	1,361,571		_		1,361,571
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 2,071,235	\$	95,747	\$	2,166,982
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	 , , , , ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,,-
Operating income (loss)	\$ (135,042)	\$	80,017	\$	(55,025)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	252,020		_		252,020
	232,020				232,020
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	11,335		(31,988)		(20,653)
Decrease in prepayments	92		-		92
Decrease decrease in net pension asset	134		-		134
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(127,744)		-		(127,744)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(31,670)		-		(31,670)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(5,560)		47,718		42,158
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits (Decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(864)		-		(864)
Increase in compensated absences payable	(468) 4,445		-		(468) 4,445
Increase in compensated absences payable	260,599		-		260,599
Increase in net OPEB liability	75,159		-		75,159
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	(55,835)		-		(55,835)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(11,171)		-		(11,171)
	 (-1,1/1)				(-1,1,1)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 235,430	\$	95,747	\$	331,177

Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2019, the Storm Water fund purchased \$29,803 in capital assets on account, consisting of accounts payable. At December 31, 2018, the Storm Water fund purchased \$21,542 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

WATER FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 6,430,500	\$	6,430,500	\$	6,468,022	\$	37,522
Other	50,000		50,000		53,813		3,813
Total revenues	 6,480,500		6,480,500		6,521,835		41,335
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	3,373,896		3,373,896		3,125,510		248,386
Contractual services	867,567		867,567		587,680		279,887
Materials and supplies	1,552,925		1,552,925		1,357,386		195,539
Other	70,614		70,614		66,459		4,155
Capital outlay	1,677,918		6,403,918		5,743,830		660,088
Total expenses	 7,542,920		12,268,920		10,880,865		1,388,055
Operating loss	 (1,062,420)		(5,788,420)		(4,359,030)		1,429,390
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Special assessments	30,000		30,000		53,659		23,659
Loan issuance	170,262		4,896,262		4,350,625		(545,637)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	(761,160)		(761,160)		(813,587)		(52,427)
Interest and fiscal charges	(182,000)		(182,000)		(207,372)		(25,372)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (742,898)		3,983,102		3,383,325		(599,777)
Net change in fund equity	(1,805,318)		(1,805,318)		(975,705)		829,613
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,990,458		4,990,458		4,990,458		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,028,120		1,028,120		1,028,120		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,213,260	\$	4,213,260	\$	5,042,873	\$	829,613

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

SEWER FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,048,000	\$ 5,048,000	\$ 5,192,279	\$ 144,279
Other	38,000	38,000	72,426	34,426
Total revenues	5,086,000	5,086,000	5,264,705	178,705
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	2,603,195	2,648,195	2,550,261	97,934
Contractual services	1,099,153	1,133,970	997,315	136,655
Materials and supplies	1,064,650	1,098,374	984,470	113,904
Other	12,894	13,302	10,328	2,974
Capital outlay	5,228,288	5,238,678	2,500,431	2,738,247
Total expenses	10,008,180	10,132,519	7,042,805	3,089,714
Operating loss	(4,922,180)	(5,046,519)	(1,778,100)	3,268,419
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Special assessments	50,000	50,000	39,286	(10,714)
Note issuance	-	400,000	400,000	-
Loan issuance	232,464	2,486,493	1,602,325	(884,168)
Principal retirement	(1,110,600)	(1,110,600)	(1,094,919)	15,681
Interest and fiscal charges	(262,850)	(262,850)	(248,810)	14,040
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,090,986)	1,563,043	697,882	(865,161)
Net loss before capital contributions	(6,013,166)	(3,483,476)	(1,080,218)	2,403,258
Capital contributions		2,061,099	534,727	(1,526,372)
Net change in fund equity	(6,013,166)	(1,422,377)	(545,491)	876,886
Fund equity at beginning of year	990,245	990,245	990,245	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	878,786	878,786	878,786	
Fund equity (deficit) at end of year	\$ (4,144,135)	\$ 446,654	\$ 1,323,540	\$ 876,886

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SOLID WASTE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive
		<u> Jriginal</u>	Final		 Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,976,760	\$	1,976,760	\$ 1,970,546	\$	(6,214)
Other		-		, , , <u>-</u>	2,541		2,541
Total revenues		1,976,760		1,976,760	1,973,087		(3,673)
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		269,408		269,408	231,227		38,181
Contractual services		2,410,811		2,410,811	2,382,500		28,311
Materials and supplies		21,555		21,555	12,650		8,905
Capital outlay		350,000		350,000	277,550		72,450
Total expenses		3,051,774		3,051,774	2,903,927		147,847
Operating loss		(1,075,014)		(1,075,014)	 (930,840)		144,174
Nonoperating revenues:							
Special assessments		_		_	5,364		5,364
Total nonoperating revenues		-		-	 5,364		5,364
Net change in fund equity		(1,075,014)		(1,075,014)	(925,476)		149,538
Fund equity at beginning of year		2,328,300		2,328,300	2,328,300		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		334,916		334,916	 334,916		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,588,202	\$	1,588,202	\$ 1,737,740	\$	149,538

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

STORM WATER FUND

		d Amounts	A result	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 801,512	\$ 801,512	\$ 793,595	\$ (7,917)
Other	-	-	5,167	5,167
Total revenues	801,512	801,512	798,762	(2,750)
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	403,976	403,976	381,955	22,021
Contractual services	60,094	60,681	64,176	(3,495)
Materials and supplies	165,154	166,767	134,147	32,620
Capital outlay	1,332,837	1,332,837	280,029	1,052,808
Total expenses	1,962,061	1,964,261	860,307	1,103,954
Operating loss	(1,160,549)	(1,162,749)	(61,545)	1,101,204
Nonoperating revenues:				
Intergovernmental	10,000	10,000	26,550	16,550
Loan proceeds	-	-	600,000	600,000
1				
Total nonoperating revenues	10,000	10,000	626,550	616,550
Net also as in family and a suiter	(1.150.540)	(1.152.740)	5.5.005	1 717 754
Net change in fund equity	(1,150,549)	(1,152,749)	565,005	1,717,754
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,140,832	1,140,832	1,140,832	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	214,245	214,245	214,245	
E1	Ф 204.520	Ф 202.222	ф 1.020.022	ф 1.717.75.4
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 204,528	\$ 202,328	\$ 1,920,082	\$ 1,717,754

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

LIGHTING FUND

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	324,000	\$	324,000	\$	336,747	\$	12,747
Total revenues		324,000		324,000		336,747		12,747
Operating expenses:								
Materials and supplies		259,250		284,250		251,500		32,750
Total expenses		259,250		284,250		251,500		32,750
Net change in fund equity		64,750		39,750		85,247		45,497
Fund equity at beginning of year								
Fund equity at end of year	\$	64,750	\$	39,750	\$	85,247	\$	45,497

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Health Isurance	Internal llocation	Total Internal Service Funds		
Assets:					
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 658,544	\$ 74,636	\$	733,180	
Accounts	 -	 9,833		9,833	
Total assets	 658,544	 84,469	-	743,013	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	-	119,829		119,829	
Claims payable	 466,019	 		466,019	
Total liabilities	 466,019	 119,829		585,848	
Net position:					
Unrestricted (deficit)	 192,525	 (35,360)		157,165	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 192,525	\$ (35,360)	\$	157,165	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

]	Health Insurance	ı	Internal Allocation	Total Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:			-				
Charges for services	\$	4,137,923	\$	683,960	\$	4,821,883	
Other		9,842				9,842	
Total operating revenues		4,147,765		683,960		4,831,725	
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		-		331,446		331,446	
Contract services		59,040		5,203		64,243	
Materials and supplies		-		445,821		445,821	
Claims		4,397,180		-		4,397,180	
Other		8,927		<u> </u>		8,927	
Total operating expenses		4,465,147		782,470	-	5,247,617	
Changes in net position		(317,382)		(98,510)		(415,892)	
Net position at beginning of year		509,907		63,150		573,057	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	192,525	\$	(35,360)	\$	157,165	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

						Total
		Health		Internal	Int	ernal Service
	I	nsurance	A	Allocation		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						_
Cash received from customers	\$	4,137,923	\$	682,862	\$	4,820,785
Cash received from other operations		9,842		-		9,842
Cash payments for personal services		-		(298,835)		(298,835)
Cash payments for contract services		(59,040)		(5,203)		(64,243)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		-		(430,615)		(430,615)
Cash payments for claims		(4,150,772)		-		(4,150,772)
Cash payments for other expenses		(8,927)				(8,927)
Net increase (decrease) in						
cash and investments		(70,974)		(51,791)		(122,765)
Cash and investments at beginning of year		729,518		126,427		855,945
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	658,544	\$	74,636	\$	733,180
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(317,382)	\$	(98,510)	\$	(415,892)
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) in accounts receivable		-		(1,098)		(1,098)
Increase in accounts payable		-		47,817		47,817
Increase in claims payable		246,408				246,408
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(70,974)	\$	(51,791)	\$	(122,765)

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENSES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ EQUITY\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGET\ ARY\ BASIS)$

HEALTH INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,136,400	\$	4,136,400	\$ 4,137,923	\$	1,523	
Other	15,000		15,000	9,842		(5,158)	
Total revenues	4,151,400		4,151,400	4,147,765		(3,635)	
Operating expenses:							
Contractual services	68,250		68,250	62,602		5,648	
Claims	4,592,050		4,592,050	4,151,096		440,954	
Other	14,600		14,600	8,927		5,673	
Total expenses	 4,674,900		4,674,900	 4,222,625		452,275	
Net change in fund equity	(523,500)		(523,500)	(74,860)		448,640	
Fund equity at beginning of year	726,218		726,218	726,218		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 3,300		3,300	 3,300			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 206,018	\$	206,018	\$ 654,658	\$	448,640	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INTERNAL ALLOCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amoun	ıts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	520,200	\$	870,200	\$	682,862	\$	(187,338)
Total revenues		520,200		870,200		682,862		(187,338)
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		361,128		363,617		298,835		64,782
Materials and supplies		503,427		506,896		430,615		76,281
Contractual services		6,191		6,233		5,203		1,030
Total expenses		870,746		876,746		734,653		142,093
Net change in fund equity		(350,546)		(6,546)		(51,791)		(45,245)
Fund equity at beginning of year		78,681		78,681		78,681		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		47,746		47,746		47,746		
Fund equity (deficit) at end of year	\$	(224,119)	\$	119,881	\$	74,636	\$	(45,245)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

Municipal Court Fund

To account for bonds and other resources deposited with the municipal court pending final disposition of the various cases and payments to third parties, excluding the City.

New Haven/Forest City Fund

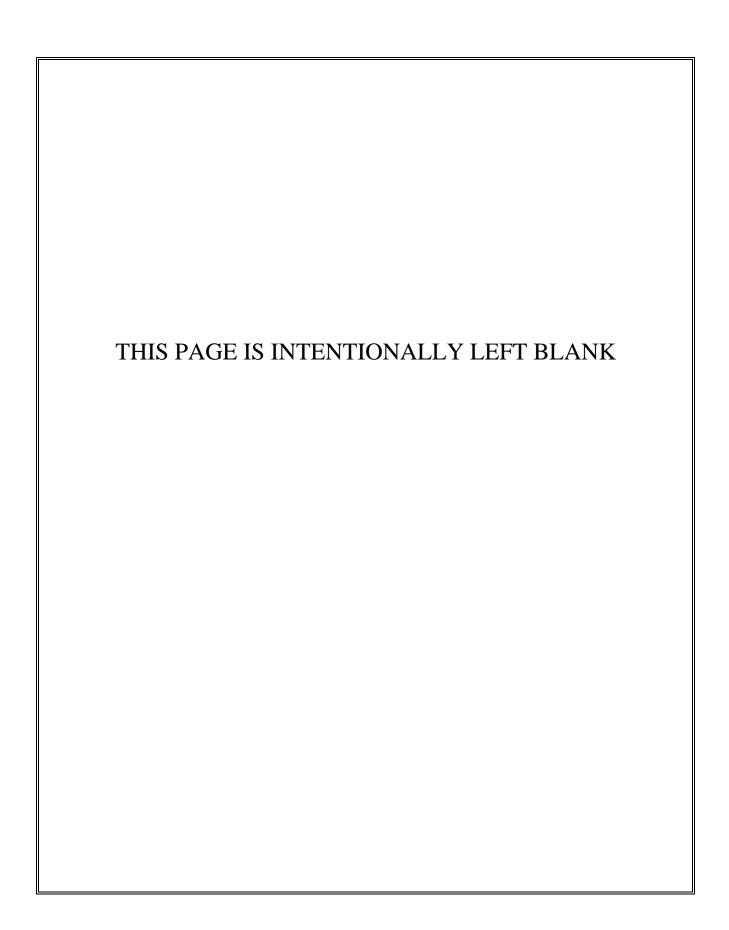
This fund accounts for monies received by the City that are required to be distributed to various entities for use in constructing the New Haven development and making the associated debt payments.

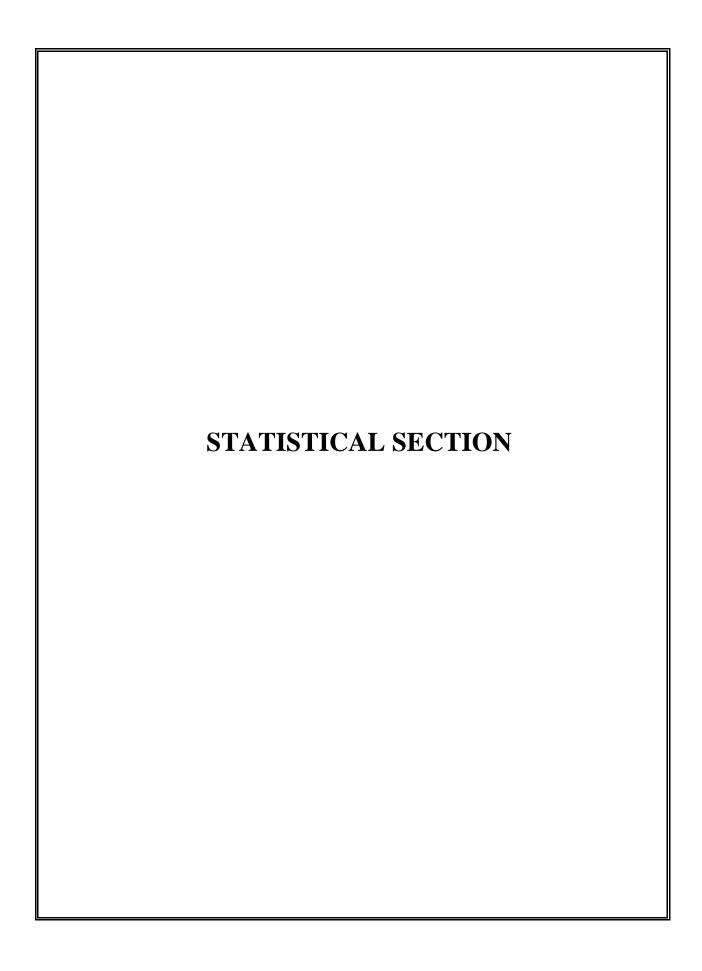
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Municipal Court	 w Haven/ orest City	Total Custodial Funds		
Assets:		_	_		_	
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 22,000	\$	22,000	
Cash in segregated accounts		261,206	 		261,206	
Total assets	\$	261,206	\$ 22,000	\$	283,206	
Net position:						
Restricted for other governments and organizations .	\$	261,206	\$ 22,000	\$	283,206	
Total net position	\$	261,206	\$ 22,000	\$	283,206	

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

	Municipal Court	New Haven/ Forest City	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$ 1,846,260	\$ -	\$ 1,846,260
Total additions	1,846,260		1,846,260
Deductions:			
Fines and forfeitures distributed to other governments .	1,750,507		1,750,507
Total deductions	1,750,507		1,750,507
Change in net position	95,753	-	95,753
Net position at beginning of year	165,453	22,000	187,453
Net position at end of year	\$ 261,206	\$ 22,000	\$ 283,206





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STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	190-199
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources; income and property taxes.	200-207
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	208-215
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	216-217
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	218-223

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019		2018		2017 (b)		2016
Governmental Activities			 				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	28,951,487	\$ 29,233,478	\$	28,253,025	\$	27,880,547
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		890,040	820,986		702,170		1,214,315
Debt service		-	-		-		372,320
Transportation projects		532,274	458,500		368,973		333,789
Community development projects		114,130	84,825		52,231		61,489
Other projects		4,344,477	4,121,910		4,003,306		3,437,930
Unrestricted (deficit)		(20,963,250)	 (33,132,294)		(30,188,614)		(12,235,878)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	13,869,158	\$ 1,587,405	\$	3,191,091	\$	21,064,512
Business-type Activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	43,220,436	\$ 42,931,202	\$	36,274,959	\$	35,869,387
Restricted for:							
Other projects		253,407	321,963		321,963		321,963
Unrestricted		2,646,484	 5,501,105		6,194,732		10,084,263
Total business-type activities net position	\$	46,120,327	\$ 48,754,270	\$	42,791,654	\$	46,275,613
Total Primary Government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	72,171,923	\$ 72,164,680	\$	64,527,984	\$	63,749,934
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		890,040	820,986		702,170		1,214,315
Debt service		-	-		-		372,320
Transportation projects		532,274	458,500		368,973		333,789
Community development projects		114,130	84,825		52,231		61,489
Other projects		4,597,884	4,443,873		4,325,269		3,759,893
Unrestricted (deficit)		(18,316,766)	(27,631,189)		(23,993,882)		(2,151,615)
Total primary government net position	\$	59,989,485	\$ 50,341,675	\$	45,982,745	\$	67,340,125

⁽a) 2014 amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71.

⁽b) 2017 amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

 2015	 2014 (a)	 2013	2012		2011		 2010
\$ 26,141,902	\$ 24,516,073	\$ 23,611,193	\$	20,259,877	\$	19,800,292	\$ 19,684,621
1,667,101	1,272,184	13,989		13,978		13,961	17,514
371,073	384,276	387,469		388,438		391,077	388,275
156,342	487,752	325,916		673,038		863,555	865,379
103,851	232,228	156,812		90,316		151,125	617,997
3,183,731	2,773,322	2,051,785		1,667,946		1,437,828	1,390,848
 (11,295,021)	 (11,738,830)	 4,084,879		4,196,682		4,662,644	 2,131,736
\$ 20,328,979	\$ 17,927,005	\$ 30,632,043	\$	27,290,275	\$	27,320,482	\$ 25,096,370
\$ 35,691,780	\$ 35,824,961	\$ 36,308,495	\$	36,273,472	\$	34,551,830	\$ 33,376,864
321,963	321,963	321,963		345,427		419,483	566,545
9,913,682	8,756,671	9,425,873		8,676,308		8,781,726	8,881,635
\$ 45,927,425	\$ 44,903,595	\$ 46,056,331	\$	45,295,207	\$	43,753,039	\$ 42,825,044
\$ 61,833,682	\$ 60,341,034	\$ 59,919,688	\$	56,533,349	\$	54,352,122	\$ 53,061,485
1,667,101	1,272,184	13,989		13,978		13,961	17,514
371,073	384,276	387,469		388,438		391,077	388,275
156,342	487,752	325,916		673,038		863,555	865,379
103,851	232,228	156,812		90,316		151,125	617,997
3,505,694	3,095,285	2,373,748		2,013,373		1,857,311	1,957,393
 (1,381,339)	 (2,982,159)	 13,510,752		12,872,990		13,444,370	 11,013,371
\$ 66,256,404	\$ 62,830,600	\$ 76,688,374	\$	72,585,482	\$	71,073,521	\$ 67,921,414

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019			2018		2017		2016
Program Revenues:						_		_
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •		• 0 • 0 • • • 0
General government	\$	3,039,441	\$	2,908,581	\$	2,885,996	\$	2,869,310
Public safety Health and welfare		724,899		797,712		698,887		701,689
Transportation		106,617		115,463		116,576		103,035
Community environment		453,054		446,044		397,945		325,641
Leisure time activities		57,280		140,719		148,716		133,140
Operating grants and contributions		2,660,003		2,765,416		2,501,122		2,783,793
Capital grants and contributions		-		1,176,486		650,158		756,976
Total governmental activities program revenues		7,041,294		8,350,421		7,399,400		7,673,584
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		6,497,992		6,270,430		6,453,317		6,181,148
Sewer		5,136,174		5,078,913		4,874,435		4,589,192
Storm Water		782,260		808,201		759,777		757,575
Solid Waste		1,927,996		2,186,194		1,905,330		1,881,869
Lighting		370,419		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		836,328		6,447,180		130,976		289,025
Total business-type activities program revenues		15,551,169		20,790,918		14,123,835		13,698,809
Total primary government	\$	22,592,463	\$	29,141,339	\$	21,523,235	\$	21,372,393
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	6,359,185	\$	6,460,971	\$	5,934,454	\$	5,764,628
Public safety		582,211		13,941,625		12,924,756		12,493,616
Health and welfare		-		-		-		_
Transportation		2,900,686		3,053,474		3,011,919		2,256,377
Community environment		998,973		1,817,164		1,472,044		1,463,504
Leisure time activities		1,069,725		1,379,825		1,373,446		1,322,359 213,698
Interest and fiscal charges	-	139,330		134,085	-	135,044		
Total governmental activities expenses		12,050,110		26,787,144		24,851,663		23,514,182
Business-type activities:		5.051.410		5 0 55 25 4		6.067.501		5 100 511
Water		7,371,419		5,977,374		6,267,581		5,133,511
Sewer Solid Waste		7,275,742		6,340,368		6,201,994		5,775,809
Storm Water		2,564,958 941,397		1,817,211 875,458		1,864,795 837,744		1,697,077 768,452
Lighting		290,402		673,436		637,744		700,432
				15.010.411		15 170 114		12.274.040
Total business-type activities expenses		18,443,918	_	15,010,411	_	15,172,114	_	13,374,849
Total primary government	\$	30,494,028	\$	41,797,555	\$	40,023,777	\$	36,889,031
Governmental activities	\$	(5,008,816)	\$	(18,436,723)	\$	(17,452,263)	\$	(15,840,598)
Business-type activities		(2,892,749)	_	5,780,507	_	(1,048,279)	_	323,960
Total primary government net expense		(7,901,565)	\$	(12,656,216)	\$	(18,500,542)	\$	(15,516,638)

 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 2,612,322	\$ 2,643,878	\$ 2,574,433	\$ 2,133,191	\$ 2,148,444	\$ 1,824,354
801,105	654,036	703,890	743,319	677,035	777,898
-	-	-	-	20	296,202
88,894	82,032	90,413	85,187	41,657	42,851
578,647	242,385	306,094	316,971	334,881	120,405
118,879	117,156	95,759	103,380	106,764	91,785
2,618,738	2,650,831	4,402,420	4,081,718	3,863,176	5,092,156
 2,620,245	1,268,540	3,016,298	250,412	459,731	67,564
 9,438,830	7,658,858	11,189,307	7,714,178	7,631,708	8,313,215
6,274,503	5,841,318	5,751,556	5,651,426	5,063,541	5,100,123
4,381,027	4,372,354	3,991,723	4,115,822	4,066,329	4,163,396
774,231	769,099	784,719	772,796	782,248	770,433
1,909,441	1,893,792	1,926,288	2,031,897	2,023,183	2,002,081
-	-	-	-	-	-
 890,093	363,719	270,164	953,470	547,789	2,547,429
 14,229,295	13,240,282	12,724,450	13,525,411	12,483,090	14,583,462
\$ 23,668,125	\$ 20,899,140	\$ 23,913,757	\$ 21,239,589	\$ 20,114,798	\$ 22,896,677
\$ 5,960,722	\$ 4,529,680	\$ 4,485,947	\$ 4,150,178	\$ 4,408,029	\$ 4,259,141
11,042,798	10,867,615	10,692,505	10,221,486	10,096,123	10,082,932
-	-	-	-	28,342	847,498
3,144,466	1,997,575	2,227,248	2,725,173	2,730,584	1,866,192
1,478,578	1,106,684	3,108,590	2,109,074	2,741,517	3,321,424
1,353,380	1,380,232	1,468,383	1,334,529	1,328,524	1,314,014
 74,699	134,565	129,056	188,459	233,974	268,040
 23,054,643	20,016,351	22,111,729	20,728,899	21,567,093	21,959,241
5,152,707	4,500,198	4,389,879	4,335,601	4,058,731	4,364,080
5,559,234	5,241,551	5,004,111	4,987,464	4,598,025	4,277,917
1,649,099	1,475,887	1,786,391	1,894,645	1,872,929	1,868,090
947,090	807,629	892,421	817,705	786,687	703,295
 13,308,130	12,025,265	12,072,802	12,035,415	11,316,372	11,213,382
\$ 36,362,773	\$ 32,041,616	\$ 34,184,531	\$ 32,764,314	\$ 32,883,465	\$ 33,172,623
\$ (13,615,813)	\$ (12,357,493)	\$ (10,922,422)	\$ (13,014,721)	\$ (13,935,385)	\$ (13,646,026)
 921,165	1,215,017	651,648	1,489,996	1,166,718	3,370,080
\$ (12,694,648)	\$ (11,142,476)	\$ (10,270,774)	\$ (11,524,725)	\$ (12,768,667)	\$ (10,275,946)

CHANGES 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								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	855,304	\$	853,300	\$	853,713	\$	821,725
Fire capital levy		216,972		215,861		218,790		211,116
Police pension		88,469		88,267		87,899		84,999
Fire pension		88,469		88,267		87,899		84,999
Municipal income taxes levied for:								
General purposes		11,945,594		11,995,446		11,218,426		12,218,127
Capital outlay		1,527,755		1,330,795		1,402,821		1,534,219
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		1,666,750		1,640,479		1,247,376		1,347,149
Investment earnings		775,465		348,608		296,114		74,208
Other		125,791		272,014		212,021		199,589
Transfers						(5,472)		
Total governmental activities		17,290,569		16,833,037		15,619,587		16,576,131
Business-type activities								
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		26,550		-		26,550		21,560
Investment earnings		-		-		-		(15,185)
Other		232,256		182,109		104,975		17,853
Transfers		-		-		5,472		-
Total business-type activities		258,806		182,109		136,997		24,228
Total primary government	\$	17,549,375	\$	17,015,146	\$	15,756,584	\$	16,600,359
Change in Net Position:								
Governmental activities	\$	12,281,753	\$	(1,603,686)	\$	(1,832,676)	\$	735,533
Business-type activities	7	(2,633,943)	7	5,962,616	-	(911,282)	7	348,188
Total primary government	\$	9,647,810	\$	4,358,930	\$	(2,743,958)	\$	1,083,721
1 20	<u></u>	, - ,	<u> </u>	, , -	<u> </u>	. , ,	<u> </u>	, , -

 2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$ 838,174	\$	821,891	\$	819,091	\$	637,608	\$	1,023,447	\$	1,272,525
214,886		212,496		211,786		211,858		264,636		259,904
86,700		85,016		84,714		84,744		105,855		103,960
86,700		85,016		84,714		84,744		105,855		103,960
11,777,925		11,105,638		11,304,650		9,913,010		12,086,007		10,849,848
1,450,801		1,315,595		-		-		-		-
1,327,145		1,396,374		1,574,050		1,965,699		2,322,927		2,571,074
85,109		55,658		17,499		31,249		39,742		40,544
150,347		287,063		167,686		86,748		304,492		350,631
 						(31,146)				
 16,017,787		15,364,747		14,264,190		12,984,514		16,252,961		15,552,446
21,962		18,686		-		-		_		_
18,155		6,808		35,066		6,071		11,031		4,516
62,548		56,373		74,410		14,955		4,960		15,401
						31,146		_		-
 102,665		81,867		109,476		52,172		15,991		19,917
\$ 16,120,452	\$	15,446,614	\$	14,373,666	\$	13,036,686	\$	16,268,952	\$	15,572,363
\$ 2,401,974	\$	3,007,254	\$	3,341,768	\$	(30,207)	\$	2,317,576	\$	1,906,420
 1,023,830	_	1,296,884	_	761,124	_	1,542,168	_	1,182,709		3,389,997
\$ 3,425,804	\$	4,304,138	\$	4,102,892	\$	1,511,961	\$	3,500,285	\$	5,296,417

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019		2018 2017		2016		2015			2014		
General Fund:												
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		72,548		77,799		75,345		75,179		71,604		80,673
Committed		92,959		101,595		101,595		61,851		21,851		-
Assigned	1,5	33,000		206,559		501,277	1,2	210,471	1,5	597,877		835,457
Unassigned	3,4	01,285	2,	796,367	3,	264,651	3,4	21,410	2,7	791,757	3	,284,407
Total general fund	\$ 5,0	99,792	\$ 3,	182,320	\$ 3,	942,868	\$ 4,7	68,911	\$ 4,4	183,089	\$ 4	,200,537
All Other Governmental Funds:												
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		12,276		12,083		10,690		10,504		10,135		12,059
Restricted	6,9	70,434	6,	013,478	5,	595,641	5,7	60,281	5,7	743,323	4	,846,873
Committed	1,2	72,088	1,	333,006	1,	127,881	8	883,736	Ģ	922,078		951,876
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:												
Special revenue funds	(91,284)		(37,458)		(20,969)	((54,914)	()	114,795)		(137,620)
Capital projects funds												
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 8,1	63,514	\$ 7,	321,109	\$ 6,	713,243	\$ 6,5	99,607	\$ 6,5	560,741	\$ 5	,673,188

⁽a) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011 which changed the fund balance classifications in governmental funds.

2013	2012	2011 (a)	2010
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 549,557
-	-	-	3,050,628
68,219	60,328	56,998	-
11,840	21,271	8,533	-
742,993	1,257,550	236,644	-
2,697,128	2,901,883	4,383,296	-
\$ 3,520,180	\$ 4,241,032	\$ 4,685,471	\$ 3,600,185
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,502,925
-	-	-	225,878
-	-	-	472,837
9,473	8,202	8,200	-
2,798,672	2,640,966	2,503,349	-
1,168,115	1,412,462	1,259,417	-
(35,005)	(930,972)	(483,537)	-
	(83,737)	(203,358)	
\$ 3,941,255	\$ 3,046,921	\$ 3,084,071	\$ 3,201,640

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 15,255,005	\$ 14,125,352	\$ 13,865,731	\$ 14,730,058	\$ 14,015,406
Charges for services	1,485,619	1,671,116	1,549,971	1,520,685	1,914,225
Licenses and permits	661,092	589,207	513,332	477,793	490,637
Fines and forfeitures	1,121,297	1,089,661	1,307,610	1,216,459	1,157,006
Intergovernmental	3,989,648	5,198,159	4,106,401	4,551,772	6,421,875
Special assessments	49,922	41,466	57,857	86,792	106,712
Investment income	782,615	350,552	289,290	60,684	78,678
Contributions and donations	49,419	35,489	39,003	22,977	-
Other	1,360,374	1,583,216	1,175,283	1,335,246	874,559
Total revenues	24,754,991	24,684,218	22,904,478	24,002,466	25,059,098
Expenditures					
Current:	5 (41 0 (0	6040404	5 4 4 5 4 2 2	5 6 40 1 45	5 100 000
General government	5,641,268	6,049,184	5,447,433	5,649,147	5,122,202
Public safety	10,903,594	11,628,177	11,014,633	10,398,990	9,903,619
Health and welfare	1 204 200	1 647 041	1 401 002	1 255 005	1 417 010
Transportation	1,304,388	1,647,841	1,401,003	1,255,885	1,417,219
Community environment	1,185,908	1,702,886	1,427,888	1,557,589	1,427,336
Leisure time activity	798,658	1,101,667	1,121,890	1,126,770	1,126,374
Capital outlay	1,521,887	2,202,105	2,041,116	4,055,609	6,643,420
Debt service:	1.512.505	1 500 503	2 121 (72	2 000 202	2 101 002
Principal retirement	1,512,595	1,599,502	2,131,672	3,900,203	2,191,983
Interest and fiscal charges	128,211	106,367	125,995	126,327	94,853
Debt issuance costs		14,260	2,000	81,662	4,962
Total expenditures	22,996,509	26,051,989	24,713,630	28,152,182	27,931,968
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,758,482	(1,367,771)	(1,809,152)	(4,149,716)	(2,872,870)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Notes issued	1,000,000	985,000	985,000	1,540,000	3,500,000
Sale of capital assets	1,395	10,934	29,215	44,398	24,175
Capital lease transaction	-	305,624	133,002	109,340	518,800
Bonds issued	-	-	-	4,405,534	-
Transfers in	641,000	487,400	1,066,320	743,002	555,621
Transfers (out)	(641,000)	(587,400)	(1,116,792)	(743,002)	(555,621)
Premium on debt issuance	-	13,531	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(1,624,868)	-
Loans issued					
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,001,395	1,215,089	1,096,745	4,474,404	4,042,975
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,759,877	\$ (152,682)	\$ (712,407)	\$ 324,688	\$ 1,170,105
Capital expenditures	1,926,475	2,185,493	1,799,580	4,205,612	6,467,888
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	7.79%	7.15%	9.85%	16.81%	10.65%

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 13,951,825	\$ 12,368,144	\$ 11,293,820	\$ 12,592,379	\$ 12,521,891
1,529,314	1,795,854	2,111,961	2,061,212	2,206,082
408,808	482,369	494,997	556,560	252,107
1,254,398	846,510	502,636	414,678	418,311
4,006,819	8,606,417	5,180,429	6,284,638	6,712,451
192,030	94,334	110,140	154,792	157,474
55,559	18,825	33,874	37,271	38,593
-	548,013	547,490	555,990	627,447
1,183,255	1,200,321	580,194	458,214	703,746
22,582,008	25,960,787	20,855,541	23,115,734	23,638,102
4,349,902	4,381,217	4,075,595	4,345,238	4,017,338
10,292,503	10,511,629	9,856,203	9,773,245	9,223,191
-	-	-	9,531	971,656
1,260,053	1,529,068	1,336,031	1,398,722	1,417,513
1,497,352	3,120,414	2,040,029	2,676,716	3,202,840
1,193,344	1,281,488	1,126,958	1,066,909	1,068,312
3,209,208	4,057,346	1,809,875	1,556,168	1,202,654
5,205,200	1,007,010	1,000,070	1,000,100	1,202,00
275,445	1,390,388	1,135,496	1,120,994	1,129,672
93,688	148,048	182,083	224,929	258,650
-	-			-
22 171 405	26 410 509	21.562.270	22 172 452	22 401 926
22,171,495	26,419,598	21,562,270	22,172,452	22,491,826
410,513	(458,811)	(706,729)	943,282	1,146,276
2,000,000	-	-	-	-
1,777	565,053	16,189	24,435	109,838
-	67,240	207,780	-	112,089
-	· -	-	-	- -
671,000	1,037,100	1,277,944	1,434,900	1,779,079
(671,000)	(1,037,100)	(1,277,944)	(1,434,900)	(1,779,079)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
		3,036		
2,001,777	632,293	227,005	24,435	221,927
\$ 2,412,290	\$ 173,482	\$ (479,724)	\$ 967,717	\$ 1,368,203
4,329,891	4,065,048	974,169	806,628	1,435,291
2.07%	6.88%	6.40%	6.30%	6.59%

$ASSESSED\ VALUATION\ AND\ ESTIMATED\ ACTUAL\ VALUE\ OF\ TAXABLE\ PROPERTY\\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

	Real P	roperty	Public Util	Public Utility Property Tangible Pe			
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (c)	
2019	\$ 323,873,020	\$ 925,351,486	\$ 16,046,130	\$ 18,234,239	\$ -	\$ -	
2018	323,685,570	924,815,914	15,557,340	17,678,795	-	-	
2017	319,535,820	912,959,486	15,287,390	17,372,034	-	-	
2016	320,433,710	915,524,886	13,248,470	15,055,080	-	-	
2015	324,056,350	925,875,286	12,178,690	13,839,420	-	-	
2014	337,489,450	964,255,571	11,314,460	12,857,341	-	-	
2013	343,096,010	980,274,314	10,470,720	11,898,545	-	-	
2012	341,221,550	974,918,714	9,489,460	10,783,477	-	-	
2011	389,314,830	1,112,328,086	9,200,850	10,455,511	-	-	
2010	389,860,420	1,113,886,914	8,746,110	9,938,761	508,115	8,129,840	

⁽a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

⁽b) Public utility is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

⁽c) For 2009 and subsequent years, tangible personal property tax is assessed at 0.00% of property value, including inventory, except for telephone tangible personal property which is assessed at 10% of property value, including inventory. In 2009 and 2010, telephone tangible is the only taxable tangible personal property.

Total

	Estimated	7	Γotal			
Assessed	Actual	D	irect			
Value	Value	Ta	x Rate	Ratio		
 v arac	 · uiuc		A Rute	Rutio		
\$ 339,919,150	\$ 943,585,725	\$	4.25	36.02%		
339,242,910	942,494,709		4.25	35.99%		
334,823,210	930,331,520		4.25	35.99%		
333,682,180	930,579,966		4.25	35.86%		
336,235,040	939,714,706		4.25	35.78%		
348,803,910	977,112,912		4.25	35.70%		
353,566,730	992,172,859		4.25	35.64%		
350,711,010	985,702,191		4.25	35.58%		
398,515,680	1,122,783,597		4.25	35.49%		
399,114,645	1,131,955,516		4.25	35.26%		

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

		City Direc	t Rates			Overlapping Rates			
Collection Year	Operating	Police and Fire Pension	Fire Capital	Total Direct Rate	Summit County	Barberton City School District	Barberton Public Library	Total Overlapping Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2019	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.30	1.95	84.95	89.20
2018	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.15	1.95	84.80	89.05
2017	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	69.99	1.95	84.64	88.89
2016	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	69.86	1.95	84.51	88.76
2015	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.21	1.37	84.28	88.53
2014	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	68.83	1.37	82.90	87.15
2013	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.16	59.74	1.37	75.27	79.52
2012	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.16	60.04	1.37	75.57	79.82
2011	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.16	57.95	1.37	73.48	77.73
2010	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.16	58.02	1.37	73.55	77.80

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

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Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value Rank			Percentage of Assessed Value		
Babcock & Wilcox Company	\$	2,423,720	1	0.75%		
NL Ventures X Foundation LLC		2,283,340	2	0.71%		
DFG Barberton LLC		2,097,650	3	0.65%		
K L Morris Family Limited Liability		1,711,340	4	0.53%		
LRC Magic Investors LTD.		1,657,310	5	0.51%		
Summa Barberton Citizens Hospital		1,625,370	6	0.50%		
BWXT Nuclear Operatins Group Inc.		1,413,820	7	0.44%		
B & C Research Inc.		1,393,620	8	0.43%		
1 Kings Court LLC		1,119,980	9	0.35%		
Polymer Developments. LTD		818,150	10	0.25%		
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$	16,544,300		5.12%		
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	323,873,020				

December 31, 2010

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value	
Barberton Health System LLC	\$ 7,016,670	1	1.80%	
Babcock & Wilcox Power Generation Group	2,584,870	2	0.66%	
LRC Magic Investors LTD	2,276,370	3	0.58%	
Kimco of Ohio, Inc.	2,131,620	4	0.55%	
Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Operations	1,693,350	5	0.43%	
B & C Diversified Products, Inc.	1,420,310	6	0.36%	
B & C Research, Inc.	1,265,250	7	0.32%	
KL Morris Family Limited Liability	1,120,700	8	0.29%	
Malco Products, Inc.	1,009,790	9	0.26%	
Daniel L. Pohl Family Limited Partnership	 1,002,660	10	0.26%	
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 21,521,590		5.51%	
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed				
Valuation	\$ 389,860,420			

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

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Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Ohio Edison Co	\$ 7,891,750	1	49.18%
American Transmission	5,447,400	2	33.95%
East Ohio Gas Co	 2,706,980	3	16.87%
Total, Top Three Principal Public Utility Property Taxpayers	\$ 16,046,130		100.0%
Total City Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 16,046,130		

December 31, 2010

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value		
Ohio Edison Co.	\$ 5,787,660	1	66.17%		
American Transmission	1,689,770	2	19.32%		
East Ohio Gas Co.	 1,268,680	3	14.51%		
Total, Top Five Principal Public Utility					
Property Taxpayers	\$ 8,746,110		100.00%		
Total City Public Utility Property Tax					
Assessed Valuation	\$ 8,746,110				

REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Total Levy	Current Collection (a)	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections (b)	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2019	\$ 1,439,565	\$ 1,384,031	96.14%	\$ 128,530	\$ 1,512,561	105.07%	\$ 152,642	10.60%
2018	1,436,565	1,374,351	95.67%	125,358	1,499,709	104.40%	169,580	11.80%
2017	1,422,091	1,411,172	99.23%	6,882	1,418,054	99.72%	114,545	8.05%
2016	1,416,769	1,345,151	94.94%	70,416	1,415,567	99.92%	164,724	11.63%
2015	1,427,048	1,344,319	94.20%	83,641	1,427,960	100.06%	193,248	13.54%
2014	1,482,382	1,396,588	94.21%	85,795	1,482,383	100.00%	195,064	13.16%
2013	1,502,673	1,396,737	92.95%	91,620	1,488,357	99.05%	262,138	17.44%
2012	1,491,751	1,388,023	93.05%	96,881	1,484,904	99.54%	268,189	17.98%
2011	1,693,708	1,530,462	90.36%	87,060	1,617,522	95.50%	383,565	22.65%
2010	1,696,268	1,550,759	91.42%	77,415	1,628,174	95.99%	267,786	15.79%

⁽a) Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

⁽b) Total collections represent the current collections plus delinquent collections for the year noted. The Summit County Fiscal Officer is unable to identify and match delinquent collections to the year such taxes were originally levied and therefore in certain years the total collections to the tax levy may exceed 100%.

$\begin{tabular}{l} \textit{INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{tabular}$

<u>Year</u>	Tax Rate (a)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2019	2.25%	\$ 13,805,151	\$ 10,956,150	79.36%	\$ 1,597,153	11.57%
2018	2.25%	12,957,804	10,716,073	82.70%	1,087,201	8.39%
2017	2.25%	12,798,336	10,666,359	83.34%	933,298	7.29%
2016	2.25%	13,821,097	11,169,609	80.82%	1,368,190	9.90%
2015	2.25%	13,050,102	10,868,480	83.28%	953,401	7.31%
2014	2.25%	12,585,576	10,459,696	83.11%	1,171,963	9.31%
2013	2.00%	11,291,939	9,370,791	82.99%	1,051,682	9.31%
2012	2.00%	11,093,167	9,629,279	86.80%	658,530	5.94%
2011	2.00%	11,951,527	9,429,379	78.90%	1,660,548	13.89%
2010	2.00%	11,076,918	9,123,908	82.37%	999,404	9.02%

 $Source: \ The \ City \ of \ Barberton \ Income \ Tax \ Department \ and \ the \ City \ of \ Cleveland \ Central \ Collection \ Agency.$

Note (a): The Citizens of Barberton approved an increase of 0.25 percent effective Januay 1, 2014. The whole quarter percent is required to be spent on street capital improvements.

<u>I</u> s	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
\$	1,251,848	9.07%
	1,154,530	8.91%
	1,198,679	9.37%
	1,283,298	9.29%
	1,228,221	9.41%
	953,917	7.58%
	869,466	7.70%
	805,358	7.26%
	784,470	6.56%
	804,162	7.26%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

			Business-Type Activities						
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	ssessment HUD Section Infrastructure		Notes	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	
2019	\$ 3,433,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 314,079	\$ 721,989	\$ 4,225,000	
2018	3,826,925	-	-	-	985,000	447,760	788,075	4,775,000	
2017	4,214,140	-	-	-	985,000	369,423	850,861	5,310,000	
2016	4,593,010	-	-	13,804	1,540,000	435,419	911,990	5,835,000	
2015	1,762,835	-	-	40,803	3,500,000	582,113	870,000	6,350,000	
2014	1,855,747	13,467	-	67,010	2,000,000	121,883	915,854	6,850,000	
2013	1,980,310	26,416	-	92,448	-	233,550	960,687	6,875,394	
2012	2,670,376	38,868	520,000	117,139	-	310,376	1,156,242	7,259,715	
2011	3,524,427	50,841	635,000	137,791	-	234,272	1,885,704	7,629,035	
2010	4,347,960	91,053	750,000	160,509	-	354,696	2,590,497	7,983,356	

Sources:

⁽a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

⁽b) See Schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

Business-Type Activities, continued

OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Notes	Capital Leases	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$ 19,423,617	\$ 5,452,624	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 35,320,320	\$ 582,774,615	6.06%	25,953	\$ 1,361
14,606,346	5,103,583	400,000	-	30,932,689	561,330,822	5.51%	26,043	1,188
12,024,498	3,556,278	-	23,732	27,333,932	552,671,745	4.95%	26,115	1,047
10,696,921	2,192,841	1,575,000	47,534	27,841,519	540,906,080	5.15%	26,156	1,064
10,577,083	2,222,030	-	143,172	26,048,036	530,500,416	4.91%	26,252	992
7,919,968	2,134,745	-	236,514	22,115,188	540,005,004	4.10%	26,334	840
4,544,845	875,664	-	214,695	15,804,009	513,869,790	3.08%	26,355	600
4,175,034	875,664	-	267,540	17,390,954	505,915,941	3.44%	26,321	661
2,194,768	875,664	-	-	17,167,502	509,441,408	3.37%	26,415	650
-	-	-	64,073	16,342,144	495,597,836	3.30%	26,550	616

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (a)	Val	imated Actual lue of Taxable Property (b)	 Bonded Debt (c)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	 Bonded Debt Per Capita
2019	25,953	\$	943,585,725	\$ 4,155,000	0.44%	\$ 160
2018	26,043		942,494,709	4,615,000	0.49%	177
2017	26,115		930,331,520	5,065,001	0.54%	194
2016	26,156		930,579,966	5,505,000	0.59%	210
2015	26,252		939,714,706	2,632,835	0.28%	100
2014	26,334		977,112,912	2,771,601	0.28%	105
2013	26,355		992,172,859	2,940,997	0.30%	112
2012	26,321		985,702,191	3,826,618	0.39%	145
2011	26,415		1,122,783,597	5,410,131	0.48%	205
2010	26,550		1,131,955,516	6,938,457	0.61%	261

Sources:

⁽a) See Schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for population.

⁽b) Summit County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer.

⁽c) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of special assessment debt.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

Governmental Unit		Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct:						
City of Barberton	\$	4,747,090	100.00%	\$	4,747,090	
Total direct debt					4,747,090	
Overlapping debt:						
Summit County		31,755,000	2.71%		860,561	
Barberton City School District		26,645,000	97.62%		26,010,849	
Norton City School District		21,842,809	0.13%		28,396	
Coventry Local School District		28,058,425	2.17%		608,868	
Akron-Summit County Library District		5,135,000	0.09%		4,622	
Total overlapping debt					27,513,296	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	32,260,386	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

⁽a) The estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated as each governmental unit's assessed valuation within the City divided by the governmental unit's total assessed valuation.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016
Assessed Value	\$ 339,919,150	\$ 339,242,910	\$ 334,823,210	\$ 333,682,180
Legal debt margin:				
Debt limitation - 10.5% of Assessed Value	35,691,511	35,620,506	35,156,437	35,036,629
Outstanding Debt Obligations:				
General Obligation Bonds	4,155,000	4,615,000	5,065,001	5,505,000
Revenue Bonds	4,225,000	4,775,000	5,310,000	5,835,000
Special Assessment Bond	-	-	-	-
Notes	1,750,000	1,385,000	11,650,000	1,540,000
Capital Leases	314,079	447,760	393,155	482,953
OPWC/OWDA/SIB/HUD Loans	 24,876,241	 19,709,929	 15,580,776	 14,478,566
Gross Indebtedness				
(Total Voted and Unvoted Debt)	 35,320,320	 30,932,689	 37,998,932	 27,841,519
Less: Debt Outside Limitations				
Revenue Bonds	(4,225,000)	(4,775,000)	(5,310,000)	(5,835,000)
Special Assessment Bond	-	-	-	-
Notes	(1,750,000)	(1,385,000)	(11,650,000)	(1,540,000)
Capital Leases	(314,079)	(447,760)	(393,155)	(482,953)
OPWC/OWDA/SIB/HUD Loans	(24,876,241)	(19,709,929)	(15,580,776)	(14,478,566)
Total Debt Outside Limitations	 (31,165,320)	(26,317,689)	(32,933,931)	(22,336,519)
Total Debt Applicable to 10.5% Limitation	4,155,000	4,615,000	5,065,001	5,505,000
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund				
to pay debt applicable to limitation	 (38,691)	 (26,504)	 (26,166)	 (27,666)
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation	 4,116,309	4,588,496	5,038,835	5,477,334
Overall Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation	\$ 31,575,202	\$ 31,032,010	\$ 30,117,602	\$ 29,559,295
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of				
Assessed Valuation	\$ 18,695,553	\$ 18,658,360	\$ 18,415,277	\$ 18,352,520
Gross Indebtedness Authorized by Council Less: Debt Outside Limitation:	35,320,320	30,932,689	37,998,932	27,841,519
Total Debt Outside Limitation	 (31,165,320)	 (26,317,689)	 (32,933,931)	 (22,336,519)
Debt Within 5.5% Limitation	 4,155,000	 4,615,000	 5,065,001	 5,505,000
Unvoted Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$ 14,540,553	\$ 14,043,360	\$ 13,350,276	\$ 12,847,520

Source: City of Barberton financial records

	2015	 2014		2013	 2012		2011		2010
\$	336,235,040	\$ 348,803,910	\$	353,566,730	\$ 350,711,010	\$	398,515,680	\$	398,606,530
	35,304,679	36,624,411		37,124,507	36,824,656		41,844,146		41,853,686
	2,650,005 6,350,000	2,790,005 6,850,000		2,960,005 6,755,000	3,845,005 7,130,000		5,430,005 7,490,000		6,960,011 7,835,000
	-	13,467		26,416	38,868		50,841		91,053
	3,500,000	2,000,000		160,000	330,000		565,000		800,000
	725,285	358,397		448,245	577,916		234,272		418,769
	12,839,916	 10,121,723		5,372,576	 5,687,837		3,843,223		910,509
	26,065,206	 22,133,592		15,722,242	 17,609,626		17,613,341		17,015,342
	(6,350,000)	(6,850,000)		(6,755,000)	(7,130,000)		(7,490,000)		(7,835,000)
	-	(13,467)		(26,416)	(38,868)		(50,841)		(91,053)
	(3,500,000)	(2,000,000)		(160,000)	(330,000)		(565,000)		(800,000)
	(725,285)	(358,397)		(448,245)	(577,916)		(234,272)		(418,769)
	(12,839,916)	(10,121,723)		(5,372,576)	 (5,687,837)		(3,843,223)		(910,509)
	(23,415,201)	 (19,343,587)		(12,762,237)	 (13,764,621)		(12,183,336)		(10,055,331)
	2,650,005	2,790,005		2,960,005	3,845,005		5,430,005		6,960,011
	(32,665)	 (37,627)		(37,627)	 (1,067)		(2,658)		(60)
	2,617,340	 2,752,378		2,922,378	3,843,938		5,427,347		6,959,951
\$	32,687,339	\$ 33,872,033	\$	34,202,129	\$ 32,980,718	\$	36,416,799	\$	34,893,735
\$	18,492,927	\$ 19,184,215	\$	19,446,170	\$ 19,289,106	\$	21,918,362	\$	21,923,359
	26,065,206	22,133,592		15,722,242	17,609,626		17,613,341		17,015,342
_	(23,415,201)	(19,343,587)	_	(12,762,237)	(13,764,621)		(12,183,336)	_	(10,055,331)
	2,650,005	2,790,005		2,960,005	3,845,005		5,430,005		6,960,011
\$	15,842,922	\$ 16,394,210	\$	16,486,165	\$ 15,444,101	\$	16,488,357	\$	14,963,348
						_			

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST NINE YEARS

SEWER OWDA LOANS:

			Net Revenue	Debt	Service Requireme	ents (b)	
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (a)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2019	\$ 5,208,600	\$ 5,132,306	\$ 76,294	\$ 438,860	\$ 235,436	\$ 674,296	0.11
2018	5,116,047	4,477,043	639,004	358,757	201,508	560,265	1.14
2017	4,896,099	4,510,779	385,320	257,819	169,495	427,314	0.90
2016	4,594,015	4,161,604	432,411	296,872	182,586	479,458	0.90
2015	4,394,532	3,931,004	463,528	220,257	130,181	350,438	1.32
2014	4,398,424	3,688,653	709,771	103,333	44,636	147,969	4.80
2013	4,013,972	3,572,626	441,346	149,480	50,840	200,320	2.20
2012	4,120,440	3,731,016	389,424	100,406	49,804	150,210	2.59
2011 (c)	4,066,852	3,507,421	559,431	98,272	52,193	150,465	3.72

⁽a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

⁽b) Includes principal and interest of the loans only.

⁽c) The Sewer OWDA loans were issued during 2011; therefore the information prior to 2011 is not presented.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

WATER REVENUE BONDS:

				Ne	et Revenue		Debt Service Requirements (b))		
_	Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (a)		Available for Debt Service		Principal Interest		Interest	Total		Coverage
	2019	\$ 6,551,805	\$ 6,227,382	\$	324,423	\$	550,000	\$	111,700	\$	661,700	0.49
	2018	6,331,265	4,884,080		1,447,185		535,000		124,220		659,220	2.20
	2017	6,477,367	5,137,712		1,339,655		525,000		136,472		661,472	2.03
	2016	6,192,521	4,192,110		2,000,411		515,000		148,558		663,558	3.01
	2015	6,297,660	4,048,668		2,248,992		500,000		159,845		659,845	3.41
	2014	5,867,401	3,238,984		2,628,417		390,000		300,816		690,816	3.80
	2013	5,797,344	3,365,022		2,432,322		375,000		314,879		689,879	3.53
	2012	5,658,203	3,439,033		2,219,170		360,000		328,379		688,379	3.22
	2011	5,067,878	3,199,032		1,868,846		345,000		341,316		686,316	2.72
	2010	5,108,270	3,319,653		1,788,617		335,000		353,879		688,879	2.60

WATER OWDA LOANS:

Net Revenue		Debt Service Net Revenue		Debt \$			
Year	Available for Debt Service	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2019	\$ 324,423	\$ 661,700	\$ (337,277)	\$ 107,013	\$ 103,220	\$ 210,233	-1.60
2018	1,447,185	659,220	787,965	133,987	67,460	201,447	3.91
2017	1,339,655	661,472	678,183	288,807	96,440	385,247	1.76
2016	2,000,411	663,558	1,336,853	203,926	103,870	307,796	4.34
2015	2,248,992	659,845	1,589,147	199,908	107,888	307,796	5.16
2014	2,628,417	690,816	1,937,601	136,750	61,847	198,597	9.76
2013 (c)	2,432,322	689,879	1,742,443	134,055	64,542	198,597	8.77

⁽a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

⁽b) Includes principal and interest of the bonds and loans only.

⁽c) The Water OWDA loans were issued during 2013; therefore information prior to 2013 is not presented.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

				Annual Average Unemployment R			Rates (d)	
Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (c)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	City of Barberton	Summit County	Ohio	United States	
2019	25,953	\$ 582,774,615	\$ 22,455	4.8%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	
2018	26,043	561,330,822	21,554	5.2%	4.6%	4.5%	3.9%	
2017	26,115	552,671,745	21,163	5.9%	5.1%	5.0%	4.4%	
2016	26,156	540,906,080	20,680	6.0%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	
2015	26,252	530,500,416	20,208	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	
2014	26,334	540,005,004	20,506	6.3%	5.9%	5.8%	6.2%	
2013	26,355	513,869,790	19,498	8.3%	7.6%	7.5%	7.4%	
2012	26,321	505,915,941	19,221	8.5%	7.5%	7.4%	8.1%	
2011	26,415	490,922,775	18,585	10.1%	9.1%	8.8%	8.9%	
2010	26,550	504,237,600	18,992	11.9%	10.6%	10.3%	9.6%	

Sources:

⁽a) U.S. Census Bureau; census.gov, 2010 census and subsequent annual population estimates.

⁽b) U.S. Census Bureau; census.gov. Per capita personal income for 2019 is in 2018 dollars, the latest available.

⁽c) Estimate; calculated as population times per capital personal income.

⁽d) Ohio Job & Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information; ohiolmi.com.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2019			2010	
Employer	Wit	hholdings (b)	Rank (b)	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees (a)	Rank (c)	Percentage of Total City Employment
BWX Technologies	\$	1,440,387	1	17.70%			0.00%
Babcock and Wilcox Companies		1,353,916	2	16.64%	2,077	1,3,5,10	13.68%
Summa Health Systems		1,054,451	3	12.96%	1,385	2	9.12%
Barberton Board of Education		612,592	4	7.53%	821	4	5.41%
B&C Companies		352,894	5	4.34%	324	8	2.13%
City of Barberton		298,566	6	3.67%	280	6	1.84%
Christian Brotherhood Newsletter		229,300	7	2.82%			
Malco Products Inc.		165,113	8	2.03%	162	9	1.07%
Wright Tool Company		164,297	9	2.02%			
Compass Systems & Sales		160,630	10	1.97%			
Preferred Compounding Corp Deronde Acq. Corp.					94	7	0.62%
Total	\$	5,832,146		71.69%	5,143		33.88%
Total City Employment (d)		12,000			15,183		
Total City Withholding (b)	\$	8,135,743					

Source: CCA Division of Taxation.

- (a) Based on W-2's reported.(b) Based on total withholding taxes paid.(c) Based on the number of employees.
- (d) Ohio Labor Market Information (OhioLMI.com).

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government								
Clerk of Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Municipal Court - Judges	5.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	6.78	7.40	7.40	7.21
Municipal Clerk of Courts	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.22	13.23	12.23	10.58
Probation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.12	3.00	3.38	3.24	2.74
Mayor	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.84	0.84
Service Director	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.34	0.34
Finance	8.00	8.00	8.00	3.68	2.68	4.00	4.00	4.00
Law	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Safety Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Human Resources	1.00	-	1.00	0.27	0.34	0.27	0.27	0.27
Information Systems	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.89
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1.00	1.00	0.07	1.00	1.00	4.45	3.81
Public Safety								
Police/Dispatch (a)	40.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	38.00	41.00	47.00	50.00
Fire	41.00	43.00	44.00	46.00	43.00	44.00	45.00	41.00
Transportation								
Signal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Streets	15.00	16.00	18.00	11.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	10.00
Community Environment								
Engineering/Building	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.94	4.07	3.53	6.06	5.76
Planning	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.60	3.00	2.89	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activity								
Parks Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.75	2.50	2.25	2.00	2.00
Parks Maintenance	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Beautification	-	-	-	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
Utility Services								
Water	29.00	29.00	29.00	32.82	34.82	29.25	30.32	31.65
Sewer	25.00	25.00	25.00	28.12	25.46	23.37	26.46	26.80
Storm Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Solid Waste				3.10	1.10	1.35	0.80	0.80
Total	204.00	216.00	221.00	219.00	206.02	207.97	224.25	220.03

⁽a) At January 1, 2014 the City formed a Council of Governments with Copley Township and the City of Norton to provide dispatch services.

Source: City of Barberton payroll records.

2011	2010			
1.00	1.00			
7.00	7.00			
10.34	12.34			
2.00	2.00			
0.84	0.84			
0.34	0.34			
4.00	5.00			
4.00	4.00			
0.34	0.34			
0.27	0.27			
0.89	0.89			
-	1.00			
3.07	4.00			
49.00	50.00			
41.00	45.00			
2.00	2.00			
13.00	13.00			
6.06	7.00			
3.60	3.00			
2.00	2.00			
2.00	2.00			
5.00	6.00			
1.00	1.00			
28.15	29.15			
26.30	25.95			
4.00	3.00			
0.80	0.80			
216.00	224.02			
216.00	226.92			

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government							
Positions Filled	11	10	15	43	34	7	22
	1,216	1,407	1,263	43 717	693	742	830
Building Permits Issued	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Building Inspections Performed	618	2,386	2,637	2,762	6,876	7,196	7,792
Ordinances & Resolutions	152	159	174	162	205	179	217
Public Safety							
Police:							
Physical Arrests	1,429	1,461	1,389	1,266	1,571	2,101	1,885
Parking Violations	949	1,045	1,452	1,223	1,809	1,833	2,091
Traffic Violations	2,497	1,997	2,406	1,845	1,457	1,792	1,443
Fire:							
Emergency Responses	4,757	3,679	3,782	3,636	3,660	3,272	3,820
Fire Responses	1,297	1,199	1,268	1,107	1,006	1,113	621
Inspections conducted	197	210	365	280	300	368	180
Leisure Time Activities							
Recreation Center Attendance	12,070	11,169	8,595	8,226	9,974	12,320	8,036
Recreation Center Memberships	388	312	318	231	836	1,032	1,232
Transportation							
Street Resurfacing (miles)	5.25	3.77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.91
Tons of salt used	3,014	2,920	3,567	3,660	4,965	5,436	3,404
Water							
New Connections	13	1	7	5	11	54	19
Water Main Breaks	62	92	70	65	111	121	67

Source: City of Barberton Departments.

N/A- Not available

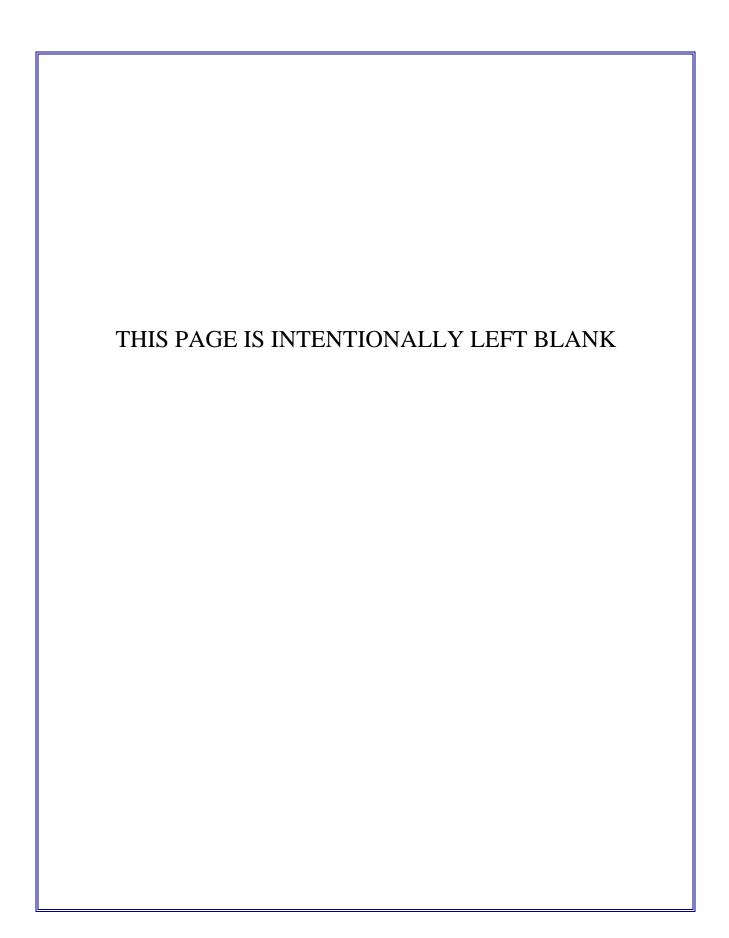
2012	2011	2010		
13	13	12		
805	653	916		
7,880	6,777	9,660		
232	201	204		
2,128	2,154	2,123		
1,389	1,153	1,340		
1,833	971	1,919		
3,854	3,991	3,907		
661	594	512		
280	380	940		
7,036	6,936	6,215		
1,159	1,145	1,011		
1.80	4.37	0.41		
3,206	2,203	4,352		
3,200	2,203	4,332		
40	14	37		
127	126	124		

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety							
Police Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Stations	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Leisure Time Activities							
Parks	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Park Acreage	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00
Tennis Courts	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Baseball Diamonds	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Softball Fields	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00
Transportation							
Streets (Paved Miles)	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99
Utility Services							
Water Mains (miles)	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	137.50
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	143.35	141.58	134.92	134.92	110.00	110.00	92.50

Source: City of Barberton Departments.

2012	2011	2010	
1.00	1.00	1.00	
2.00	2.00	2.00	
16.00	16.00	16.00	
161.00	161.00	161.00	
6.00	6.00	6.00	
11.00	11.00	11.00	
7.00	7.00	7.00	
130.99	130.99	130.99	
137.50	137.50	137.50	
92.50	92.50	92.50	



CITY OF BARBERTON

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

Supplemental Report

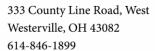
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



CITY OF BARBERTON SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Barberton Summit County 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barberton, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Barberton's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2020, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 21, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods. We also noted as discussed in Note 3, the City of Barberton adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City of Barberton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City of Barberton's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

City of Barberton Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of Barberton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 22, 2020



CITY OF BARBERTON

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/25/2020