## **CITY OF MOUNT VERNON**

**KNOX COUNTY** 

#### **REGULAR AUDIT**

**JANUARY 1, 2019 – DECEMBER 31, 2019** 





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

Members of City Council City of Mount Vernon 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Mount Vernon, Knox County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, 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. The Auditor of State is currently conducting an investigation on the City of Mount Vernon. The investigation is ongoing and control or compliance issues, if any, related to this investigation will be addressed in future audit reports.

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 Mount Vernon is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 14, 2020

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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 Mount Vernon Knox County 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the City Council and Management:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Vernon, Knox County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2020, wherein we noted the City considered the financial impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in Note 17.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City'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'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'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 Mount Vernon Knox County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City'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's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson Shuma ESure, Su.

Newark, Ohio July 28, 2020

THE CITY OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050



#### CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Monthly Cash Reconciliations – Municipal Court	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	
2018-002	Non-Cash Adjustments – Municipal Court	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	
2018-003	Timeliness of Deposits – Municipal Court	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	

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- Fax 740-397-5288 -

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# **City of Mount Vernon, Ohio**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019



# **ABOUT THE FRONT COVER**

Buchwald Plaza, on the corner of South Main and West Gambier streets, has been reimagined into South Main Plaza, a space that will bring new energy and increased vitality into the neighborhood by creating a whimsical water feature focal point. Inspired by world-renowned landscape architect Claude Cormier's fountain in Toronto's Berczy Park, south Main Plaza's fountain included cast iron sculptures of 18 dogs, one cat, a pair of birds, a pony and an apple.

The concept of creating such a fountain park was derived from the thoughtfulness of a local resident of the county. After having traveled to Toronto, Canada to view the inspiring fountain it was evident that Mount Vernon could shine in the same excitement and expressions visitors boasted at Berczy Park.

Award-winning designer Claude Cormier made a visit to Mount Vernon during the design phase of the project and expressed his vision and understanding of the redevelopment of the South Main Plaza land.

For those who may not have looked close enough, the bone at the top of the fountain's centerpiece is what each dog is admiring and inspiring to have for their own.

The placement of the plaza next to the Buchwald Center art building is counter to Mount Vernon Nazarene University's art program housed within the Buchwald Center.

The project, was funded through a grant from the Ariel Foundation, and sponsored by other generous community donors. Further donations to the project will establish an endowment at the Knox County Foundation to cover future maintenance of the plaza. The first \$50,000 in donations to the endowment will be matched dollar-for dollar.

The city is greatly appreciative of all the donations, designing, work and implementation of this inspiring water feature located in the historic downtown Mount Vernon, Ohio.

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Prepared by the Auditor's Office

Terry Scott City Auditor



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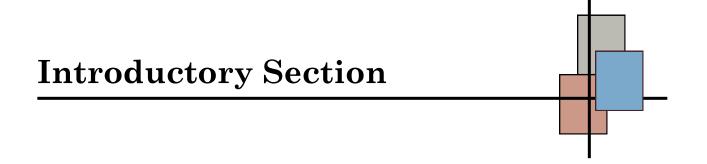
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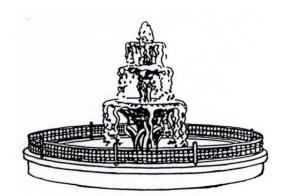
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# CITY OF MOUNT VERNON

40 Public Square • Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050 Terry Scott, City Auditor

phone (740) 393-9523

fax (740)-397-5288

July 28, 2020

To The Members of Council and all Citizens of the City of Mount Vernon, Ohio

As City Auditor, I am pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Mount Vernon for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

#### **Introduction**

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Mount Vernon's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY:

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB 14 to be included in the City's reporting entity. Therefore, the reporting entity of the City includes the following services: police protection, fire/emergency medical service protection, parks and recreation, cemetery, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates the water treatment and distribution system and the wastewater treatment and collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund.

<u>The Knox County Emergency Management Agency</u> (EMA) is a jointly governed organization whose board is composed of seven members; one county commissioner, five chief executive officers representing municipal corporations or townships and one non-elected representative. The agency was organized to coordinate all civil defense functions within the county to help insure the most effective use of resources during an emergency. The City did not appoint a majority of the members of the board of the EMA nor is the City accountable for any operating deficits of the EMA. Knox County is the fiscal agent for the EMA. The City appropriated \$6,000 for an operating grant to the EMA for 2019.

<u>Knox County General Health District</u> as a combined agency was created in 1983 as provided in Section 3709.07 of the Ohio Revised Code. The jointly governed organization's board is composed of nine members; six members from the townships and villages, and three members from the City. The combined Knox County General Health District was organized to provide public health services as required by the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code, and such other services as are duly authorized or required by regulations of the District and can be furnished within the financial resources available to the District. The combined Knox County General Health District Board is responsible for the fiscal operations of the District. Under a contractual arrangement, the District sets the amount the City shall contribute on an annual basis. The remaining funding necessary for the District shall be apportioned by the County Auditor on the basis of taxable valuations among each township and village. Any fees charged for services by the District shall be placed in the District Health Fund. The City appropriated \$55,000 for operations of the combined District for 2019.

Certain organizations share some degree of name similarity with the City; however, they constitute separate and distinct entities, not only from the City but also from each other. The City has no financial accountability for these entities. Due to their independent nature, none of these organizations' financial statements are included in this report. These organizations are as follows:

<u>Mount Vernon City School District</u> (the District) - The District encompasses the City of Mount Vernon as well as areas outside of the corporate boundaries. The members of the Board of Education of the District are elected by the voters within the District. The Board is a body politic and corporate, capable of suing, contracting, possessing, acquiring and disposing of real property. The Board controls its own operations and budget and the City has no ability to significantly influence operations and no accountability over the fiscal matters of the District. Therefore, the District's separate financial statements are excluded from the City's financial statements.

<u>The Mount Vernon Public Library</u> (the Library) - The Mount Vernon Public Library provides library services to the citizens of the City and surrounding communities. The Library is a separate entity from the City; it has a separately selected governing authority and a separate designation of management. In addition, the City has no ability to significantly influence operations and no financial accountability over the fiscal matters of the Library.

### The City of Mount Vernon:

The City of Mount Vernon was founded in 1805 and was incorporated on February 22, 1830, under the laws of the State of Ohio. Mount Vernon is located in the center of the state, approximately 50 miles northeast of Columbus, Ohio, and is the county seat of Knox County. Mount Vernon operates under a statutory Mayor-Council form of government, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code. Mount Vernon's 9.8 square mile area serves a residential population of 16,990. State highways 3, 13, 229 and 586 and U. S. Highway 36 serve as some of the City's major transportation arteries. Mount Vernon is the birthplace of Daniel Decatur Emmett, composer of the southern classic "Dixie" and Paul Lynde, a nationally known comedian.

#### The Management:

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Mayor (for a four year term), who appoints the Clerk of Council and his Administrative Assistant (combined as one full-time position) and the Safety-Service Director, who is a full-time employee. The Safety-Service Director is responsible for each of the following departments:

<u>Police Department</u> - The department employs a total of thirty-two individuals including both civilian employees and sworn police officers. The department is responsible for enforcing various criminal and traffic statutes as well as local parking laws.

<u>Fire Department</u> - The department is comprised of five firefighters, thirty-four firefighter/paramedics, and one executive secretary. All Fire Department services including all basic fire protection, emergency medical and rescue services are tax supported. There is a charge levied to health insurance companies for emergency medical services described above.

<u>Property Maintenance and Code Enforcement Department</u> – This department has one full-time inspector who is responsible to address non-compliant property maintenance issues as well as zoning code related violations. This would include buildings as well as general property grounds.

<u>Engineering Department</u> - This department has a total of six full-time engineering personnel. They are responsible for issuance of building permits, plan reviews for new construction and remodeling, insuring compliance with prevailing wage statutes and working with the Water and Wastewater Commission.

<u>Public Building and Land and Parks Department</u> - These two departments work very closely together under the leadership of a single department head. There is a total of five full-time employees and up to five part-time or seasonal employees. The departments maintain all the City's buildings and grounds including all vacant land and park facilities.

<u>Recreation and Pool Departments</u> - These departments employ part-time and seasonal employees, only. In the summertime, one hundred people are hired to coordinate and administer organized recreational programs in the City's two major parks and to operate the municipal water park/pool.

<u>Street Department</u> - The Street Department is responsible for the on-going maintenance and improvement of the City's highways, streets, alleys, storm water drainage facilities, and traffic signs and signals. The department includes nine full-time employees and five part-time or seasonal employees to help with the summer road maintenance projects, mowing, and fall leaf pick-up program.

<u>Cemetery Department</u> - This department is operated with four full-time employees and five and one fourth seasonal employees. The Cemetery department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the City's cemetery, as well as the sale of burial lots.

<u>Water Department</u> - This department operates with ten full-time employees and fifteen shared full-time employees. The shared employees also work with the Wastewater Department. The Water Department is responsible for the treatment and distribution of potable water to the City's 6,638 customers and customers located in the Village of Gambier (approximately three miles east of Mount Vernon). All treatment plant employees are required to have a Class I operator's license within two years of employment.

<u>Wastewater Department</u> - This department operates with twelve full-time employees and fifteen shared full-time employees as described above. The Wastewater Department is responsible for the collection and treatment of all sewerage within the City of Mount Vernon and Clinton Township (a township adjacent to the City). All plant employees are required to have a Class I operator's license within two years of employment.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Auditor (for a four year term), who appoints the staff of the Auditor's Office. There are two full-time employees, who in conjunction with the City Auditor, are responsible for the accounting and financial administration functions, including recording all revenues, investing idle funds, debt service management, accounts payable processing, payroll, expenditure tracking, financial records administration, budgeting and financial reporting.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time Treasurer (for a four year term), who appoints the staff of the Income Tax Department. The Income Tax Department has three full-time employees, who are responsible for the administration and collection of the City's 2.0% earnings tax. In addition, the Income Tax Department offers direct taxpayer assistance services to all residents and businesses.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Law Director (for a four year term), who appoints the Law Department. The Law Department has one assistant Law Director, one Victim's Advocate, and three full-time employees, who along with the Law Director are responsible for writing all legislation, assisting victims of crime, and prosecuting the entire City's court cases.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time President of Council, (for a two year term), who is responsible for conducting the council meetings and assigning committees of council.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time councilperson from each of the four wards and three part-time council-at-large for a total of seven. Council members serve a two year term and are elected in odd numbered years. The City Council meets on the second and fourth Monday night of each month, except for the months of June, July, and August in which they meet only the fourth Monday of each month, in a public meeting, to hear proposed legislation and take action on various issues pending before the legislative body.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The Mount Vernon Avenue bridge replacement project got started just as the local schools were ending their school year. Since the flow of school buses and vehicular traffic in this area is extremely heavy in the morning hours as school is beginning and again in the afternoon hours as school is letting out, the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) didn't want to close the roadway down to a single lane of traffic for both east and west bound traffic, until early June. The project was initially slated to be completed by August, 2020; however the latest estimate now has it moved to the spring of 2021. ODOT is providing substantial grant funding for the project with the City providing approximately \$1.2 million dollars as matching funding. The finished project will allow for three lanes of traffic coupled with dedicated bike lanes on both sides for more safe travels of those preparing to use the Kokosing Gap Trail which is located at this bridge's location.

Resurfacing of highways is an ongoing program, however due to the asphalt contractor not being able to complete the 2018 contract in 2018, 2019 allowed for combining two years of resurfacing into one. Fourteen streets were resurfaced in 2019 at a total cost of \$658,292.

With the support of a local foundation, the City was able to enter into a contract for approximately one million dollar sidewalk improvement project. Newark Road and Blackjack Road Sidewalk Improvement project will provide sidewalks from the beginning point of Newark Road to Blackjack Road, and then from Blackjack Road to Industrial Park Drive. While the Industrial Park provides a significant amount of employment from within the city, the major issue in helping people find jobs is they don't have a means to get to work. A number of non-profit organizations have been purchasing bicycles for new hires to help assist them with a means of travel. Obviously walking is also another means, of which these sidewalks will provide for both means for anyone. The city is greatly appreciative for the significant grant donation of this project which is scheduled for completion in late summer of 2020.

The second phase of the Beech Street Sidewalk project was completed during the year. In 2018 the city had leveraged financial resources from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to establish a sidewalk from Vernonview Drive west on Beech Street. In 2019, the city was able to utilize additional CDBG funding to extend this sidewalk to Sycar Road with a completed cost of \$109,695.00. These sidewalks will now match up with prior walkways constructed in the area with CDBG funding. The city continues to provide a means of outdoor exercise avenues for our residents to get out and experience the great outdoors. It's what keeps us all young.

The Hiawatha Water Park still continues to be an establishment that many look forward to attending every summer. During the year, an addition was added to the pump house/mechanical building to allow for the heating units to be relocated into a separate structure. With the original pool structure built in 2017, the heaters were included within the chemical processing building which has cause significant deterioration of the heating units over the years. Having these new heating units excluded from the chemical environment will give them extended useful life in the coming years. These improvements were completed with a total cost of \$166,684.

With the upcoming extension of Yellow Jacket Drive, a new twelve inch waterline is being constructed in the area. The estimated cost of the project is estimated to be \$150,000.00. This was the first phase of a two-phase project in conjunction with the Mount Vernon City School District and the Mount Vernon Nazarene University. This location will also be the home of a new field house and several soccer fields being provided by both educational establishments. The city will extend Yellow Jacket Drive to intersect with Cougar Drive to provide more efficient vehicular traffic flow within the area.

In an effort to expand our water services to an area of town not already being served, the Dixie Drive/Newark Road Waterline Improvement project was started this year. Approximately thirty new customers will be served by this improvement project in the Dixie Drive area, and approximately four additional water services will be added on the Newark Road area. This mapped area is the result of an annexation that took place several years ago, however, water services were not added at the time of annexation. The estimated cost of the improvements is estimated to be \$1,004,447.

The city has a number of waterline improvement projects on the drawing board at this time of which several will be constructed in 2019. Some will be within the city limits and a couple are within our contracted water service area. The contracted areas are not expected start until at least 2021. The city expects to garner several new water customers once the improvements are completed in these areas.

The police department was able to upgrade several body armor vests with funding provided by a grant from the Federal Government. Total costs for the vests were \$23,140; half of the cost was reimbursed by the grant. All cruisers received upgrade mobile data terminals (MDT's) costing \$9,763.00.

The department's Emergency Services Unit (ESU) responds to critical incidents to assist the police force as needed. To be as efficient as they can be, training is focused on marksmanship skills, tactical entry and movement, and unit cohesion. This unit trains on a monthly basis. To enhance their training skills, the ESU participated in the Rastin Challenge, which is an obstacle course of the roughest nature ever possible to complete.

The ESU provided support in conjunction with a number of warrants being issued not only within the city limits but also in conjunction with Knox County Sherriff's office and adjourning counties law enforcement agencies as well.

The Mount Vernon Police Department retired Chief Roger Monroe on November 30, 2019. Chief Monroe strived to bring the department in to the  $21^{st}$  century with the development of the department's first K-9 program fully funded with private donations. Implemented body cameras and Taser devices for the Patrol Division and equipped the department with SUV vehicles to provide better mobility, visibility and officer comfort.

Training continues to be at the forefront for police officers and staff. Over 1,486 hours were dedicated to police employees engaging in various training programs. The top three topics covered evidence training, incident command training, and specialized skills. All of these topics encompass the day-to-day work performed by the employees of the department. Department reports continue to cover the number one item that most communities large and small face daily and that is the "war on drugs." Through traffic stops, probation house checks as well as undercover trafficking provided the detective division with a large number of arrests and convictions over the year. It's a difficult world out there.

In 2019 the Mount Vernon Fire became a "Safe Station." The department parented up with the Knox County Health Department to develop a "Knox C.A.R.E.S." program (Community Action to Reduce and Eliminate Substance Abuse) to help battle the drug issues in our community. Community members suffering from a substance use disorder (SUD) can come to the fire station at any time and request help without the risk of law enforcement being involved. Patients will be evaluated and either be transported to the Health Department or to the local hospital for further evaluation with the goal of getting into a treatment facility such as Recovery Works. There are several options available for people who suffer from SUD and the Fire Department Safe Station program is another piece of the recovery puzzle for community members seeking help.

The Fire Department continues to search and apply for various grants to help meet the needs of the department. In 2019, the department was awarded a federal grant in the amount of \$164,950.00 to acquire new Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) equipment along with breathing air face pieces. With these funds, the department was able to acquire 25 air packs, 50 air bottles, and 42 face pieces, enough to provide for each Firefighter/Paramedic on staff. This equipment will replace the current SCBA's and related equipment that has reached their life of sixteen years.

The City has been actively continuing its tree plantings and tree replacement program over the past several years. This ongoing project continued for 2019 merely due to the extreme generosity of the Ariel Foundation. This Foundation has contributed tens of thousands of dollars into tree plantings and tree replacements over the past years and in 2019, an additional \$105,000 was provided to continue the ongoing efforts. Our tree lined streets and recreation parks all have been the beneficiary of this project and more is planned for the upcoming year as well.

The City recognizes that it has been a large benefactor in grant awards distributed on behalf of the Ariel Foundation as well as Ariel Corporation. The numerous projects and ongoing improvements throughout the city will be everlasting and certainly provides for the wonderful aesthetics that continues to make Mount Vernon, Ohio a great place to live, work and raise a family. We say "Thank You" to Ariel Foundation and Ariel Corporation for your heartfelt support.

Thanks to the foresight of City management, coupled with the cooperation of the City's department heads, the growth in the local economy resulted in a favorable impact on the City's ability to provide quality services to the public. The Engineering Department issued two hundred thirty building permits in 2019 and two hundred in 2018, an increase of thirty permits.

### Long-term Financial Planning:

The city is adorned with nine miles of brick streets which accents our historical districts greatly with the renowned architecture of homes within these districts. The ongoing task has been how best to rebuild, restore and repair these brick roadways. Burgess Street and Hamtramck Street from North Main Street east are the two largest brick street projects facing the city at this time. The engineering department has completed most of the survey work, and now the task of prepare drawings in order to establish a cost value of these improvements is the next step. Both street cover at least five to seven city blocks and being located within a heavily populated residential community, on-street parking is all that is available for the vast majority of residents. Discussions with council members have been centered on the possibility of issuing debt to raise the necessary resources to make these much needed improvements. Estimated costs could be in the range of \$2,000,000 to perhaps as much as \$3,000,000 to rehabilitate both streets completely.

This would take several community meeting with the residents affected within the area to inform them what the improvements would consist of, how the improvements would be done (block-by-block, or multiple blocks at a time), and how parking would affect them during the project. Ideally one street would be done at a time and would span over a two year construction period.

### **Employee Relations:**

The City of Mount Vernon is in the second year of a three year contract with the City's three unions. All union contracts were effective January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2020, with raises beginning on January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020 for the OCSEA union, and April 8, 2018 for the FOP and IAFF. Both the FOP & IAFF members received a stipend of \$250 each to cover the period of January 1, 2018 through April 7, 2018 and a wage increase through the remainder of 2018. A reopener clause for wages only with the FOP and IAFF unions took place during February, 2019 to negotiate the wage increases for years 2019 and 2020. Both unions accepted the offer of 3% for 2019 and 2.5% for 2020. During the negotiation period, the administration entertained the OCSEA union to reopen their contract for wage years of 2019 and 2020 to reflect the same percentages as the other two unions had agreed to. Prior to this reopener, the OCSEA had agreed to a 1% increase for all three years of the contract.

The first is, the Dan Emmett Chapter of the Ohio Civil Service Employees Association (OCSEA), Local 11/American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, which consists of fiftyseven members from the public service departments (Engineering, Public Building and Land, Parks, Street, Cemetery, Water and Wastewater). The second is the Ohio Association of Professional Firefighters, The Mount Vernon Firefighters and Paramedics Local 3712 which consists of thirty-seven members of the fire department. The final bargaining unit is the Kokosing Chapter of the Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council, Inc. (FOP) which consists of twenty-seven members of the police department. The remaining departments along with all the department heads are not represented by any union.

The City continues to experience a good working relationship with these three unions for the betterment of the citizens of this community.

#### **Unemployment Rates:**

The City of Mount Vernon's economic outlook showed signs of steady improvement for 2019. Starting out the year at 4.5 percent, the unemployment rate fluctuated over the first half of the year to end at 4.1 percent, and then plunged to 3.8 percent to finish the year. Employers in the city continue to advertise and post for additional workers. The City's diverse mix of employment opportunities helps to offset such economic fluctuations.

#### **Major Initiatives**

Various equipment purchases were made for various departments within the City. A new front-end loader and updated computers for the Street Department, a tractor with mower, a pickup truck for the Parks Department were a few of the equipment purchases made during the year. Two new parking lots were installed during the year, one at Harmony Playground and the other at Shellmar Park. The Cemetery Department received two new mowers along with a utility vehicle and land purchase for the expansion of South Sandusky Street was acquired during the year.

#### **Financial Information**

#### Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System:

The City of Mount Vernon's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

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

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

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation, and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and the Auditor's Office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administration and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by Mount Vernon City Council. All funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the levels at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the object level within each department. Budgetary control is maintained within the personal services, operating expenses, and capital outlay categories with each department though the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Encumbered appropriations carry forward to the following year(s) until expended or liquidated. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year end.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

## CITY OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

## Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **Other Information**

#### **Independent Audit:**

This report of the City of Mount Vernon was audited by the independent firm of Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc. of Newark, Ohio. They have audited the basic financial statements and the related notes as indicated in their letter. Their examination was conducted in accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*, which includes a financial and compliance audit as well as an evaluation of internal accounting controls and tests of transactions. The auditor's unmodified opinion letter is included in this report.

#### Awards:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United State and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Mount Vernon, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Mount Vernon received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-eight consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1991-2018). I believe this current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and I am submitting it to GFOA.

#### **Public Disclosure:**

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

#### Acknowledgments:

I would like to thank my staff and extend special recognition to all related departments within the City, who assisted with the preparation of the 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and annual independent audit.

Special appreciation is extended to the staff of Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for timely completion of the audit.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mount Vernon City Council and Administration, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully,

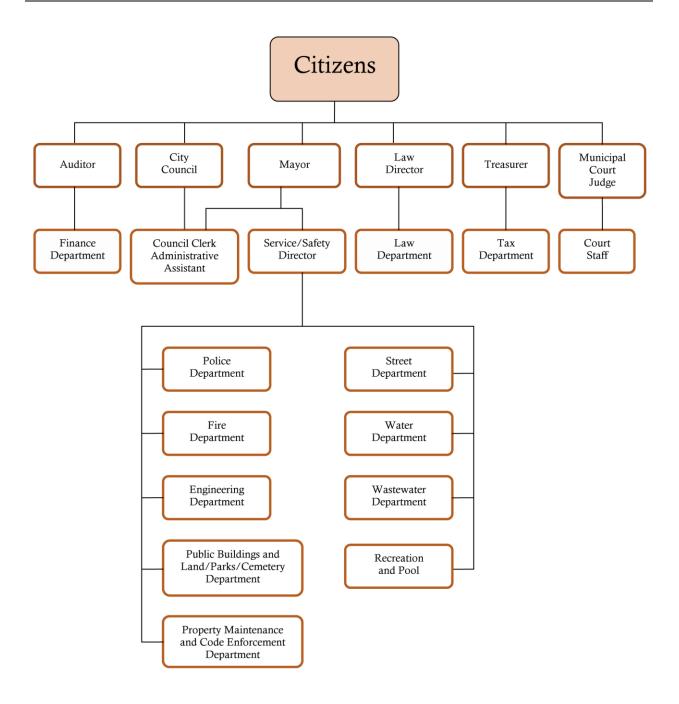
Terry Scor 7

Terry Scott City Auditor

# List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

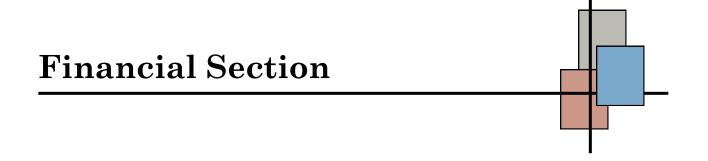
NAME		YEARS OF SERVICE
	<u>City Council</u>	
Bruce Hawkins	President	13
Sam Barone	First Ward Member	8
John Francis	Second Ward Member	8
Nancy Vail	Third Ward Member	10
Michael Hillier	Fourth Ward Member	1
Tanner Salyers	Member At-Large	1
Matt Starr	Member At-Large	2
Janis Seavolt	Member At-Large	8
	City Administration	
Richard K. Mavis	Mayor	24
Terry Scott	Auditor	25
P. Robert Broren	Law Director	6
David M. Stuller	Treasurer	2
Joel Daniels, II	Safety-Service Director	12
Tanya Newell	Clerk of Council	8
	Department Heads	
Lisa Brown	Income Tax Administrator	5
Roger Monroe	Police Chief	30
Chad Christopher	Fire Chief	18
David Carpenter	Parks, Public Buildings and Land, Cemetery Superintendent	29
Thomas Hinkle	Street Superintendent	14
Mathias Orndorf	Public Utility Director	29

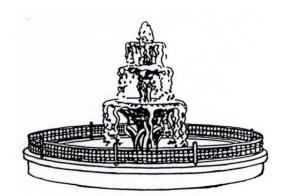
# City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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

(P)
Government Finance Officers Association
Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting
Presented to
City of Mount Vernon
Ohio
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2018
Christopher P. Moniel
Executive Director/CEO







City of Mount Vernon Knox County 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the City Council and Management:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### 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 Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Municipal Income Tax #1 ½% (Voted) Fund, and Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, during 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of Mount Vernon Knox County Independent Auditor's Report

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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson Shanna ESway Sue.

Newark, Ohio July 28, 2020



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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Mount Vernon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$14,830,498. Net position of governmental activities increased \$13,561,427 which represents a 43.4% increase from 2018. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,269,071 from 2018.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$20,546,865 in revenue or 56.59% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$15,760,978 or 43.41% of total revenues of \$36,307,843.
- □ The City had \$13,906,847 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,921,409 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$20,546,865 provided for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$9,846,621 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,920,346 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$2,850,020 to \$3,776,239.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Unaudited

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Netposition (the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

*Governmental Funds* – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The City's major funds are the General Fund, the Municipal Income Tax  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  (Voted) Fund, the Municipal Income Tax  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  #2 (Voted) Fund, the General Bond Retirement Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, the TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund, and the Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

	Governn Activi		Busines Activ		Tot	al
-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$22,759,135	\$16,386,158	\$7,949,430	\$7,246,008	\$30,708,565	\$23,632,166
Capital assets, Net	55,657,223	52,467,460	32,880,504	32,560,840	88,537,727	85,028,300
Total assets	78,416,358	68,853,618	40,829,934	39,806,848	119,246,292	108,660,466
Deferred outflows of resources	7,291,224	3,961,747	1,224,972	760,127	8,516,196	4,721,874
Long-term liabilities outstanding	9,074,266	6,684,718	10,208,833	11,195,645	19,283,099	17,880,363
Net pension liability	22,136,184	15,970,653	3,027,937	1,716,102	25,164,121	17,686,755
Net OPEB liability	4,808,637	14,103,922	1,519,469	1,261,522	6,328,106	15,365,444
Other liabilities	955,563	1,148,351	521,098	432,871	1,476,661	1,581,222
Total liabilities	36,974,650	37,907,644	15,277,337	14,606,140	52,251,987	52,513,784
Deferred inflows of resources	3,935,664	3,671,880	43,881	496,218	3,979,545	4,168,098
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	48,096,358	47,275,648	23,092,516	21,803,319	71,188,874	69,078,967
Restricted	12,532,422	8,250,183	1,207,733	1,421,106	13,740,155	9,671,289
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,831,512)	(24,289,990)	2,433,439	2,240,192	(13,398,073)	(22,049,798)
Total net position	\$44,797,268	\$31,235,841	\$26,733,688	\$25,464,617	\$71,530,956	\$56,700,458

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

	Governm Activiti		Busines Activi	•1	Tot	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$3,075,497	\$3,088,011	\$8,839,569	\$8,805,202	\$11,915,066	\$11,893,213
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,853,036	2,141,509	0	0	2,853,036	2,141,509
Capital Grants and Contributions	992,876	226,249	0	0	992,876	226,249
Total Program Revenues	6,921,409	5,455,769	8,839,569	8,805,202	15,760,978	14,260,971
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,481,836	2,368,794	0	0	2,481,836	2,368,794
Income Taxes	16,733,601	16,401,453	0	0	16,733,601	16,401,453
Other Local Taxes	143,452	141,874	0	0	143,452	141,874
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	405,550	319,344	0	0	405,550	319,344
Investment Earnings	362,606	161,072	0	972	362,606	162,044
Miscellaneous	419,820	699,326	0	0	419,820	699,326
Total General Revenues	20,546,865	20,091,863	0	972	20,546,865	20,092,835
Total Revenues	27,468,274	25,547,632	8,839,569	8,806,174	36,307,843	34,353,806
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	606,058	10,283,448	0	0	606,058	10,283,448
Public Health and Welfare Services	598,796	585,043	0	0	598,796	585,043
Leisure Time Activities	1,080,378	1,271,709	0	0	1,080,378	1,271,709
Community Environment	424,589	891,732	0	0	424,589	891,732
Transportation	2,791,472	2,695,510	0	0	2,791,472	2,695,510
General Government	8,128,518	7,789,359	0	0	8,128,518	7,789,359
Interest and Fiscal Charges	277,036	196,125	0	0	277,036	196,125
Water	0	0	3,636,006	3,146,692	3,636,006	3,146,692
Sewer	0	0	3,934,492	3,476,860	3,934,492	3,476,860
Total Expenses	13,906,847	23,712,926	7,570,498	6,623,552	21,477,345	30,336,478
Total Change in Net Position	13,561,427	1,834,706	1,269,071	2,182,622	14,830,498	4,017,328
Beginning Net Position	31,235,841	29,401,135	25,464,617	23,281,995	56,700,458	52,683,130
Ending Net Position	\$44,797,268	\$31,235,841	\$26,733,688	\$25,464,617	\$71,530,956	\$56,700,458

Unaudited

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$13,561,427 compared to 2018. This substantial increase is primarily attributed to the change to retiree OP&F OPEB liabilities which resulted in a negative OPEB expense in the amount of \$8,566,880. This change was related to a change in the medical plans offered to the OP&F retirees. The reduction in expenses is reflected in Security of Person and Property. The increase in Net Position is the result of revenues exceeding expenses.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 2.0% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from those working in the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 60.92% and 9.04% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2019. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 70.48% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent	70
Revenue Sources	2019	of Total	
General Tax Revenues	\$19,358,889	70.48%	
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	405,550	1.48%	
Program Revenues	6,921,409	25.20%	2.84%
General Other	782,426	2.84%	
Total Revenue	\$27,468,274	100.00%	25.20% 1.4

Unaudited

#### **Business-Type** Activities

Net position of the business type activities increased by \$1,269,071. This increase is the result of actively addressing delinquent accounts, shut offs, and liens coupled with customers having better knowledge of the monthly billing process.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,448,540, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$11,223,428. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Fund Balance December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$3,776,239	\$2,850,020	\$926,219
Municipal Income Tax 1/2% (Voted)	938,746	625,370	313,376
Municipal Income Tax #2 1/2% (Voted)	2,163,396	1,038,775	1,124,621
Capital Improvement	2,290,709	1,329,179	961,530
TIF District-Coshocton Road	4,164,253	3,529,311	634,942
Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement	1,695,112	(65,189)	1,760,301
Other Governmental	2,420,085	1,915,962	504,123
Total	\$17,448,540	\$11,223,428	\$6,225,112

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

	2019	2018	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property and Other Taxes	\$5,138,283	\$4,714,194	\$424,089
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,282,514	936,899	345,615
Charges for Services	2,048,189	2,044,276	3,913
Licenses and Permits	27,747	56,420	(28,673)
Investment Earnings	355,803	160,770	195,033
Fines and Forfeitures	695,664	674,996	20,668
All Other Revenue	255,032	542,630	(287,598)
Total	\$9,803,232	\$9,130,185	\$673,047

General Fund revenues in 2019 increased approximately 7.37% compared to revenues in 2018. The major increase was caused by additional taxes, both in the form of property and income taxes, interest earnings and intergovernmental revenues from the State of Ohio in the form of local government revenues that were reestablished beginning in July of 2019.

Tor the Tear Ended December 51, 2013		Onaudited		
	2019 Expenditures	2018 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)	
Security of Persons and Property	\$247,623	\$235,741	\$11,882	
Public Health and Welfare Services	78,658	102,538	(23,880)	
Leisure Time Activities	866,688	850,356	16,332	
Community Environment	36,443	37,472	(1,029)	
Transportation	35,014	39,894	(4,880)	
General Government	7,363,667	7,021,760	341,907	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	14,102	13,521	581	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,773	14,354	(581)	
Total	\$8,655,968	\$8,315,636	\$340,332	

Unaudited

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

General Fund expenditures increased by \$340,332 or 4.09% compared to the prior year primarily due to wage increases.

General Bond Retirement Fund – The General Debt Retirement Fund balance had no significant change.

*Municipal Income Tax 1/2% (Voted) Fund* - The Municipal Income Tax 1/2% (Voted) Fund balance increased from \$625,370 to \$938,746 due to substantial increase in income tax revenues.

*Municipal Income Tax #2 \frac{1}{2}% (Voted) Fund* - The Municipal Income Tax  $\frac{1}{2}$ % (Voted) Fund balance increased from \$1,038,775 to \$2,163,396 due to substantial increase in income tax revenues.

*Capital Improvement Fund* - The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased from \$1,329,179 to \$2,290,709 due to substantial increase in income tax revenues.

*TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund* - The TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund balance increased from \$3,529,311 to \$4,164,253 due to a modest increase in property tax revenues and reduction in roadway repairs performed during the year.

*Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund* - The Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund balance increased from a fund deficit of \$65,189 to \$1,695,112 due to substantial increase in income tax revenues.

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

*Budget* - The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2019 the City amended its General Fund budget several times. The increase in the final budget of \$11,418,278 over the original budget of \$8,684,212 primarily was the result of a grant from Crime Victim Assistance for a Victims of Crime Advocate within the law director's department and Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Grant for a Probation Improvement and Incentive Program within the municipal court system and local income tax revenues. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than the final budget by \$1,966,893 because of the creation of a budget stabilization appropriation formula the legislative body created in 2018 along with conservative fiscal management practices.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$9,146,981 increased \$2,216,899 due to the receipt of additional taxes, intergovernmental grants, investment earnings and other revenues.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2019 the City had \$88,537,727 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$55,657,223 was related to governmental activities and \$32,880,504 to the business-type activities. The following table shows 2019 and 2018 balances:

	Governm Activit		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$14,011,785	\$13,886,123	\$125,662
Construction In Progress	6,000,592	2,617,921	3,382,671
Buildings	16,199,635	15,873,763	325,872
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,480,413	2,454,478	25,935
Infrastructure	48,996,340	48,538,563	457,777
Machinery and Equipment	10,608,927	10,577,888	31,039
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(42,640,469)	(41,481,276)	(1,159,193)
Totals	\$55,657,223	\$52,467,460	\$3,189,763

Land increased due to the purchase of property for roadway improvements. Constructions in Progress increased due to the engineering design costs for current construction projects. Improvements Other than Buildings had a slight change. Infrastructures increased due to a new intersection being constructed during the year and additional roads being resurfaced in 2019. Machinery and Equipment increased due to acquisition of vehicles for the police department and equipment for the parks and street departments.

Unaudited

	Business- Activit		
			Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Land	\$819,311	\$819,311	\$0
Construction in Progress	1,438,620	207,424	1,231,196
Buildings and Improvements	35,407,975	35,364,749	43,226
Utility Structures in Service	28,621,257	28,375,546	245,711
Machinery and Equipment	5,031,818	4,664,865	366,953
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(38,438,477)	(36,871,055)	(1,567,422)
Totals	\$32,880,504	\$32,560,840	\$319,664

Business type capital assets increased slightly during the year. Construction in Progress increase is due to line improvements that were started during the year but not yet completed. Machinery and equipment along with Utility Structures in Service were for purchases of equipment and small line improvements made during the year. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2019, the City had \$9,766,900 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$1,175,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	2019	2018
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$5,849,500	\$3,871,700
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	730,495	199,375
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	1,032,500	1,147,500
Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability	313,459	327,561
Compensated Absences	1,148,312	1,138,582
Total Governmental Activities	9,074,266	6,684,718
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	3,917,400	4,450,200
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	1,032,500	1,147,500
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	98,184	107,535
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	4,852,509	5,196,426
Compensated Absences	308,240	293,984
Total Business-Type Activities	10,208,833	11,195,645
Totals	\$19,283,099	\$17,880,363

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2019, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Unaudited

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Woodward Opera House restoration project has finally been completed. This long and drawn out restoration project took nearly ten years to get fully completed. This Opera House will become the "oldest Authentic 19<sup>th</sup> Century Opera House theatre in the United States." While there is one other continuously operating theatre in the United States, it has received significant restoration over the years to the point of being considered rather modern looking. The Woodward Opera House renovations left the theatre with all the significant enhancements and embellishments it had when it first opened in December, 1851. The theatre hosted its first act in February, 2019 to a sold out crowd of more than 425 in attendance and many more fine acts and musicals were performed during the year.

Over the course of the year, the city became the beneficiary of our first brewing company. Stein Brewing opened for business providing over a dozen different types of beer that is brewed on premise coupled with their own restaurant establishment. The owner of Stein Brewing also opened a separate restaurant establishment, Dave's Cosmic Subs that compliments other dining arrangements within the central business district along with their newest eating establishment, The Joint, where a smash burger topped with every creation known makes for a hearty meal. The city is greatly appreciative of the recent activity this entrepreneur has provided to the community and to have continued success in their business establishments.

Additional improvements to buildings located in the central business district had extensive renovations ongoing during the year. Loft apartments are being designed in some second, third and in some cases fourth floors of existing buildings lining South Main Street area. It is anticipated these apartments will provide for guest professors at the Mount Vernon Nazarene University, business customers and associates with Ariel Corporation along with medical professionals in conjunction with Knox Community Hospital. Each apartment being designed with a variety of style designs and décor provide from 900 square feet to nearly 1200 square feet of living space. Night life will be enlightened for dining and entertainment for guests, as these improvements get completed over the next year.

Siemen's has completely wrapped up business with the city and the current facilities are on the market for sale to new business operations looking to set up. The complex contains nearly twelve different buildings all of different sizes and uses within them. Knox County Area Foundation has been actively trying to obtain new businesses to either expand their business in Mount Vernon or establish a new business within the city. Interest has been actively ongoing with prospective businesses; however we have not seen any rewarding results as of year-end.

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

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Terry Scott, City Auditor of the City of Mount Vernon.

The discussion and analysis of the City of Mount Vernon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.



# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,099,304	\$ 2,661,779	\$ 10,761,083
Investments	7,265,393	2,734,607	10,000,000
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,659,445	0	4,659,445
Accounts	219,907	2,441,500	2,661,407
Intergovernmental	1,635,412	0	1,635,412
Inventory of Supplies	107,596	82,718	190,314
Prepaid Items	236,586	28,826	265,412
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	494,038	0	494,038
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	41,454	0	41,454
Capital Assets			
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	20,012,377	2,257,931	22,270,308
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	35,644,846	30,622,573	66,267,419
Total Assets	78,416,358	40,829,934	119,246,292
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	96,410	213,161	309,571
Pension	5,941,013	892,648	6,833,661
OPEB	1,253,801	119,163	1,372,964
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,291,224	1,224,972	8,516,196
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	329,865	192,465	522,330
Accrued Wages and Benefits	465,699	101,418	567,117
Contracts Payable	109,139	127,504	236,643
Retainage Payable	0	40,170	40,170
Matured Bonds & Interest Payable	0	650	650
Accrued Interest Payable	50,860	58,891	109,751
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,180,455	1,124,745	2,305,200
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	22,136,184	3,027,937	25,164,121
Net OPEB Liability	4,808,637	1,519,469	6,328,106
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	7,893,811	9,084,088	16,977,899
Total Liabilities	36,974,650	15,277,337	52,251,987
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Property Taxes	2,479,300	0	2,479,300
Pension	514,631	39,758	554,389
OPEB	941,733	4,123	945,856
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,935,664	43,881	3,979,545

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,096,358	23,092,516	71,188,874
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	5,918,095	1,207,733	7,125,828
Perpetual Care, Nonexpendable	494,038	0	494,038
Security of Persons and Property	3,513,529	0	3,513,529
Leisure Time Activities	22,221	0	22,221
Community Environment	1,092,634	0	1,092,634
Transportation	841,057	0	841,057
Public Health and Welfare	70,165	0	70,165
General Government	580,683	0	580,683
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,831,512)	2,433,439	(13,398,073)
Total Net Position	\$ 44,797,268	\$ 26,733,688	\$ 71,530,956

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Prog	ram Revenues	
	Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	al Grants and ntributions
Governmental Activities:					,	
Security of Persons and Property	\$	606,058	\$ 1,746,281	\$	4,261	\$ 0
Public Health and Welfare Services		598,796	68,405		0	0
Leisure Time Activities		1,080,378	323,130		0	0
Community Environment		424,589	9,908		1,756	0
Transportation		2,791,472	1,525		1,132,852	992,876
General Government		8,128,518	926,248		1,714,167	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		277,036	0		0	0
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		13,906,847	 3,075,497		2,853,036	 992,876
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Water		3,636,006	4,755,471		0	0
Sewer		3,934,492	 4,084,098		0	 0
Total Business-Type Activities		7,570,498	 8,839,569		0	 0
Totals	\$	21,477,345	\$ 11,915,066	\$	2,853,036	\$ 992,876

#### General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Special Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Municipal Income Tax Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year

			xpense) Revenue		
	and	d Cha	nges in Net Posit	ion	
G	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-Type Activities		Total
\$	1,144,484	\$	0	\$	1,144,484
	(530,391)		0		(530,391)
	(757,248)		0		(757,248)
	(412,925)		0		(412,925)
	(664,219)		0		(664,219)
	(5,488,103)		0		(5,488,103)
	(277,036)		0		(277,036)
	(6,985,438)		0		(6,985,438)
	0		1,119,465		1,119,465
	0		149,606		149,606
	0		1,269,071		1,269,071
	(6,985,438)		1,269,071		(5,716,367)
	597,681		0		597,681
	138,022		0		138,022
	144,784		0		144,784
	1,601,349		0		1,601,349
	16,733,601		0		16,733,601
	143,452		0		143,452
	405,550		0		405,550
	362,606		0		362,606
	419,820		0		419,820
	20,546,865		0		20,546,865
	13,561,427		1,269,071		14,830,498
	31,235,841		25,464,617		56,700,458
\$	44,797,268	\$	26,733,688	\$	71,530,956

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	 General	icipal Income 1/2% (Voted)	nicipal Income ax #2 1/2% (Voted)	al Bond ement
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 800,063	\$ 773,262	\$ 1,847,976	\$ 0
Investments	2,403,856	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,413,485	489,598	489,598	0
Accounts	203,527	15,818	562	0
Intergovernmental	159,883	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies	434	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	175,894	0	16,488	0
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	 0	 0	 0	 0
Total Assets	\$ 5,157,142	\$ 1,278,678	\$ 2,354,624	\$ 0
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 165,864	\$ 0	\$ 58,157	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	112,813	229,372	9,681	0
Contracts Payable	 36,175	 0	 12,830	 0
Total Liabilities	 314,852	 229,372	 80,668	 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax	673,500	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	392,551	110,560	110,560	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,066,051	 110,560	 110,560	 0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	176,328	0	16,488	0
Restricted	16,150	938,746	2,146,908	0
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	2,932,004	0	0	0
Unassigned	 651,757	 0	 0	 0
Total Fund Balances	 3,776,239	 938,746	 2,163,396	 0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	 	 	 	 
and Fund Balances	\$ 5,157,142	\$ 1,278,678	\$ 2,354,624	\$ 0

Capital Improvement		TIF District- Coshocton Road		Bri	Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	515,941	\$	1,000,999	\$	1,573,023	\$	1,588,040	\$	8,099,304	
	1,653,503		3,208,034		0		0		7,265,393	
	162,518		1,493,351		163,864		447,031		4,659,445	
	0		0		0		0		219,907	
	0		0		0		1,475,529		1,635,412	
	0		0		0		107,162		107,596	
	0		0		0		44,204		236,586	
	0		0		0		494,038		494,038	
	0		0		0		41,454		41,454	
\$	2,331,962	\$	5,702,384	\$	1,736,887	\$	4,197,458	\$	22,759,135	
\$	824	\$	0	\$	0	\$	105,020	\$	329,865	
	0		0		0		113,833		465,699	
	0		44,780		0		15,354		109,139	
	824		44,780		0		234,207		904,703	
			1 175 000				220.000		. (50.000	
	0		1,475,000		0		330,800		2,479,300	
	40,429		18,351		41,775		1,212,366		1,926,592	
	40,429		1,493,351		41,775		1,543,166		4,405,892	
	0		0		0		645,404		838,220	
	2,290,709		4,164,253		1,695,112		1,698,831		12,950,709	
	0		0		0		75,850		75,850	
	0		0		0		0		2,932,004	
	0		0		0		0		651,757	
	2,290,709		4,164,253		1,695,112		2,420,085		17,448,540	
\$	2,331,962	\$	5,702,384	\$	1,736,887	\$	4,197,458	\$	22,759,135	

# **Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances** To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 17,448,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		55,657,223
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		1,926,592
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;		
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not		
reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,941,013	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(514,631)	
Net Pension Liability	(22,136,184)	(16,709,802)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period;		
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not		
reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,253,801	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(941,733)	
Net OPEB Liability	(4,808,637)	(4,496,569)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(5,849,500)	
Less: Deferred Charges on Refunding	96,410	
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,032,500)	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	(730,495)	
Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability	(313,459)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,148,312)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(50,860)	 (9,028,716)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 44,797,268



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

	(	General	In	Municipal come Tax % (Voted)	Та	icipal Income ax #2 1/2% (Voted)		neral Bond etirement
Revenues:	¢	5 120 202	¢	4 202 520	¢	4 202 520	¢	0
Taxes	\$	5,138,283	\$	4,302,539	\$	4,302,539	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,282,514		0		4,261		0
Charges for Services		2,048,189		0		11,284		0
Licenses and Permits		27,747		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		355,803		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		695,664		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		255,032		16,818		4,199		0
Total Revenue		9,803,232		4,319,357		4,322,283		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		247,623		4,005,981		2,427,686		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		78,658		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		866,688		0		0		0
Community Environment		36,443		0		0		0
Transportation		35,014		0		0		0
General Government		7,363,667		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		14,102		0		0		649,700
Interest and Fiscal Charges		13,773		0		0		160,410
Total Expenditures		8,655,968		4,005,981		2,427,686		810,110
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		1,147,264		313,376		1,894,597		(810,110)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		43,389		0		24		0
Public Works Commission Loan		0		0		0		0
General Obligation Bonds Issued		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		0		0		810,110
Transfers Out		(264,378)		0		(770,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(220,989)		0		(769,976)		810,110
		/						
Net Change in Fund Balances		926,275		313,376		1,124,621		0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,850,020		625,370		1,038,775		0
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		(56)	_	0	_	0	_	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,776,239	\$	938,746	\$	2,163,396	\$	0

In	Capital Improvement		TIF District- Coshocton Road		Roads and dges Capital nprovement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,608,982	\$	1,456,794	\$	1,585,749	\$	1,326,436	\$	19,721,322
	550,000		0		326,732		1,620,703		3,784,210
	0		0		0		56,040		2,115,513
	0		0		0		3,810		31,557
	0		0		6,467		336		362,606
	0		0		0		253,250		948,914
	0		0		156		122,942		399,147
	2,158,982		1,456,794		1,919,104		3,383,517		27,363,269
	3,270		0		0		1,114,117		7,798,677
	27,562		0		0		378,327		484,547
	73,515		0		0		685		940,888
	0		0		0		388,146		424,589
	779,145		617,997		3,075,244		1,272,968		5,780,368
	313,960		0		0		274,784		7,952,411
	0		0		0		115,000		778,802
	0		0		31,000		29,819		235,002
	1,197,452		617,997						
	1,197,432		017,997		3,106,244		3,573,846		24,395,284
	961,530		838,797		(1,187,140)		(190,329)		2,967,985
	0		0		0		0		43,413
	0		0		558,620		0		558,620
	0		0		2,600,000		0		2,600,000
	0		0		0		781,240		1,591,350
	0		(203,855)		(211,179)		(141,938)		(1,591,350)
	0		(203,855)		2,947,441		639,302		3,202,033
	961,530		634,942		1,760,301		448,973		6,170,018
	1,329,179		3,529,311		(65,189)		1,915,962		11,223,428
	0		0		0		55,150		55,094
\$	2,290,709	\$	4,164,253	\$	1,695,112	\$	2,420,085	\$	17,448,540

## 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		\$ 6,170,018
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay	5,414,888	
Depreciation Expense	(2,197,656)	3,217,232
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and sales) is to increase net position. In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The statement of activities reports gain arising from the disposal of	(43,413)	
capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.	15.944	(27,469)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	<u>.</u>	(11,325)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,468,728
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(3,446,149)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		8,566,880
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. Proceeds from General Obligation Bonds Proceeds from OPWC Loan	(2,600,000) (558,620)	(3,158,620)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bond Principal Payment Special Obligation Bond Principal Payment	622,200 115,000	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payment	27,500	
Police Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability Principal Payment	14,102	778,802

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(31,322)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(9,730)	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(10,712)	
Change in Inventory	55,094	34,652
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 13,561,427

## 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

	Original B	udget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 3,86	7,357	\$	4,368,617	\$	5,080,496	\$	711,879
Intergovernmental Revenue	40	7,774		1,618,163		1,277,083		(341,080)
Charges for Services	1,909	9,950		1,958,854		2,062,730		103,876
Licenses and Permits	9	9,500		15,920		27,747		11,827
Investment Earnings	100	0,000		345,000		355,803		10,803
Fines and Forfeitures		5,000		578,000		688,125		110,125
All Other Revenues	110	),501		262,427		398,908		136,481
Total Revenues	6,930	),082		9,146,981		9,890,892		743,911
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property	285	5,051		366,429		351,264		15,165
Public Health and Welfare Services	83	3,500		95,000		95,000		0
Leisure Time Activities	858	3,967		987,251		911,165		76,086
Community Environment	52	2,530		52,658		39,541		13,117
Transportation	44	1,000		40,871		34,878		5,993
General Government	7,014	1,939		9,607,661		7,755,159		1,852,502
Total Expenditures	8,338	8,987		11,149,870		9,187,007		1,962,863
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,408	3,905)		(2,002,889)		703,885		2,706,774
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		42,551		43,389		838
Transfers Out	(34	5,225)		(268,408)		(264,378)		4,030
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(34	5,225)		(225,857)		(220,989)		4,868
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,754	4,130)		(2,228,746)		482,896		2,711,642
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,772	2,450		1,772,450		1,772,450		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	474	4,619		474,619		474,619		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 492	2,939	\$	18,323	\$	2,729,965	\$	2,711,642

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax #1 ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	3,300,000	\$ 3,575,000	\$	4,239,435	\$	664,435
All Other Revenues		0	 1,000		17,397		16,397
Total Revenues		3,300,000	 3,576,000		4,256,832		680,832
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		3,771,168	 4,047,168		3,954,738		92,430
Total Expenditures		3,771,168	 4,047,168		3,954,738		92,430
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(471,168)	(471,168)		302,094		773,262
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		471,168	 471,168		471,168		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	773,262	\$	773,262

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

_	Oriș	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	3,300,000	\$	3,300,000	\$ 4,239,435	\$	939,435
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		4,261	4,261		0
Charges for Services		13,000		13,000	11,284		(1,716)
All Other Revenues		0		0	 4,031		4,031
Total Revenues		3,313,000		3,317,261	 4,259,011		941,750
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		3,072,687		3,272,250	 2,580,172		692,078
Total Expenditures		3,072,687		3,272,250	 2,580,172		692,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		240,313		45,011	1,678,839		1,633,828
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0	24		24
Transfers Out		(770,000)		(770,000)	 (770,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(770,000)		(770,000)	 (769,976)		24
Net Change in Fund Balance		(529,687)		(724,989)	908,863		1,633,852
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		582,851		582,851	582,851		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		191,802		191,802	 191,802		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	244,966	\$	49,664	\$ 1,683,516	\$	1,633,852



# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

		Business-7				
	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,842,130	\$	819,649	\$	2,661,779
Investments		1,868,683		865,924		2,734,607
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,279,846		1,161,654		2,441,500
Inventory of Supplies		51,163		31,555		82,718
Prepaid Items		19,354		9,472		28,826
Total current assets		5,061,176		2,888,254		7,949,430
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,406,260		851,671		2,257,931
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		11,814,639		18,807,934		30,622,573
Total noncurrent assets		13,220,899		19,659,605		32,880,504
Total Assets		18,282,075		22,547,859		40,829,934
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Charges on Refunding		29,002		184,159		213,161
Pension		442,124		450,524		892,648
OPEB		59,021		60,142		119,163
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		530,147		694,825		1,224,972
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		91,992		100,473		192,465
Accrued Wages and Benefits		51,477		49,941		101,418
Contracts Payable		63,397		64,107		127,504
Retainage Payable		40,170		0		40,170
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable		650		0		650
Accrued Interest Payable		8,905		49,986		58,891
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current		37,525		516,175		553,700
OWDA Loans Payable - Current		0		347,918		347,918
OPWC Loans Payable - Current		9,351		0		9,351
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		49,247		47,029		96,276
Special Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	. <u> </u>	58,750		58,750		117,500
Total Current Liabilities		411,464		1,234,379		1,645,843

	Business-Ty			
	Enterpri			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	242,875	3,120,825	3,363,700	
OWDA Loans Payable	0	4,504,591	4,504,591	
OPWC Loans Payable	88,833	0	88,833	
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	457,500	457,500	915,000	
Compensated Absences Payable	89,252	122,712	211,964	
Net Pension Liability	1,499,723	1,528,214	3,027,937	
Net OPEB Liability	752,586	766,883	1,519,469	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,130,769	10,500,725	13,631,494	
Total Liabilities	3,542,233	11,735,104	15,277,337	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	19,692	20,066	39,758	
OPEB	2,042	2,081	4,123	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,734	22,147	43,881	
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,292,397	10,800,119	23,092,516	
Restricted for Capital Projects	718,490	489,243	1,207,733	
Unrestricted	2,237,368	196,071	2,433,439	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,248,255	\$ 11,485,433	\$ 26,733,688	



# CITY OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
		Water	Sewer		Total	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	4,725,861	\$	4,045,602	\$	8,771,463
Other Operating Revenues		29,610		38,496		68,106
Total Operating Revenues		4,755,471		4,084,098		8,839,569
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		1,694,386		1,725,915		3,420,301
Contractual Services		120,063		500,280		620,343
Materials and Supplies		524,508		485,357		1,009,865
Utilities		217,539		246,988		464,527
Depreciation		855,573		763,432		1,619,005
Total Operating Expenses		3,412,069		3,721,972		7,134,041
Operating Income		1,343,402		362,126		1,705,528
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(33,667)		(212,520)		(246,187)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(190,270)		0		(190,270)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(223,937)		(212,520)		(436,457)
Change in Net Position		1,119,465		149,606		1,269,071
Net Position Beginning of Year		14,128,790		11,335,827		25,464,617
Net Position End of Year	\$	15,248,255	\$	11,485,433	\$	26,733,688

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# CITY OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Enterprise		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,751,156	\$4,081,109	\$8,832,265
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(761,698)	(1,210,725)	(1,972,423)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,341,982)	(1,431,521)	(2,773,503)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,647,476	1,438,863	4,086,339
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,766,138)	(302,415)	(2,068,553)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(35,775)	(497,025)	(532,800)
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	(9,351)	0	(9,351)
Principal Paid on Special Obligation Bonds	(57,500)	(57,500)	(115,000)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loan	0	(343,917)	(343,917)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(22,926)	(174,602)	(197,528)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,891,690)	(1,375,459)	(3,267,149)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	0	619,796	619,796
Purchase of Investments	(41,484)	0	(41,484)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(41,484)	619,796	578,312
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	714,302	683,200	1,397,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,127,828	136,449	1,264,277
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,842,130	\$819,649	\$2,661,779

(Continued)

	Business-Typ Enterprise		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$1,343,402	\$362,126	\$1,705,528
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	855,573	763,432	1,619,005
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(4,315)	(2,989)	(7,304)
Decrease in Inventory	56,736	66,368	123,104
Increase in Prepaid Items	(17)	(15)	(32)
Increase Deferred Outflows-Pension	(236,729)	(236,619)	(473,348)
Increase Deferred Outflows-OPEB	(13,546)	(12,783)	(26,329)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(24,764)	(61,076)	(85,840)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	12,100	10,440	22,540
Increase in Retainage Payable	40,170	0	40,170
Increase in Contracts Payable	24,297	12,847	37,144
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	22,197	(7,941)	14,256
Increase in Net Pension Liability	659,086	652,749	1,311,835
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	134,626	123,321	257,947
Decrease Deferred Intflows-Pension	(177,348)	(185,137)	(362,485)
Decrease Deferred Outflows-OPEB	(43,992)	(45,860)	(89,852)
Total Adjustments	1,304,074	1,076,737	2,380,811
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$2,647,476	\$1,438,863	\$4,086,339

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2019 the Water and Sewer Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$22,500 and \$37,886 respectively, for certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# CITY OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

# Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2019

	 Agency
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 191,766
Total Assets	\$ 191,766
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 34,196
Due to Others	 157,570
Total Liabilities	\$ 191,766

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mount Vernon, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated on February 22, 1830 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the general statutory form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

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

The City, in conjunction with Knox County, the six villages and the twenty-two townships within Knox County, have created the Knox County Emergency Management Agency (EMA). The EMA is a jointly governed organization whose board is composed of seven members, one county commissioner, five chief executive officers representing municipal corporations or townships and one non-elected representative. The agency was organized to coordinate all civil defense functions within the county to insure the most effective use of resources during an emergency. The City appropriated \$6,000 for operations of the EMA for 2019.

The Knox County General Health District as a combined agency was created in 1983 as provided in Section 3709.07 of the Ohio Revised Code. The jointly governed organization's board is composed of nine members; six members from the townships and villages, and three members from the City. The combined Knox County General Health District was organized to provide public health services as required by the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code, and such other services as are duly authorized or required by regulations of the District and can be furnished within the financial resources available to the District.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### A. <u>Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>

The combined Knox County General Health District Board is responsible for the fiscal operations of the District. Under a contractual arrangement, the District sets the amount the City shall contribute on an annual basis. The remaining funding necessary for the District shall be apportioned by the County Auditor on the basis of taxable valuations among each township and village. Any fees charged for services by the District shall be placed in the District Health Fund. The City appropriated \$55,000 for operations of the combined District for 2019.

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

### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

### Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Municipal Income Tax  $\frac{1}{2}$ % (Voted) – This fund is used to account for income tax levied in 1982,</u> which is dedicated solely for the police, fire, and emergency medical services departments.

<u>Municipal Income Tax #2  $\frac{1}{2}$ % (Voted) – This fund is used to account for income tax levied in</u> 2017, which is dedicated solely for the police, fire, and emergency medical services departments.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>General Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general obligation debt other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>TIF District – Coshocton Road Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the improvements within the described boundaries of the Coshocton Road area.

<u>Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for income tax and other financial resources to be used for the expenses of road improvements, road reconstruction, road resurfacing, drainage and drainage systems, curbing and gutters, land acquisition, right-of-way acquisition, traffic control devices, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance requirements, and all necessary appurtenances.

### **Proprietary Funds**

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that 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. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

### Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. The agency funds account for municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments, bond and inspection collections are funds on deposit as required by City ordinance for subdivision construction, and insurance trust funds are for insurance funds on deposit to ensure the cleanup of damaged property. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this 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 changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes, including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance. Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash, because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by governmental activities, the proprietary funds and the fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

### E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the general fund and major special revenue funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by a resolution of the City Council.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 1. Modified Tax Budget

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificates of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year, and are reported as original budget amounts on the budgetary statements. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the final budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2019.

### 3. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The original appropriation budget ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds.

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the original and the final budgets. The final budget includes all amendments and modifications.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### 5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and major special revenue funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General Fund	Municipal Income Tax #1 1/2% (Voted)	Municipal Income Tax #2 1/2% (Voted)
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$926,275	\$313,376	\$1,124,621
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020	(760,024)	(394,856)	(379,600)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2018 received during 2019	847,683	332,331	316,328
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020	314,852	229,372	80,668
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2018 paid during 2019	(415,355)	(178,129)	(74,323)
2018 Prepaids for 2019	169,322	0	22,117
2019 Prepaids for 2020	(175,894)	0	(16,488)
	(423,963)	0	(164,460)
Outstanding Encumbrances			
Budget Basis	\$482,896	\$302,094	\$908,863

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Assets Reserve (STAR Ohio), and certificates of deposit and investments with original maturities of less than three months. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

### G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon state statues and City legislation. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

During 2019, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures 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.

### H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds and on the statement of net position. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the enterprise funds and on a government-wide basis when used.

### I. Prepaid Items

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

### 1. Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

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

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

### 2. <u>Capital Assets</u> – <u>Business Type Activities</u>

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

### 3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and
	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	15 - 50
Improvements other than Buildings	25-65
Infrastructure and Utility Structures in Service	15-100
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund
Special Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement –Income Tax Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund
Ohio Public Works Loan	General Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority	Sewer Fund
Police and Fire Pension Accrued Liability	General Fund
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, Cemetery Fund, Income Tax Fund-Voted, Income Tax Fund Fund-Voted #2, Water Fund, Sewer Fund

### L. Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. A maximum of three weeks of vacation time may be carried over beyond the anniversary date subject to the approval of the department head. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for the accumulated unused vacation leave balance.

Sick leave is accrued by employees at the rate of 5 hours for every eighty hours worked. Upon separation from the City, after 10 years of service, 40 hour employees are paid 50% of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 480 hours and 48 hour employees up to a maximum of 617 hours. After 20 years of service, 40 hour employees are paid up to a maximum of 720 hours and 48 hour employees up to a maximum of 864 hours. Upon retirement the maximum payments are 1,080 hours with ten or more years of service for 40 hour employees in the police department, 1,200 hours with ten or more years of service for all other 40 hour employees and 1,296 hours for 48 hour employees with ten or more years of service in the fire department.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method for all employees who have completed five years of service, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date and on leave balances accumulated by other employees expected to become eligible to receive such payments in the future.

Compensated absences accumulated by employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

### M. Net Position

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

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### N. <u>Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

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

### **O.** Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business type activities on the government-wide financial 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### P. Fund Balances

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

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

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### P. <u>Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

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

*Assigned* – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Auditor may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. State statute authorizes the City to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

### Q. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain assets are classified as restricted cash on the statement of net position and the balance sheet because these funds are being held by Knox County for permissive tax or a trustee as designated by a bond indenture, or in a trustee capacity for perpetual care.

### R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

### S. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

### U. <u>Fair Value</u>

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

### NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance."

GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by extending the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

### NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

						Roads and		
		Municipal	Municipal	Capital	TIF District-	Bridges	Other	Total
	General	Income Tax	Income Tax #2	Improvement	Coshocton Road	Capital Imp	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	1/2% (Voted)	1/2% (Voted)	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Items	\$175,894	\$0	\$16,488	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,204	\$236,586
Supplies Inventory	434	0	0	0	0	0	107,162	107,596
Endowment	0	0	0	0	0	0	494,038	494,038
Total Nonspendable	176,328	0	16,488	0	0	0	645,404	838,220
Restricted:								
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	2,290,709	4,164,253	1,695,112	444,471	8,594,545
Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,170	87,170
Court Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	498,503	498,503
Public Safety	16,150	938,746	2,146,908	0	0	0	265,244	3,367,048
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	373,625	373,625
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,035	12,035
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,783	17,783
Total Restricted	16,150	938,746	2,146,908	2,290,709	4,164,253	1,695,112	1,698,831	12,950,709
Committed:								
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,378	73,378
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,472	2,472
Total Committed	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,850	75,850
Assigned:								
Projected Budgetary Deficit	2,729,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,729,965
Services and Supplies	202,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	202,039
Total Assigned	2,932,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,932,004
Unassigned:	651,757	0	0	0	0	0	0	651,757
Total Fund Balances	\$3,776,239	\$938,746	\$2,163,396	\$2,290,709	\$4,164,253	\$1,695,112	\$2,420,085	\$17,448,540

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. The City has adopted an Investment Policy that follows Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and applies the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires the Auditor and Treasurer to exercise the care, skill and experience that a prudent person would use to manage his/her personal financial affairs and to seek investments that will preserve principal while maximizing income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- Nothing in the above classifications of eligible obligations shall be construed to authorize any investment in stripped principal or interest obligations of such eligible obligations, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

### A. <u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$12,952,761 and the bank balance \$13,311,286. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$10,500,000 of the bank balance. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the Ohio Pooled Collateral System	\$2,811,286
Total Balance	\$2,811,286

Investment earnings of \$295,537 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

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

#### B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

			Investment Maturities
			(in Years)
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1
STAR Ohio	\$8,535,580	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	\$8,535,580
Total Investments	\$8,535,580		\$8,535,580

<sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

*Investment Credit Risk* – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 100% are STAR Ohio.

*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 above investments are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

### C. <u>Cash with Fiscal Agents</u>

In addition to deposits and investments, the City has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$41,454 being held by Knox County.

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

### D. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as a cash equivalent. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

Investments		
\$10,000,000		
(10,000,000)		
8,535,580		
\$8,535,580		

### NOTE 5 - TAXES

### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2019 were levied after October 1, 2019 on assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2016. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 31; the remainder is payable by June 20.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Mount Vernon. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$3.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2019 tax receipts were based was \$273,502,070. This amount constitutes \$254,836,110 in real property assessed value and \$18,665,960 in public utility assessed.

### NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

### A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .320% (3.20 mills) of assessed value.

### B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of up to 1% of the tax paid to another municipality.

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

Income tax proceeds, after payment of collection expenses, have been allocated by City Council as follows: 52% of the unvoted 1% portion of the income tax is credited to the General Fund, 19.5% to the Capital Improvement Fund, 19.5% to the Roads & Bridges Fund, 3% to the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, 4% to the Cemetery Fund, 1% to the Police Pension Fund and 1% to the Fire Pension Fund; 100% of the voted 0.5% portion of the income tax is credited to the Municipal Income Tax  $\frac{1}{2}$ % Voted Fund, and 100% of the voted 0.5% portion of the income tax is credited to the Municipal Income Tax  $\frac{1}{2}$ % (Voted) Fund.

### C. <u>Tax Abatement</u>

As of December 31, 2019, the City provides tax abatements through two programs—Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and Enterprise Zone (Ezone). These programs relate to the abatement of property taxes.

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

### NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

### C. Tax Abatement (Continued)

Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

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

Tax Abatement Program				_	City
	CRA Ezone		Ezone		es Abated
\$	6,241	\$	160,550	\$	166,791

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### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are collectible in full and within one year except for allowance for doubtful accounts related to billings for governmental and proprietary funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amount
General Fund	
	¢20.564
Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement	\$39,564
Local Government	109,497
Victims of Crime Act Grant	3,634
School Resource Officer Grant	6,862
Lodging Tax	326
Total General Fund	159,883
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	
Gasoline Tax	383,064
Motor Vehicle Tax	47,082
Total Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	430,146
State Highway Improvement Fund	
Gasoline Tax	31,060
Motor Vehicle Tax	3,817
Total State Highway Improvement Fund	34,877
CDBG Fund - CDBG Grants	979,661
Permissive License Registration Fund - Permissive Tax	17,601
Driver's Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring - Fines and Forfeitures	1,427
Police Pension Fund - Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement	
and School Resource Officer Grant	7,242
Fire Pension Fund - Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement	4,575
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	1,475,529
Total Governmental Fund Types	\$1,635,412

### **NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of Transfers in and out for all funds for 2019:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$264,378
Municipal Income Tax #2 1/2% (Voted)	0	770,000
General Bond Retirement Fund	810,110	0
TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund	0	203,855
Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement	0	211,179
Other Governmental Funds	781,240	141,938
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,591,350	\$1,591,350

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All transfers are considered allowable in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14 – 5705.16.

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### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

### A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets as of December 31, 2019:

#### Historical Cost:

	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$13,886,123	\$138,162	(\$12,500)	\$14,011,785
Construction in Progress	2,617,921	3,442,901	(60,230)	6,000,592
Subtotal	16,504,044	3,581,063	(72,730)	20,012,377
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	15,873,763	389,752	(63,880)	16,199,635
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,454,478	29,991	(4,056)	2,480,413
Infrastructure	48,538,563	649,620	(191,843)	48,996,340
Machinery and Equipment	10,577,888	824,692	(793,653)	10,608,927
Subtotal	77,444,692	1,894,055	(1,053,432)	78,285,315
Total Cost	\$93,948,736	\$5,475,118	(\$1,126,162)	\$98,297,692
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Buildings	(\$8,078,418)	(\$522,340)	\$51,613	(\$8,549,145)
Improvements	(857,869)	(80,430)	4,056	(934,243)
Infrastructure	(24,940,198)	(947,958)	191,843	(25,696,313)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,604,791)	(646,928)	790,951	(7,460,768)
Total Depreciation	(\$41,481,276)	(\$2,197,656)	\$1,038,463	(\$42,640,469)
Net Value:	\$52,467,460			\$55,657,223

\* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$463,122
Leisure Time Activities	305,015
Public Health & Welfare	34,485
Transportation	1,102,284
General Government	292,750
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,197,656

### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

### B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets as of December 31, 2019:

#### Historical Cost:

Utility Structures in Service

Machinery and Equipment

**Total Depreciation** 

Net Value:

	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$819,311	\$0	\$0	\$819,311
Construction in Progress	207,424	1,266,868	(35,672)	1,438,620
Subtotal	1,026,735	1,266,868	(35,672)	2,257,931
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,364,749	61,976	(18,750)	35,407,975
Utility Structures in Service	28,375,546	437,456	(191,745)	28,621,257
Machinery and Equipment	4,664,865	398,311	(31,358)	5,031,818
Subtotal	68,405,160	897,743	(241,853)	69,061,050
Total Cost	\$69,431,895	\$2,164,611	(\$277,525)	\$71,318,981
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Buildings	(\$18,090,466)	(\$948,117)	\$18,750	(\$19,019,833)

(406,639)

(264,249)

(\$1,619,005)

1,475

31,358

\$51,583

(15,627,052)

(\$38,438,477)

\$32,880,504

(3,791,592)

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(15,221,888)

(3,558,701)

(\$36,871,055)

\$32,560,840

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% 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.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$649,352 for 2019. Of this amount, \$55,817 is reported as an accrued wages and benefits payable.

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	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:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,013,866 for 2019. Of this amount, \$75,329 is reported as an accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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 was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	OPERS \$9,021,598	OP&F \$16,142,523	Total \$25,164,121
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.032940%	0.197761%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	0.032618%	0.204802%	
Percentage Change	0.000322%	(0.007041%)	
Pension Expense	\$2,063,533	\$2,076,561	\$4,140,094

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Changes in assumptions	\$785,351	\$427,961	\$1,213,312
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	416	663,234	663,650
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,224,485	1,988,743	3,213,228
Change in proportionate share	0	80,253	80,253
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	649,352	1,013,866	1,663,218
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,659,604	\$4,174,057	\$6,833,661
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$118,458	\$15,074	\$133,532
Change in proportionate share	0	420,857	420,857
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$118,458	\$435,931	\$554,389

\$1,663,218 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 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	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$813,762	\$882,951	\$1,696,713
2021	394,963	448,073	843,036
2022	113,595	530,478	644,073
2023	569,474	823,542	1,393,016
2024	0	39,216	39,216
Total	\$1,891,794	\$2,724,260	\$4,616,054

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2018
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2017
Wage Inflation	December 31, 2017           3.25 percent
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	· · · · · ·
8	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 percent simple

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

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

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

During 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.

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 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 was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$13,327,524	\$9,021,598	\$5,443,335

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, compared with January 1, 2017, are presented below.

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

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

**Discount Rate** For 2018, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2017 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$21,218,234	\$16,142,523	\$11,901,034

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### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

#### 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 <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to 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 \$23,453 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,744 is reported as an accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,527,189	\$1,800,917	\$6,328,106
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.034724%	0.197761%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	0.034640%	0.204802%	
Percentage Change	0.000084%	(0.007041%)	
OPEB Expense	\$419,383	(\$8,566,880)	(\$8,147,497)

### NOTE 10 - 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			
Changes in assumptions	\$145,962	\$933,509	\$1,079,471
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	1,534	0	1,534
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	207,544	60,962	268,506
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	23,453	23,453
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$355,040	\$1,017,924	\$1,372,964
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$498,579	\$498,579
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	12,284	48,251	60,535
Change in proportionate share	0	386,742	386,742
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$12,284	\$933,572	\$945,856

\$23,453 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$162,265	\$16,125	\$178,390
2021	41,751	16,125	57,876
2022	34,185	16,121	50,306
2023	104,555	34,562	139,117
2024	0	5,492	5,492
2025	0	(18,763)	(18,763)
2026	0	(8,763)	(8,763)
Total	\$342,756	\$60,899	\$403,655

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	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. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$5,791,963	\$4,527,189	\$3,521,361	

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

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

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase			
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,351,612	\$4,527,189	\$4,729,409	

## NOTE 10 - 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	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	4.66 percent	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Age	Police	Fire	
<b>5</b> 0 1	25 04	25 04	
59 or less	35 %	35 %	
60-69	60	45	
70-79	75	70	
80 and up	100	90	

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

**Discount Rate** The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,194,009	\$1,800,917	\$1,470,951	

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

*Changes since prior Measurement Date and to Report Date* Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer 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 health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

			Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amounts Due Within
			2018	Additions	(Reductions)	2019	One Year
Business-Ty	pe Activities:						
General Ol	bligation Bonds:						
1.86%	Wastewater Refunding 2003	2012	\$456,770	\$0	(\$111,650)	\$345,120	\$114,550
1.86%	Wastewater Refunding 2003	2012	332,230	0	(80,850)	251,380	82,950
1.86%	Water Refunding 2003	2012	23,775	0	(5,775)	18,000	5,925
1.86%	Wastewater Refunding 2003	2012	23,775	0	(5,775)	18,000	5,925
2.61%	W/W Refunding 2009B	2015	1,625,000	0	(130,000)	1,495,000	135,000
2.51%	Water Refunding 2007	2015	292,400	0	(30,000)	262,400	31,600
2.51%	W/W Refunding 2007	2015	1,696,250	0	(168,750)	1,527,500	177,750
Te	otal General Obligation Bonds Payable		4,450,200	0	(532,800)	3,917,400	553,700
Special Ob	ligation Bonds:						
2.60%	Water - Building Project	2012	573,750	0	(57,500)	516,250	58,750
2.60%	Wastewater -Building Project	2012	573,750	0	(57,500)	516,250	58,750
Te	otal Special Obligation Bonds Payable		1,147,500	0	(115,000)	1,032,500	117,500
Ohio Publi	c Works Commission Loan - Direct Borrov	wing:					
	000% Water Improvements	2009	107,535	0	(9,351)	98,184	9,351
Ohio Wate	r Development Authority - Direct Borrowi	ng:					
1.	160% Wastewater Improvements	2011	5,196,426	0	(343,917)	4,852,509	347,918
Compensat	ted Absences		293,984	199,167	(184,911)	308,240	96,276
Total E	Business-Type Activities		\$11,195,645	\$199,167	(\$1,185,979)	\$10,208,833	\$1,124,745

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

			Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activ</b>	ities:						
General Obligation	Bond:						
2.00- 4.250%	Highway Project	2009	\$1,355,000	\$0	(\$100,000)	\$1,255,000	\$105,000
1.86%	Building Refunding 2003	2012	47,550	0	(11,550)	36,000	11,850
1.86%	Highway Refunding 2003	2012	697,400	0	(169,400)	528,000	173,800
2.51%	Water Park Refund 2007	2015	1,771,750	0	(176,250)	1,595,500	185,650
2.78%	Highway Project	2019	0	2,600,000	(165,000)	2,435,000	145,000
Total Ger	neral Obligation Bonds Payable		3,871,700	2,600,000	(622,200)	5,849,500	621,300
Special Obligation	Bonds:						
2.60%	Building Project	2012	1,147,500	0	(115,000)	1,032,500	117,500
Total Spe	ecial Obligation Bonds Payable		1,147,500	0	(115,000)	1,032,500	117,500
Ohio Public Works	Commission Loans - Direct Bo	rrowing:					
0.000%	OPWC Loan Payable	2003	127,500	0	(21,250)	106,250	21,250
0.000%	OPWC Loan Payable	2009	71,875	0	(6,250)	65,625	6,250
0.000%	OPWC Loan Payable	2019	0	558,620	0	558,620	13,966
Total OP	WC Loans Payable		199,375	558,620	(27,500)	730,495	41,466
Compensated Abse	nces		1,138,582	1,258,181	(1,248,451)	1,148,312	385.482
<u>^</u>	's Pension Accrued Liability		327,561	1,250,101	(14,102)	313,459	14,707
Total Governme	•		\$6,684,718	\$4,416,801	(\$2,027,253)	\$9,074,266	\$1,180,455

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### A. Long-term Debt Purpose

**Business Type Activities**: Water and Wastewater-Building Project (2003) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the customer service and billing division. Wastewater Improvements (2003) was for the construction of a major wastewater main line. Waterworks (2007) was for the construction of a major water main line. Wastewater-Refunding 1992 (2003) was for the construction of two anaerobic aerobic digester tanks. Wastewater Treatment Facility (2007) was for aeration and infiltration upgrades. Wastewater Improvements (2009) was for relining of wastewater lines and manhole rehabilitation. Wastewater Improvements (2011) was for upgrades to electrical and instrumentation at treatment plant. Wastewater Refunding 2003 (2012) and Water Refunding 2003 (2012) were for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the customer service and billing division. Water and Wastewater building project (2012) was for the construction of a combined maintenance facility building for the Distribution and Collection Departments.

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#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### A. Long-term Debt Purpose (Continued)

Ohio Water Development Authority, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), provided funding for the construct a septage receiving station and electrical and instrumentation upgrades in 2011. In 2015, Advanced Refunding Bonds were issued to pay off the 2007 Various Purpose bonds for Waterworks and Wastewater Treatment Facility. These bonds were for the construction of a water line and wastewater improvements to the influent screening process. Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds were issued to retire Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2012 (**B**) that provided for relining of two main inceptor lines.

		Original Issue
Business-Type Activities		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Wastewater Refunding	2012	\$1,020,800
Wastewater Refunding	2012	739,200
Wastewater Refunding	2012	52,800
Water Refunding	2012	52,800
Water Refunding 2007	2015	330,000
Wastewater Refunding 2007	2015	2,095,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		4,290,600
Special Obligation Bonds:		
Wastewater-Building Project	2012	887,500
Water-Building Project	2012	887,500
Total Special Obligation Bonds		1,775,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:		
Wastewater Improvements	2009	125,362
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan:		
Wastewater Improvements	2011	7,178,446
Total Business Type Activities		\$13,369,408

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### A. Long-term Debt Purpose (Continued)

**Governmental Activities:** Building Project (2003) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the City Income Tax Department. Highway Project (2003) was for the widening of a portion of State Route 36 East, including drainage and traffic lights. Water Park Facility (2007) was for the construction of a new water park/pool complex. Highway Project (2009) was for road improvements to Blackjack Road. Building Refunding 2003 (2012) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the City Income Tax Department. Highway Refunding 2003 (2012) was for the widening of a portion of State Route 36 East, including drainage and traffic lights. Building Project (2012) was for the construction of a combined maintenance facility building for the Street Department. Water Park Facility Refunding (2015) was for the construction of a new water park/pool complex.

General Obligation Bonds:		
Water Park Facility	2007	\$3,035,000
Highway Project	2009	2,165,000
Building Refunding 2003	2012	105,600
Highway Refunding 2003	2012	1,548,800
Water Park Facility Refunding 2007	2015	2,007,500
HIghway Project	2019	2,600,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		11,461,900
Special Obligation Bonds:		
Building Project	2012	1,775,000
Total Special Obligation Bonds		1,775,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:		
OPWC Loan Payable	2003	425,000
OPWC Loan Payable	2009	125,000
OPWC Loan Payable	2019	558,620
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loa	n Payable	1,108,620
Total Governmental Activities		\$14,345,520

#### B. Police and Firemen's Pension Fund

The City's liability for past service costs related to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2019 was \$430,802 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035.

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### C. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

#### **Business-type Activities:** General Ohio Public Works **Obligation Bonds** Commission Loan Years Principal Interest Principal Interest 2020 \$553,700 \$96,275 \$9,351 \$0 2021 559,000 83,494 9,351 0 2022 571,950 70,630 9,351 0 2023 364,950 57,453 9,351 0 2024 375,550 48,147 9,351 0 2025-2029 1,492,250 99,210 46,753 0 2030-2032 0 0 4,676 0 \$3,917,400 \$455,209 \$98,184 \$0 Totals

	Ohio Water Development		Specia	al
	Authority	Loan	Obligation	Bonds
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$347,918	\$55,283	\$117,500	\$26,918
2021	351,965	51,235	120,000	23,790
2022	356,060	47,141	125,000	20,670
2023	360,202	42,999	127,500	17,420
2024	364,393	38,808	130,000	14,144
2025-2029	1,886,548	129,457	412,500	21,580
2030-2032	1,185,423	24,180	0	0
Totals	\$4,852,509	\$389,103	\$1,032,500	\$124,522

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## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

## C. Principal and Interest Requirements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Gene				Ohio Public	
	Obligation	n Bonds	Police/Fire Pen	sion Liability	Commission Loan	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$621,300	\$170,353	\$14,707	\$13,167	\$41,466	\$0
2021	636,000	153,951	15,339	12,536	55,431	0
2022	653,050	137,098	15,998	11,876	55,431	0
2023	470,050	119,743	16,685	11,190	55,431	0
2024	484,450	105,800	17,402	10,473	55,431	0
2025-2029	2,194,650	306,764	98,882	40,489	170,904	0
2030-2034	790,000	55,600	122,024	17,348	142,780	0
2035-2040	0	0	12,422	264	153,621	0
Totals	\$5,849,500	\$1,049,309	\$313,459	\$117,343	\$730,495	\$0

	Special			
	Obligation	n Bonds		
Years	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$117,500	\$26,918		
2021	120,000	23,790		
2022	125,000	20,670		
2023	127,500	17,420		
2024	130,000	14,144		
2025-2029	412,500	21,580		
Totals	\$1,032,500	\$124,522		

#### NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City provides a liability for accumulated unpaid sick leave, vacation and compensatory time benefits when earned by employees. Accrued employee benefits for Governmental Funds not currently due and payable at yearend are recorded as Long-Term Obligations in the government-wide statements. At December 31, 2019, the total accumulated unpaid sick, vacation and compensatory time recorded was as follows:

	Hours	Amount
Sick Leave	58,247	\$700,391
Vacation	15,037	382,194
Compensatory Time	2,564	65,727
Total	75,848	\$1,148,312

The portion attributable to the enterprise funds has been recorded within the respective fund and is not included in the figures presented above.

#### NOTE 13 - 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; and natural disasters.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (York) functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

#### Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims. The Board of Directors and York periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain. As a result of this risk analysis, PEP has elected to increase its retention for casualty and property claims to \$500,000 and \$250,000, respectively, effective January 1, 2019.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### **Financial Position**

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2018 and 2019:

	2018		 2019	
Assets	\$	49,921,998	\$ 54,973,597	
Liabilities		14,676,199	 16,440,940	
Net Assets	\$	35,245,799	\$ 38,532,657	

At December 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$12.9 million and \$14.7 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.8 million and \$11.7 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased from 538 members in 2018 to 553 members in 2019. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2019, the City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$346,932.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

	Contributions to PEP			
2018	\$	170,608		
2019		173,466		

After one year of membership, members may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joined PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

The City pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred. Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **NOTE 14 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### A. Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

Contractual Commitments	Remaining Contractual Commitments	Expected Date of Completion
2019 Newark Road Water Main Extension	\$222,809	July 2020
Newark Road & Blackjack Road Sidewalk Improvements Project	45,853	July 2020

#### B. Encumbrances

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, cash basis commitments for encumbrances in the City's funds were as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$423,964
1/2% Tax#2 Voted	164,460
Community Development Block Grant Fund	104,095
Capital Improvement Fund	174,738
TIF District - Coshocton Road Fund	46,433
Other Governmental Funds	174,950
Total Governmental Funds	1,088,640
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Fund	263,002
Sewer Fund	368,784
Total Enterprise Funds	631,786
Agency Funds	60,281
Total	\$1,780,707

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

## **NOTE 16 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The City has issued Economic Development Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to privatesector entities for the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of a 65,000 square foot expansion to the Prince Student Union, which will include a new arena and other intercollegiate athletic facilities, academic and office space facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The City has issued Economic Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, in the amount of \$8,933,334 for the above described bonds, on September 1, 2016. All related provisions as described above remain in place and the City has no financial obligation for repayment of the bonds. As December 31, 2019, Economic Development Revenue Refunding Bonds outstanding for the Mount Vernon Nazarene University totaled \$7,836,749.

## NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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

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

### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.033673%	0.033673%	0.033191%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,969,608	\$4,061,340	\$5,749,100
City's covered payroll	\$4,439,377	\$3,719,758	\$4,089,550
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.42%	109.18%	140.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1944451%	0.1944451%	0.191546%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,470,086	\$10,073,067	\$12,322,265
City's covered payroll	\$3,624,240	\$3,757,673	\$3,788,456
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	261.30%	268.07%	325.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability which is prior year end.

2017	2018	2019
0.033942%	0.032618%	0.032940%
\$7,707,651	\$5,117,132	\$9,021,598
\$4,548,125	\$4,310,262	\$4,525,193
169.47%	118.72%	199.36%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%

2017	2018	2019
0.199149%	0.204802%	0.197761%
\$12,613,957	\$12,569,623	\$16,142,523
\$4,187,303	\$4,394,677	\$4,380,180
301.24%	286.02%	368.54%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%

# CITY OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

# Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Seven Years

### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$577,119	\$446,371	\$490,746
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	577,119	446,371	490,746
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,439,377	\$3,719,758	\$4,089,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$672,896	\$814,678	\$821,716
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	672,896	814,678	821,716
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$3,624,240	\$3,757,673	\$3,788,456
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.57%	21.68%	21.69%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$545,775	\$560,334	\$633,527	\$649,352
545,775	560,334	633,527	649,352
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$0
φθ	ψυ	ψυ	φυ
\$4,548,125	\$4,310,262	\$4,525,193	\$4,638,229
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$905,295	\$944,416	\$946,995	\$1,013,866
905,295	944,416	946,995	1,013,866
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,187,303	\$4,394,677	\$4,380,180	\$4,691,652
21.62%	21.49%	21.62%	21.61%



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

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.036070%	0.034640%	0.034724%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,643,193	\$3,761,649	\$4,527,189
City's covered payroll	\$4,548,125	\$4,310,262	\$4,525,193
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	80.10%	87.27%	100.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

## **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.199149%	0.204802%	0.197761%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$9,453,155	\$11,603,795	\$1,800,917
City's covered payroll	\$4,187,303	\$4,394,677	\$4,380,180
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	225.76%	264.04%	41.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability. which is prior year end.

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

## **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$44,394	\$74,395	\$81,791
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	44,394	74,395	81,791
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,439,377	\$3,719,758	\$4,089,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

## **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$138,488	\$18,716	\$18,945
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	138,488	18,716	18,945
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$3,624,240	\$3,757,673	\$3,788,456
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.82%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2013 is not available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$90,963	\$43,100	\$0	\$0
90,963	43,100	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,548,125	\$4,310,262	\$4,525,193	\$4,638,229
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$20,969	\$21,976	\$21,902	\$23,453
20,969	21,976	21,902	23,453
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,187,303	\$4,394,677	\$4,380,180	\$4,691,652
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

#### *Changes in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### NET OPEB LIABILITY

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%

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

### Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

2018: There were no changes in assumptions.

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

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



Combining and Individual Fund STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

**T**he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

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

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

### **State Highway Improvement Fund**

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

### Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads within the City.

#### **Cemetery Fund**

To account for revenue received from the operation of the City's municipal cemetery.

#### **Park Development Fund**

To account for the operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities.

### **Community Development Block Grant Fund**

To account for state grants designated for community environmental improvements.

#### **Parking Fund**

To account for revenues received from the City's parking garage.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

#### **Drug Enforcement Trust Fund**

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

#### **Permissive License Registration Fund**

To account for municipal-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

#### **Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund**

To account for revenues derived from fines levied by the courts to be used for treatment of persons with alcohol related problems.

### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

### **DUI - Enforcement and Education Fund**

To account for the financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

### **Court Computerization Fund**

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and for updating computerized court functions.

### **Probation Services Fund**

To account for revenues from offenders placed on probation and designated for probation related expenses or reconciliation programs for offenders and victims.

### **Municipal Court Special Projects Fund**

To account for revenues from fines to be used for future special projects and programs within the court.

### **Court Clerk Computer Fund**

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and for updating computerized court clerk functions.

### Lodging Excise Tax Fund

To promote the development of the arts, cultural and educational, to bring the patronage and business of residents and tourists to the central business district, for the benefit of the citizens of the City and the business community.

#### **Driver's Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund**

To account for the financial resources derived from fines levied by the courts to be used for monitoring drivers who have been convicted of driving under the influence.

### **Public Service Street Repair Fund**

To account for revenue received for cab vehicle licenses and cab operator licenses designated for street maintenance and repair.

#### Hiawatha Water Park Scholarship Fund

To account for public donations to provide scholarships for income eligible youth for day passes to the water park facility.

#### **Available Petition Fund**

To account for revenues from lodging excise tax to be used for small grant projects related to arts, cultural development, economic development and other related community programs.

### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### **Police Pension Fund**

To account for .3 mills of property taxes for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

#### **Fire Pension Fund**

To account for .3 mills of property taxes for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

#### **Mausoleum Fund**

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the mausoleum.

### **Veterans Honor Walkway Fund**

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the Veterans Walk of Honor and the Civil War monument located on the city square.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for retirement of the City's long-term debt obligations.

### **General Bond Retirement-Income Tax Fund**

To account for the accumulation of income tax used for the payment of principal and interest on special obligation bonds for the construction of a maintenance building and appurtenant parking.

### **Capital Projects Funds**

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than that financed by proprietary or trust funds.

### **TIF District-Industrial Area Fund**

To account for financial resources used for the improvements within the described boundaries of the Industrial Park area. The TIF (tax increment financing) district will expire in January 2036 due to the thirty year maximum lifetime.

### **TIF District-Sandusky Street Corridor Fund**

To account for financial resources used for the improvements within the described boundaries of the Sandusky Street Corridor. The TIF (tax increment financing) district will expire in January 2046 due to the thirty year maximum lifetime.

#### Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the City's programs.

#### **Perpetual Care Fund**

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the cemetery.

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			najor Debt vice Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:		1 5 49 90 4	<i>•</i>	10.005	<i>•</i>	10 500	<b>.</b>	0	¢	1 500 0 10
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,563,296	\$	12,035	\$	12,709	\$	0	\$	1,588,040
Receivables:		070 021		0		175.000		0		447.021
Taxes		272,031		0		175,000		0		447,031
Intergovernmental		1,475,529		0		0		0		1,475,529
Inventory of Supplies		107,162		0		0		0		107,162
Prepaid Items Restricted Assets:		44,204		0		0		0		44,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		494,038		494,038
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0 41,454		0		0		494,058 0		494,058 41,454
1 0	<i>.</i>	<u> </u>					<u>_</u>			
Total Assets	\$	3,503,676	\$	12,035	\$	187,709	\$	494,038	\$	4,197,458
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	105,020	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	105,020
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		113,833		0		0		0		113,833
Contracts Payable		15,354		0		0		0		15,354
Total Liabilities		234,207		0		0		0		234,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred Inflow-Property Tax		155,800		0		175,000		0		330,800
Unavailable Revenue		1,212,366		0		0		0		1,212,366
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,368,166		0		175,000		0		1,543,166
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		151,366		0		0		494,038		645,404
Restricted		1,674,087		12,035		12,709		0		1,698,831
Committed		75,850		0		0		0		75,850
Total Fund Balances		1,901,303		12,035		12,709		494,038	_	2,420,085
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,503,676	\$	12,035	\$	187,709	\$	494,038	\$	4,197,458

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 1,024,487	\$ 144,784	\$ 157,165	\$ 0	\$ 1,326,436
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,620,703	0	0	0	1,620,703
Charges for Services	56,040	0	0	0	56,040
Licenses and Permits	3,810	0	0	0	3,810
Investment Earnings	336	0	0	0	336
Fines and Forfeitures	253,250	0	0	0	253,250
All Other Revenue	108,137	0	0	14,805	122,942
Total Revenue	3,066,763	144,784	157,165	14,805	3,383,517
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	1,114,117	0	0	0	1,114,117
Public Health and Welfare Services	378,327	0	0	0	378,327
Leisure Time Activities	685	0	0	0	685
Community Environment	388,146	0	0	0	388,146
Transportation	1,270,450	0	2,518	0	1,272,968
General Government	274,784	0	0	0	274,784
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	115,000	0	0	115,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	29,819	0	0	29,819
Total Expenditures	3,426,509	144,819	2,518	0	3,573,846
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(359,746)	(35)	154,647	14,805	(190,329)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	781,240	0	0	0	781,240
Transfers Out	0	0	(141,938)	0	(141,938)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	781,240	0	(141,938)	0	639,302
Net Change in Fund Balances	421,494	(35)	12,709	14,805	448,973
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,424,659	12,070	0	479,233	1,915,962
Increase in Inventory	55,150	0	0	0	55,150
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,901,303	\$ 12,035	\$ 12,709	\$ 494,038	\$ 2,420,085

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair			State Highway Improvement		issive Auto ense Tax	Cemetery	
Assets:	÷		<i>.</i>	<0.0 <b>0.7</b>		0	<b>.</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	224,329	\$	60,035	\$	0	\$	81,631
Receivables:		25.002		0		0		22 227
Taxes		25,003		0		0		33,337
Intergovernmental		430,146		34,877		0		0
Inventory of Supplies		106,408		0		0 0		754
Prepaid Items Restricted Assets:		3,849		0		0		1,111
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		41,454		0
	¢		¢		ф.	,	¢	
Total Assets	\$	789,735	\$	94,912	\$	41,454	\$	116,833
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	12,604	\$	659	\$	0	\$	3,476
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		45,375		0		0		17,824
Contracts Payable		5,467		2,455		0		70
Total Liabilities		63,446		3,114		0		21,370
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred Inflows-Property Tax		0		0		0		0
Unavailable Revenue		292,984		23,251		41,454		8,293
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		292,984		23,251		41,454		8,293
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		110,257		0		0		1,865
Restricted		323,048		68,547		0		85,305
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		433,305		68,547		0		87,170
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	,							
and Fund Balances	\$	789,735	\$	94,912	\$	41,454	\$	116,833

	Park elopment	D	Community evelopment lock Grant	P	Parking		Law orcement Trust	Drug Enforcement Trust		Permissive License Registration	
\$	17,783	\$	112,973	\$	2,568	\$	12,103	\$	71,695	\$	34,179
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		979,661		0		0		0		17,601
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		51
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	17,783	\$	1,092,634	\$	2,568	\$	12,103	\$	71,695	\$	51,831
\$	0	\$	0	\$	972	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9,186
Ŧ	0	Ŧ	0	Ŧ	35	Ŧ	0	Ŧ	0	Ŧ	0
	0		0		0		0		0		2,427
	0		0		1,007		0		0		11,613
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		797,844		0		0		0		0
	0		797,844		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		51
	17,783		294,790		0		12,103		71,695		40,167
	0		2)4,790 0		1,561		0		0		40,107
	17,783		294,790		1,561		12,103		71,695		40,218
\$	17,783	\$	1,092,634	\$	2,568	\$	12,103	\$	71,695	\$	51,831

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	A	ent Drivers Alcohol reatment	Enfor	DUI cement and lucation		Court outerization		robation ervices
Assets:	¢	42 702	¢	10.007	¢	1 (00)	¢	100 400
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	43,702	\$	42,987	\$	4,609	\$	122,439
Receivables:		0		0		0		0
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		3,960		0
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	43,702	\$	42,987	\$	8,569	\$	122,439
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	377
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Contracts Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		377
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred Inflows-Property Tax		0		0		0		0
Unavailable Revenue		0	_	0		0	_	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		3,960		0
Restricted		43,702		42,987		4,609		122,062
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		43,702		42,987		8,569		122,062
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	,							
and Fund Balances	\$	43,702	\$	42,987	\$	8,569	\$	122,439

cipal Court ial Projects	Court Clerk Computer		Lodging Excise Tax		Driver's Interlock & Alcohol Monitoring		e Service t Repair	atha Water Scholarship
\$ 89,550	\$ 91,604	\$	0	\$	146,222	\$	911	\$ 4,438
0	0		5,435		0		0	0
0	0		0		1,427		0	0
0	0		0		0		0	0
0	35,233		0		0		0	0
0	0		0		0		0	0
\$ 89,550	\$ 126,837	\$	5,435	\$	147,649	\$	911	\$ 4,438
\$ 0	\$ 673	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
0	0		0		0		0	0
0	0		4,935		0		0	0
 0	 673		4,935		0		0	 0
0	0		0		0		0	0
0	0		0		0		0	0
 0	 0		0		0		0	0
0	35,233		0		0		0	0
89,550	90,931		500		147,649		0	0
0	0		0		0		911	4,438
 89,550	 126,164		500		147,649		911	 4,438
\$ 89,550	\$ 126,837	\$	5,435	\$	147,649	\$	911	\$ 4,438

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	vailable Petition	Poli	ce Pension	Fir	e Pension	Mai	usoleum
Assets:		1 010					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 77,791	\$	69,892	\$	181,050	\$	1,865
Receivables:							
Taxes	544		103,856		103,856		0
Intergovernmental	0		7,242		4,575		0
Inventory of Supplies	0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items	0		0		0		0
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	 0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$ 78,335	\$	180,990	\$	289,481	\$	1,865
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$	28,646	\$	48,427	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0		19,285		31,314		0
Contracts Payable	0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities	 0		47,931		79,741		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Inflows-Property Tax	0		77,900		77,900		0
Unavailable Revenue	0		24,270		24,270		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0		102,170		102,170		0
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	0		0		0		0
Restricted	78,335		30,889		107,570		1,865
Committed	 0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances	 78,335		30,889		107,570		1,865
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	 						
and Fund Balances	\$ 78,335	\$	180,990	\$	289,481	\$	1,865

eterans Honor <sup>7</sup> alkway	al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$ 68,940	\$ 1,563,296
0	272,031
0	1,475,529
0	107,162
0	44,204
0	41,454
\$ 68,940	\$ 3,503,676
\$ 0	\$ 105,020
0	113,833
 0	 15,354
 0	 234,207
0	155,800
 0	 1,212,366
0	 1,368,166
0	151,366
0	1,674,087
 68,940	 75,850
 68,940	 1,901,303
\$ 68,940	\$ 3,503,676

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

	Mai	Street nstruction, ntenance & Repair	State Highway Improvement		Permissive Auto License Tax		emetery
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	247,536	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	330,048
Intergovernmental Revenues		778,748	69,432		93,025		0
Charges for Services		0	0		0		53,600
Licenses and Permits		1,525	0		0		0
Investment Earnings		10	1		0		273
Fines and Forfeitures		0	0		0		0
All Other Revenue		16,512	 696		0		6,073
Total Revenue		1,044,331	 70,129		93,025		389,994
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		0	0		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		0	0		0		378,327
Leisure Time Activities		0	0		0		0
Community Environment		0	0		0		0
Transportation		946,381	86,675		85,372		0
General Government		0	0		0		0
Total Expenditures		946,381	 86,675		85,372		378,327
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		97,950	(16,546)		7,653		11,667
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
Transfers In		0	0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	 0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		97,950	(16,546)		7,653		11,667
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		278,054	85,093		(7,653)		77,654
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		57,301	 0		0		(2,151)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	433,305	\$ 68,547	\$	0	\$	87,170

Park lopment	Community Development Block Grant	]	Parking	Law Enforcement Trust		Drug Enforcement Trust		Permissive License Registration	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
0	551,156		0		0		0		108,418
1,740	0		0		0		0		0
0	0		1,825		0		0		0
0	12		0		0		0		0
0	0		8,722		485		54,700		0
 0	33,775		392		0		0		3,815
 1,740	584,943		10,939		485		54,700		112,233
0	0		21,100		1,972		44,528		0
0	0		0		0		0		0
0	0		0		0		0		0
0	388,146		0		0		0		0
0	0		0		0		0		148,527
0	0		0		0		0		0
0	388,146		21,100		1,972		44,528		148,527
1,740	196,797		(10,161)		(1,487)		10,172		(36,294)
1,740	0		9,500		0		0		0
 1,740	0		9,500		0		0		0
 3,480	196,797		(661)		(1,487)		10,172		(36,294)
14,303	97,993		2,222		13,590		61,523		76,512
 0	0		0		0		0		0
\$ 17,783	\$ 294,790	\$	1,561	\$	12,103	\$	71,695	\$	40,218

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

P	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	DUI Enforcement and Education	Court Computerization	Probation Services
Revenues:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Taxes	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	14,801	39	18,940	53,924
All Other Revenue	14,801	0	0	43,946
Total Revenue	14,801	39	18,940	97,870
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	308	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	360	0	16,048	31,168
Total Expenditures	360	308	16,048	31,168
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	14,441	(269)	2,892	66,702
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,441	(269)	2,892	66,702
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	29,261	43,256	5,677	55,360
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 43,702	\$ 42,987	\$ 8,569	\$ 122,062

Municipal Court Special Projects	cial Projects Computer Tax		Driver's Interlock & Alcohol Monitoring	Public Service Street Repair	Hiawatha Water Park Scholarship	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 123,670	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
0	0	0	1,427	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	460	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
27,803	63,743	0	10,093	0	0	
0	148	0	0	0	0	
27,803	63,891	123,670	11,520	460	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	3,495	0	
9,555	72,802	123,170	4,280	0	0	
9,555	72,802	123,170	4,280	3,495	0	
18,248	(8,911)	500	7,240	(3,035)	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
18,248	(8,911)	500	7,240	(3,035)	0	
71,302	135,075	0	140,409	3,946	4,438	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
\$ 89,550	\$ 126,164	\$ 500	\$ 147,649	\$ 911	\$ 4,438	

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

	Available Petition		Police Pension		Fire Pension		Mausoleum	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	12,367	\$	155,433	\$	155,433	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		9,192		9,305		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		1
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		2,780		0		0
Total Revenue		12,367		167,405		164,738		1
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		384,500		661,709		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Community Environment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		14,260		1,593		1,548		0
Total Expenditures		14,260		386,093		663,257		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,893)		(218,688)		(498,519)		1
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		225,000		545,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		225,000		545,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,893)		6,312		46,481		1
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		80,228		24,577		61,089		1,864
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	78,335	\$	30,889	\$	107,570	\$	1,865

Veterans Honor Walkway	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 1,024,487
0	1,620,703
700	56,040
0	3,810
39	336
0	253,250
0	108,137
739	3,066,763
0	1,114,117
0	378,327
685	685
0	388,146
0	1,270,450
0	274,784
685	3,426,509
54	(359,746)
0	781,240
0	781,240
54	421,494
68,886	1,424,659
0	55,150
\$ 68,940	\$ 1,901,303

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2019

	TIF District- Industrial Area		TIF District- Sandusky Street Corridor		reet Capital F	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	79	\$	12,630	\$	12,709
Receivables:						
Taxes		150,000		25,000		175,000
Total Assets	\$	150,079	\$	37,630	\$	187,709
Liabilities:						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred Inflows-Property Tax		150,000		25,000		175,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		150,000		25,000		175,000
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		79		12,630		12,709
Total Fund Balances	79		12,630		12,709	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	,					
and Fund Balances	\$	150,079	\$	37,630	\$	187,709

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

	 F District- 1strial Area	Sandu	District- usky Street orridor	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 144,389	\$	12,776	\$	157,165	
Total Revenue	 144,389		12,776	157,165		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation	 2,372		146		2,518	
Total Expenditures	 2,372		146		2,518	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	142,017		12,630		154,647	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	 (141,938)		0		(141,938)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (141,938)		0		(141,938)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	79		12,630		12,709	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 0	0			0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 79	\$	12,630	\$	12,709	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$	599,500	\$	630,760	\$	631,143	\$	383
Municipal Income Tax		3,261,357		3,731,357		4,441,938		710,581
Other Local Taxes		6,500		6,500		7,415		915
Total Tax Revenues		3,867,357		4,368,617		5,080,496		711,879
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
State Levied Shared Taxes		292,825		309,076		332,145		23,069
Intergovernmental Revenues		114,949		1,309,087		944,938		(364,149)
Total Intergovernmental Revenues		407,774		1,618,163		1,277,083		(341,080)
Charges for Services		1,909,950		1,958,854		2,062,730		103,876
Licenses and Permits		9,500		15,920		27,747		11,827
Investment Earnings		100,000		345,000		355,803		10,803
Fines and Forfeitures		525,000		578,000		688,125		110,125
All Other Revenues		110,501		262,427		398,908		136,481
Total Revenues		6,930,082		9,146,981		9,890,892		743,911
<b>Expenditures:</b> Security of Persons and Property: Police Division:								
Travel and Transportation		15,676		15,676		12,562		3.114
Materials and Supplies		0		2,250		2,064		186
Contractual Services		6,000		6,000		6,000		0
Capital Outlay		0		8,564		8,564		0
Total Police Division		21,676		32,490		29,190		3,300
Fire and E.M.S. Division:								
Personal Services		0		525		200		325
Materials and Supplies		0		569		569		0
Contractual Services		0		245		0		245
Capital Outlay		0		840		840		0
Total Fire and E.M.S. Division		0		2,179		1,609		570

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous:				
Street Lighting/Radio Repair/Sirens:				
Materials and Supplies	20,000	20,760	17,650	3,110
Contractual Services	215,000	237,625	229,803	7,822
Public Defender:				
Contractual Services	500	45,500	45,137	363
Debt Services:				
Principal Retirement	14,102	14,102	14,102	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,773	13,773	13,773	0
Total Miscellaneous	263,375	331,760	320,465	11,295
Total Security of Persons and Property	285,051	366,429	351,264	15,165
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Humane Officer:				
Travel and Transportation	4,500	6,000	6,000	0
Contractual Services	24,000	34,000	34,000	0
Total Humane Officer	28,500	40,000	40,000	0
Health Department:				
Contractual Services	55,000	55,000	55,000	0
Total Health Department	55,000	55,000	55,000	0
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	83,500	95,000	95,000	0
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks:				
Personal Services	270,850	288,485	274,290	14,195
Travel and Transportation	500	500	219	281
Materials and Supplies	12,500	14,667	11,069	3,598
Contractual Services	166,000	211,346	190,180	21,166
Capital Outlay	5,000	12,000	11,833	167
Total Parks	454,850	526,998	487,591	39,407

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budgat	Final Dudget	Astual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Recreation:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Personal Services	14,500	14,500	13,473	1.027
	4,966	5,046	4,467	579
Materials and Supplies Contractual Services	4,966 8,951	5,046 8,951	4,467 8,820	131
Total Recreation	28,417	28,497	26,760	1,737
Total Recreation	28,417	28,497	20,700	1,/3/
Pool:				
Personal Services	182,400	207,400	207,035	365
Travel and Transportation	2,500	2,680	900	1,780
Materials and Supplies	95,800	104,776	86,731	18,045
Contractual Services	88,000	105,400	91,080	14,320
Capital Outlay	7,000	11,500	11,068	432
Total Pool	375,700	431,756	396,814	34,942
Total Leisure Time Activities	858,967	987,251	911,165	76,086
Community Environment:				
Miscellaneous Area Development, Tree Care ar		-	0 < 001	2.17
Materials and Supplies	26,500	26,628	26,381	247
Contractual Services	26,030	26,030	13,160	12,870
Total Community Environment	52,530	52,658	39,541	13,117
Transportation: Miscellaneous:				
Rivers and Harbors, Airport, Yauger Road Pro			22 521	107
Materials and Supplies	34,000	33,918	33,731	187
Contractual Services	10,000	6,953	1,147	5,806
Total Transportation	44,000	40,871	34,878	5,993
General Government:				
Council:	(7.004	(7.024	(( 214	710
Personal Services	67,024	67,024	66,314	710
Travel and Transportation	1,500	1,403	1,376	27
Materials and Supplies	950	1,145	1,137	8
Total Council	69,474	69,572	68,827	745

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Mayor:				
Personal Services	117,557	118,374	118,374	0
Travel and Transportation	500	500	450	50
Materials and Supplies	3,250	3,176	2,674	502
Contractual Services	250	250	225	25
Total Mayor	121,557	122,300	121,723	577
Auditor:				
Personal Services	291,057	304,932	286,533	18,399
Travel and Transportation	500	375	160	215
Materials and Supplies	103,500	106,127	94,405	11,722
Contractual Services	23,400	24,799	20,684	4,115
Total Auditor	418,457	436,233	401,782	34,451
Treasurer:				
Personal Services	8,888	8,888	8,888	0
Materials and Supplies	300	300	0	300
Total Treasurer	9,188	9,188	8,888	300
Law Director:				
Personal Services	346,786	369,642	365,933	3,709
Travel and Transportation	1,969	1,787	1,481	306
Materials and Supplies	16,975	15,671	14,405	1,266
Contractual Services	16,500	19,857	16,208	3,649
Total Law Director	382,230	406,957	398,027	8,930
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	153,600	153,600	153,354	246
Travel and Transportation	1,500	1,500	755	745
Materials and Supplies	22,800	25,264	23,560	1,704
Contractual Services	165,000	198,822	196,831	1,991
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	4,900	100
Total Income Tax	347,900	384,186	379,400	4,786

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	621,300	894,851	837,915	56,936
Travel and Transportation	8,500	9,000	7,100	1,900
Materials and Supplies	46,705	80,297	57,385	22,912
Contractual Services	3,559	276,379	190,843	85,536
Capital Outlay	0	1,985	1,697	288
Total Municipal Court	680,064	1,262,512	1,094,940	167,572
Civil Services:				
Personal Services	10,825	10,857	10,855	2
Materials and Supplies	7,500	8,527	8,116	411
Total Civil Services	18,325	19,384	18,971	413
Safety Service:				
Personal Services	173,352	173,484	172,850	634
Travel and Transportation	250	250	110	140
Materials and Supplies	7,750	11,418	9,936	1,482
Contractual Services	69,800	77,664	59,114	18,550
Total Safety Service	251,152	262,816	242,010	20,806
Engineering:				
Personal Services	377,602	347,974	332,676	15,298
Travel and Transportation	3,000	2,966	2,705	261
Materials and Supplies	16,000	16,792	15,515	1,277
Contractual Services	735,000	954,003	720,114	233,889
Capital Outlay	14,400	16,744	15,027	1,717
Total Engineering	1,146,002	1,338,479	1,086,037	252,442
Public Land and Buildings:				
Personal Services	79,000	80,605	77,256	3,349
Travel and Transportation	500	500	213	287
Materials and Supplies	34,010	41,876	29,078	12,798
Contractual Services	427,500	536,668	498,325	38,343
Total Public Land and Buildings	541,010	659,649	604,872	54,777

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Summer Work Program:				
Personal Services	0	53,471	53,208	263
Materials and Supplies	0	305,880	304,900	980
Total Summer Work Progarm	0	359,351	358,108	1,243
Miscellaneous:				
Personal Services	1,654,227	2,867,524	2,599,250	268,274
Materials and Supplies	8,439	8,339	8,119	220
Contractual Services	1,366,914	1,401,171	364,205	1,036,966
Total Miscellaneous	3,029,580	4,277,034	2,971,574	1,305,460
Total General Government	7,014,939	9,607,661	7,755,159	1,852,502
Total Expenditures	8,338,987	11,149,870	9,187,007	1,962,863
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,408,905)	(2,002,889)	703,885	2,706,774
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	42,551	43,389	838
Transfers Out	(345,225)	(268,408)	(264,378)	4,030
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(345,225)	(225,857)	(220,989)	4,868
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,754,130)	(2,228,746)	482,896	2,711,642
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,772,450	1,772,450	1,772,450	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	474,619	474,619	474,619	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 492,939	\$ 18,323	\$ 2,729,965	\$ 2,711,642

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax #1 ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	3,300,000	\$	3,575,000	\$	4,239,435	\$	664,435
All Other Revenues		0		1,000		17,397		16,397
Total Revenues		3,300,000		3,576,000		4,256,832		680,832
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		3,770,668		4,046,668		3,954,601		92,067
Contractual Services		500		500		137		363
Total Expenditures		3,771,168		4,047,168		3,954,738		92,430
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(471,168)		(471,168)		302,094		773,262
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		471,168		471,168		471,168		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	773,262	\$	773,262

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax #2 ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Oriį	ginal Budget	get Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	3,300,000	\$	3,300,000	\$	4,239,435	\$	939,435	
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		4,261		4,261		0	
Charges for Services		13,000		13,000		11,284		(1,716)	
All Other Revenues		0		0		4,031		4,031	
Total Revenues		3,313,000		3,317,261		4,259,011		941,750	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Personal Services		2,041,800		2,052,336		1,513,250		539,086	
Materials and Supplies		260,850		295,253		266,034		29,219	
Contractual Services		735,037		888,758		770,078		118,680	
Capital Outlay		35,000		35,903		30,810		5,093	
Total Expenditures		3,072,687		3,272,250		2,580,172		692,078	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		240,313		45,011		1,678,839		1,633,828	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		24		24	
Transfers Out		(770,000)		(770,000)		(770,000)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(770,000)		(770,000)		(769,976)		24	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(529,687)		(724,989)		908,863		1,633,852	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		582,851		582,851		582,851		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		191,802		191,802		191,802		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	244,966	\$	49,664	\$	1,683,516	\$	1,633,852	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund – General Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues:	Original Budget	et Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	484,700	649,700	649,700	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	114,275	160,454	160,410	44		
Total Expenditures	598,975	810,154	810,110	44		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(598,975)	(810,154)	(810,110)	44		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	598,975	810,154	810,110	(44)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	598,975	810,154	810,110	(44)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 1,581,185	\$ 371,185	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,210,000 0	\$ 1,210,000 1,100,000	550,000	\$ 571,185 (550,000)	
Total Revenues	1,210,000	2,310,000	2,131,185	(178,815)	
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property: Police:					
Capital Outlay	0	3,321	3,270	51	
Total Security of Persons and Property	0	3,321	3,270	51	
Public Health and Welfare:					
Capital Outlay	28,000	28,000	27,562	438	
Total Public Health and Welfare	28,000	28,000	27,562	438	
Leisure Time Activities: Parks:					
Capital Outlay	72,700	113,420	111,676	1,744	
Total Leisure Time Activities	72,700	113,420	111,676	1,744	
Transportation: Street:					
Capital Outlay	695,372	1,795,372	910,070	885,302	
Total Transportation	695,372	1,795,372	910,070	885,302	
General Government:					
Mayor:					
Capital Outlay	1,370	1,370	1,358	12	
Auditor:					
Contractual Services	100	100	53	47	
Capital Outlay	20,900	21,000	1,508	19,492	
Income Tax: Capital Outlay	0	33,654	33.414	240	
Capital Outlay	0	55,054	55,414	240	
Safety - Service:	2.740	2740	2716	24	
Capital Outlay	2,740	2,740	2,716	24	
Public Lands and Buildings:					
Capital Outlay	1,385,113	1,398,613	292,108	1,106,505	
Total General Government	1,410,223	1,457,477	331,157	1,126,320	
Total Expenditures	2,206,295	3,397,590	1,383,735	2,013,855	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(996,295)	(1,087,590)	747,450	1,835,040	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,155,962	1,155,962	1,155,962	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	91,294	91,294	91,294	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 250,961	\$ 159,666	\$ 1,994,706	\$ 1,835,040	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,325,000	\$ 1,456,794	\$	131,794
Total Revenues		1,300,000		1,325,000	 1,456,794		131,794
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Street:							
Contractual Services		402,000		427,000	426,633		367
Capital Outlay		4,208,038		4,227,706	 203,412		4,024,294
Total Expenditures		4,610,038		4,654,706	 630,045		4,024,661
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(	3,310,038)		(3,329,706)	826,749		4,156,455
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(210,000)		(210,000)	 (203,855)		6,145
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(210,000)		(210,000)	 (203,855)		6,145
Net Change in Fund Balance	(	(3,520,038)		(3,539,706)	622,894		4,162,600
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,520,038		3,520,038	3,520,038		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		19,668		19,668	 19,668		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,668	\$	0	\$ 4,162,600	\$	4,162,600

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – Roads and Bridges Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,210,000	\$	1,210,000	\$	1,581,185	\$	371,185
Intergovernmental Revenues		827,000		1,014,000		885,352		(128,648)
Investment Earnings		0		0		6,467		6,467
All Other Revenues		0		0		156		156
Total Revenues		2,037,000		2,224,000		2,473,160		249,160
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Street:								
Contractual Services		100		100		53		47
Capital Outlay		2,036,669		4,585,072		3,306,605		1,278,467
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		31,000		31,000		0
Total Expenditures		2,036,769		4,616,172		3,337,658		1,278,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		231		(2,392,172)		(864,498)		1,527,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from General Obligation Bonds		0		2,600,000		2,600,000		0
Transfers Out		0		(211,180)		(211,179)		1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		2,388,820		2,388,821		1
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,587		24,587		24,587		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,583		3,583		3,583		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	28,401	\$	24,818	\$	1,552,493	\$	1,527,675

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

SIRLEI CONSIRC		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	211,000	\$	211,000	\$	243,259	\$	32,259	
Intergovernmental Revenues		605,000		642,775		730,706		87,931	
Licenses and Permits		500		500		1,525		1,025	
Investment Earnings		0		0		10		10	
All Other Revenues		0		723		16,512		15,789	
Total Revenues		816,500		854,998		992,012		137,014	
Expenditures:									
Transportation:									
Personal Services		819,500		830,378		801,000		29,378	
Travel and Transportation		1,500		1,660		1,290		370	
Materials and Supplies		68,518		109,990		89,256		20,734	
Contractual Services		44,700		55,646		43,141		12,505	
Capital Outlay		10,000		7,802		7,255		547	
Total Expenditures		944,218		1,005,476		941,942		63,534	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(127,718)		(150,478)		50,070		200,548	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		127,717		127,717		127,717		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		22,761		22,761		22,761		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	22,760	\$	0	\$	200,548	\$	200,548	

#### STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

STA	TE HIGH	WAY IMPR	OVEN	1ENT			
	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	49,500	\$	49,500	\$ 57,806	\$	8,306
Investment Earnings		0		0	1		1
All Other Revenues		0		0	 696		696
Total Revenues		49,500		49,500	 58,503		9,003
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Capital Outlay		125,883		127,070	 79,534		47,536
Total Expenditures		125,883		127,070	 79,534		47,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(76,383)		(77,570)	(21,031)		56,539
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		76,383		76,383	76,383		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,187		1,187	1,187		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,187	\$	0	\$ 56,539	\$	56,539

#### STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

PE	RMISSIVE	AUTO LIC	ENSE	TAX				
Demonstration	Orig	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Revenues:		••••••						0
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	30,000	\$	93,025	\$	93,025	\$	0
Total Revenues		30,000		93,025		93,025		0
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Capital Outlay		32,663		96,663		96,663		0
Total Expenditures		32,663		96,663		96,663		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,663)		(3,638)		(3,638)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,663		2,663		2,663		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		975		975	_	975		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	975	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

#### PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	CEM	ETERY FUI	ND				
	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	281,200	\$	281,200	\$ 324,346	\$	43,146
Charges for Services		55,000		55,000	53,600		(1,400)
Investment Earnings		200		200	273		73
All Other Revenues		0	_	0	 6,073		6,073
Total Revenues		336,400		336,400	 384,292		47,892
Expenditures:							
Public Health and Welfare Services:							
Personal Services		333,900		343,920	337,102		6,818
Travel and Transportation		100		100	5		95
Materials and Supplies		12,600		13,816	10,599		3,217
Contractual Services		44,515		45,369	33,902		11,467
Capital Outlay		2,000		3,860	 3,709		151
Total Expenditures		393,115		407,065	 385,317		21,748
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(56,715)		(70,665)	(1,025)		69,640
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		56,715		56,715	56,715		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		13,950		13,950	 13,950		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	13,950	\$	0	\$ 69,640	\$	69,640

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### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

P	ARK D	EVELOPM	ENT					
	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Fina P	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,740	\$	740
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		1,740		740
Expenditures:								
Leisure Time Activities:								
Capital Outlay		16,303		16,303		0		16,303
Total Expenditures		16,303		16,303		0		16,303
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(15,303)		(15,303)		1,740		17,043
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		1,000		1,000		1,740		740
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,000		1,000		1,740		740
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,303)		(14,303)		3,480		17,783
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		14,303		14,303		14,303		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,783	\$	17,783

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

COMMUN	ITY DEV	ELOPMEN	LRL	<b>JCK GRAN</b>	T			
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,422,000	\$	1,422,000	\$	443,839	\$	(978,161)
Investment Earnings		0		0		12		12
All Other Revenues		0		0		33,775		33,775
Total Revenues		1,422,000		1,422,000		477,626		(944,374)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		1,419,987		1,422,462		492,241		930,221
Total Expenditures		1,419,987		1,422,462		492,241		930,221
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,013		(462)		(14,615)		(14,153)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		21,018		21,018		21,018		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,475		2,475		2,475		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	25,506	\$	23,031	\$	8,878	\$	(14,153)

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	PARKING			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,825
Fines and Forfeitures	5,000	5,000	8,722	3,722
All Other Revenues	0	0	392	392
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	10,939	5,939
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	15,560	15,800	15,079	721
Materials and Supplies	250	250	0	250
Contractual Services	6,708	9,340	7,827	1,513
Total Expenditures	22,518	25,390	22,906	2,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,518)	(20,390)	(11,967)	8,423
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	15,000	16,500	9,500	(7,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,000	16,500	9,500	(7,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,518)	(3,890)	(2,467)	1,423
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,518	2,518	2,518	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,372	1,372	1,372	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,372	\$ 0	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,423

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### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

L	AW ENFO	RCEMENT	r tru	ST			
	Orig	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)				
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	485	\$ 485	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		485	 485		0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		0		1,972	 1,972		0
Total Expenditures		0		1,972	 1,972		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(1,487)	(1,487)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,590		13,590	 13,590		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	13,590	\$	12,103	\$ 12,103	\$	0

#### I A WENEOD CEMENT TOUST

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

D	RUG ENFO	DRCEMEN	T TRI	JST			
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final I Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	54,700	\$ 54,700	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		54,700	 54,700		0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		0		44,528	 44,528		0
Total Expenditures		0		44,528	 44,528		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		10,172	10,172		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		61,523		61,523	 61,523		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	61,523	\$	71,695	\$ 71,695	\$	0

#### EODOE

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

r ekivi	1991 A C LI	CENSE KE	GISTI	ATION				
	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget Actual				Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	107,932	\$	(7,068)
All Other Revenues		0		1,000		3,815		2,815
Total Revenues		115,000		116,000		111,747		(4,253)
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Materials and Supplies		137,540		145,419		125,871		19,548
Contractual Services		30,500		31,860		31,493		367
Total Expenditures		168,040		177,279		157,364		19,915
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(53,040)		(61,279)		(45,617)		15,662
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		53,040		53,040		53,040		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		8,239		8,239		8,239		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,239	\$	0	\$	15,662	\$	15,662

#### PERMISSIVE LICENSE REGISTRATION

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

INDIGEN	I DRIVER	S ALCOHU	JL IK	EAIMENI			
Revenues:	Origi	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 14,890	\$	2,890
Total Revenues		12,000		12,000	 14,890		2,890
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		40,361		40,611	360		40,251
Total Expenditures		40,361		40,611	 360		40,251
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(28,361)		(28,611)	14,530		43,141
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		28,361		28,361	28,361		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		250		250	250		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	250	\$	0	\$ 43,141	\$	43,141

#### INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	500	\$	500	\$ 39	\$	(461)
Total Revenues		500		500	 39		(461)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		43,756		43,756	 308		43,448
Total Expenditures		43,756		43,756	 308		43,448
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(43,256)		(43,256)	(269)		42,987
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		43,256		43,256	 43,256		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 42,987	\$	42,987

#### **DUI - ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(	COURT CO	MPUTERI	ZATIO	DN					
	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget A					Fina Po	iance with al Budget Positive legative)	
Revenues:									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	16,800	\$	18,316	\$	1,516	
Total Revenues		15,000		16,800		18,316		1,516	
Expenditures:									
General Government:									
Contractual Services		19,084		22,770		21,010		1,760	
Total Expenditures		19,084		22,770		21,010		1,760	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,084)		(5,970)		(2,694)		3,276	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,084		4,084		4,084		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,886		1,886		1,886		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,886	\$	0	\$	3,276	\$	3,276	

#### COURT COMPUTERIZATION

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	PROBAT	TION SERV	ICES				
	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive regative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	52,000	\$	52,000	\$ 52,786	\$	786
All Other Revenues		0		0	 43,946		43,946
Total Revenues		52,000		52,000	 96,732		44,732
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		50,000		50,740	31,803		18,937
Materials and Supplies		53,401		53,401	 0		53,401
Total Expenditures		103,401		104,141	 31,803		72,338
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(51,401)		(52,141)	64,929		117,070
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		51,401		51,401	51,401		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		740		740	 740		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	740	\$	0	\$ 117,070	\$	117,070

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues:	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$	26,883	\$	2,883
Total Revenues	Ψ	24,000	Ψ	24,000	Ψ	26,883	Ψ	2,883
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Materials and Supplies		94,187		94,187		9,555		84,632
Total Expenditures		94,187		94,187		9,555		84,632
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(70,187)		(70,187)		17,328		87,515
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		70,187		70,187		70,187		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	87,515	\$	87,515

#### MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

TEDEKAL I	LIVIENGENC		GENI	ENT AGEN				
	Original Budget Final Budget				Ac	tual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	149,955	\$	0	\$	(149,955)
Total Revenues		0		149,955		0		(149,955)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Materials and Supplies		0		149,955		0		149,955
Total Expenditures		0		149,955		0		149,955
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

#### FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	COURT CI	LERK COM	IPUTI	ER			
	Original Budget Fi		Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$ 61,606	\$	6,606
All Other Revenues		0		0	 148		148
Total Revenues		55,000		55,000	 61,754		6,754
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		3,672		3,672	3,666		6
Contractual Services		149,928		150,138	 71,561		78,577
Total Expenditures		153,600		153,810	 75,227		78,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(98,600)		(98,810)	(13,473)		85,337
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		98,600		98,600	98,600		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		210		210	 210		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	210	\$	0	\$ 85,337	\$	85,337

#### COURT CLERK COMPUTER

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Ι	ODGI	NG EXCISE	TAX				
	Orig	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)				
Revenues:							
Other Local Taxes	\$	124,000	\$	124,000	\$ 123,941	\$	(59)
Total Revenues		124,000		124,000	 123,941		(59)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		124,000		124,000	 123,941		59
Total Expenditures		124,000		124,000	 123,941		59
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

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### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

DRIVERS IN I	EKLUCI	A & ALCOP	101	MONITORI	ING			
Descourses	Original Budget Final Budget Actual							ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,285	\$	285
Total Revenues		10,000		10,000		10,285		285
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		150,731		150,731		8,223		142,508
Total Expenditures		150,731		150,731		8,223		142,508
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(140,731)		(140,731)		2,062		142,793
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		140,731		140,731	_	140,731		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	142,793	\$	142,793

#### **DRIVERS INTERLOCK & ALCOHOL MONITORING**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

10	DLIC SERV	ICE SI KE	IAIN			
	Original Budget Final Budget		 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget ssitive gative)	
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$	1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ 460	\$	(590)
Total Revenues		1,050	 1,050	 460		(590)
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Capital Outlay		4,996	 4,996	 3,495		1,501
Total Expenditures		4,996	 4,996	 3,495		1,501
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,946)	(3,946)	(3,035)		911
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,946	 3,946	 3,946		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 911	\$	911

#### PUBLIC SERVICE STREET REPAIR

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ΠΙΑΨΑΙΠΑ	WAIE	C PAKK 3	сно	JAKSHIP				
	Origina	l Budget	Fina	l Budget	A	Actual	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Materials and Supplies		4,438		4,438		0		4,438
Total Expenditures		4,438		4,438		0		4,438
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,438)		(4,438)		0		4,438
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,438		4,438		4,438		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,438	\$	4,438

#### HIAWATHA WATER PARK SCHOLARSHIP

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	AVAILA	BLE PETI	TION				
	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)					
Revenues:							
Other Local Taxes	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 12,394	\$	2,394
Total Revenues		10,000		10,000	 12,394		2,394
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		89,657		89,657	 15,560		74,097
Total Expenditures		89,657		89,657	 15,560		74,097
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(79,657)		(79,657)	(3,166)		76,491
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		79,657		79,657	 79,657		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 76,491	\$	76,491

#### 

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	POLI	CE PENSIC	JN				
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 		<i>e</i> ,
Property Taxes	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$ 72,921	\$	3,921
Municipal Income Taxes		50,719		50,719	81,086		30,367
Intergovernmental Revenues		9,200		9,200	9,305		105
All Other Revenues		0		0	 2,780		2,780
Total Revenues		128,919		128,919	 166,092		37,173
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property							
Personal Services		417,118		463,138	428,585		34,553
General Government:							
Contractual Services		1,950		1,950	 1,593		357
Total Expenditures		419,068		465,088	 430,178		34,910
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(290,149)		(336,169)	(264,086)		72,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		261,191		261,191	 225,000		(36,191)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		261,191		261,191	 225,000		(36,191)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,958)		(74,978)	(39,086)		35,892
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		28,958		28,958	28,958		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		46,020		46,020	 46,020		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	46,020	\$	0	\$ 35,892	\$	35,892

#### POLICE PENSION

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	FIR	E PENSION	J					
						Fina	ance with al Budget Positive	
	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	al Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$	72,921	\$	3,921
Municipal Income Taxes		50,719		50,719		81,086		30,367
Intergovernmental Revenues		9,200		9,200		9,305		105
Total Revenues		128,919		128,919		163,312		34,393
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		746,724		839,364		730,718		108,646
General Government:								
Contractual Services		1,950		1,950		1,548		402
Total Expenditures		748,674		841,314		732,266		109,048
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(619,755)		(712,395)		(568,954)		143,441
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		562,191		562,191		545,000		(17,191)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		562,191		562,191		545,000		(17,191)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(57,564)		(150,204)		(23,954)		126,250
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		57,564		57,564		57,564		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		92,640		92,640		92,640		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	92,640	\$	0	\$	126,250	\$	126,250

#### TIDE DENSION

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	MA	USOLEUM	[				
	Origi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1	\$	1
Total Revenues		0		0	 1		1
Expenditures:							
Public Health and Welfare Services:							
Contractual Services		1,864		1,864	 0		1,864
Total Expenditures		1,864		1,864	 0		1,864
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,864)		(1,864)	1		1,865
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,864		1,864	 1,864		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,865	\$	1,865

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

VI	ETERANS	HONOR W	ALKV	AY			
	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	500	\$	500	\$ 700	\$	200
Investment Earnings		15		15	 39		24
Total Revenues		515		515	 739		224
Expenditures:							
Leisure Time Activities							
Materials and Supplies		66,853		66,901	473		66,428
Contractual Services		2,500		2,500	 260		2,240
Total Expenditures		69,353		69,401	 733		68,668
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(68,838)		(68,886)	6		68,892
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		68,838		68,838	68,838		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		48		48	 48		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	48	\$	0	\$ 68,892	\$	68,892

#### VETERANS HONOR WALKWAY

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		inal Budget		al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Municipal Income Tax	\$	144,801	\$	144,801	\$	144,784	\$	(17)
*	ψ	,	ψ		ψ		Ψ	
Total Revenues		144,801		144,801		144,784		(17)
Expenditures:								
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		115,000		115,000		115,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		41,871		41,871		29,819		12,052
Total Expenditures		156,871		156,871		144,819		12,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,070)		(12,070)		(35)		12,035
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		12,070		12,070		12,070		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,035	\$	12,035

#### GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT - INCOME TAX

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					A	Final Po	nce with Budget ositive
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	61,000	\$	144,386	\$ 144,389	\$	3
Total Revenues		61,000		144,386	 144,389		3
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Street:							
Contractual Services		1,100		2,372	 2,372		0
Total Expenditures		1,100		2,372	 2,372		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		59,900		142,014	142,017		3
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(59,900)		(142,014)	 (141,938)		76
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(59,900)		(142,014)	 (141,938)		76
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 79	\$	79

#### TIF DISTRICT-INDUSTRIAL AREA

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

IIF DIST	KICI-SANDU	SK I SI K	EEI (	UOKKIDO	K			
_	Origina	l Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	12,776	\$	12,776	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		12,776		12,776		0
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Street:								
Contractual Services		0		12,776		146		12,630
Total Expenditures		0		12,776		146		12,630
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		12,630		12,630
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,630	\$	12,630

#### TIF DISTRICT-SANDUSKY STREET CORRIDOR

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

	]	PERPETUAI	L CAR	E			
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with 1 Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 14,805	\$	4,805
Total Revenues		10,000		10,000	 14,805		4,805
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		10,000		10,000	14,805		4,805
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		479,233		479,233	 479,233		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	489,233	\$	489,233	\$ 494,038	\$	4,805

#### PERPETUAL CARE

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### **Agency Funds**

#### **Insurance Trust Fund**

To account for insurance funds on deposit to insure the clean-up of damaged property.

#### **Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund**

To account for funds on deposit as required by City ordinance for subdivision construction.

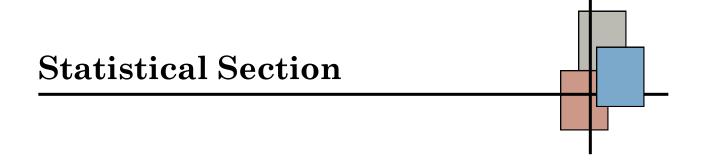
#### **Municipal Court Fund**

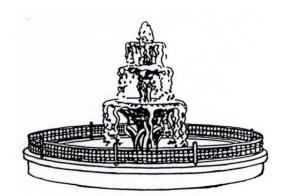
To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Balance			Balance
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		December 31,			December 31,
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents $\$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Total Assets $\$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Liabilities: Due to Others $\$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund Assets: Cash $\$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund Assets: Cash $\$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $$24,651$ Liabilities: Due to Others $\$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $$24,651$ Liabilities: Due to Others $\$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $$24,651$ Municipal Court Fund Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Total Liabilities $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Total Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Total Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$34,196$ Due to Others Total Liabilities $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$34,196$ Due to Others Total Liabilities $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$33,884$ Total Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Liabilities: Total Liabilities $\$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Uto Assets		2018	Additions	Deductions	2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents $$43,070$ $$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Total Assets $$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Liabilities:       Due to Others $$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Total Liabilities: $\$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Due to Others $$$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund $\$43,070$ $\$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $\$36,231$ Cash $\$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $\$24,651$ Liabilities: $\$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $\$24,651$ Due to Others $\$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $$$24,651$ Municipal Court Fund       Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Total Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Liabilities: $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Total Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Total Assets $$43,070$ $$9,011$ $$($15,850)$ $$36,231$ Liabilities:Due to Others $$43,070$ $$9,011$ $$($15,850)$ $$36,231$ Total Liabilities $$43,070$ $$9,011$ $$($15,850)$ $$36,231$ Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund Assets: $$43,070$ $$9,011$ $$($15,850)$ $$36,231$ Cash $$$19,651$ $$15,000$ $$($10,000)$ $$24,651$ Total Assets $$19,651$ $$15,000$ $$($10,000)$ $$24,651$ Liabilities:Due to Others $$$19,651$ $$15,000$ $$($10,000)$ $$24,651$ Total Liabilities $$$19,651$ $$15,000$ $$($10,000)$ $$24,651$ Municipal Court Fund Assets: $$$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $$($1,062,517)$ $$130,884$ Total Assets $$$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $$($1,062,517)$ $$130,884$ Liabilities: $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $$($1,062,517)$ $$34,196$ Due to Others $75,633$ $663,975$ $(642,920)$ $96,688$ Total Liabilities $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $$($1,062,517)$ $$130,884$ Totals - All Agency Funds $$164,955$ $$1,115,178$ $$($1,088,367)$ $$191,766$ Assets:Cash and Cash Equivalents $$164,955$ $$1,115,178$ $$($1,088,367)$ $$191,766$ Liabilities: $$164,955$ $$1,115,178$ $$($1,088,367)$ $$191,766$ Liabilities: $$164,955$ $$1,115,178$ $$($1,088,367)$ $$191,766$ Liabilities: $$164,955$ <td></td> <td>\$ 12 070</td> <td>¢0.011</td> <td>( 0.15, 0.50)</td> <td>\$26 221</td>		\$ 12 070	¢0.011	( 0.15, 0.50)	\$26 221
Liabilities: Due to Others Total Liabilities $$43,070$ $$9,011$ $(\$15,850)$ $$36,231$ Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund Assets: Cash Total Assets $$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $$24,651$ Liabilities: Due to Others Total Liabilities $$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $$24,651$ Liabilities: Due to Others Total Liabilities $$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $$24,651$ Municipal Court Fund Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets $$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Due to Others Total Liabilities $$26,601$ $$427,192$ $(\$19,597)$ $$34,196$ Due to Others Total Liabilities $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Liabilities $$164,955$ $$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Total Assets $$164,955$ $$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Total Assets $$26,601$ $$427,192$ $$419,597$ $$34,196$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Total Assets $$26,601$ $$427,192$ $$1,088,367$ $$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others $$26,601$ $$427,192$ $$419,597$ $$34,196$ Due to Others $$26,601$ $$427,192$ $$419,597$ $$34,196$	-				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		\$45,070	\$9,011	(\$13,830)	\$30,231
Total Liabilities $$43,070$ $$9,011$ $($15,850)$ $$36,231$ Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund Assets: Cash Total Assets $$19,651$ $$15,000$ $($10,000)$ $$24,651$ Liabilities: Due to Others Total Liabilities $$19,651$ $$15,000$ $($10,000)$ $$24,651$ Municipal Court Fund Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $($1,062,517)$ $$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Total Liabilities $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $($1,062,517)$ $$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Liabilities $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $($1,062,517)$ $$34,196$ Due to Others Total Liabilities $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $($1,062,517)$ $$34,196$ Due to Others Total Liabilities $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $$($1,062,517)$ $$34,196$ Due to Others Total Liabilities $$102,234$ $$1,091,167$ $$($1,062,517)$ $$34,196$ Due to Others Total Assets $$164,955$ $$1,115,178$ $$($1,088,367)$ $$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others $$26,601$ $$427,192$ $$419,597$ $$34,196$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others $$164,955$ $$1,115,178$ $$1,088,367$ $$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others $$26,601$ $$427,192$ $$419,597$ $$34,196$ Due to Others $$138,354$ $687,986$ $(668$					
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Due to Others Total Liabilities $\$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $\$24,651$ Municipal Court Fund Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Due to Others Total Liabilities $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$ Totals - All Agency Funds Assets: $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Due to Others Total Liabilities $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Totals - All Agency Funds Assets: $\$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Ue to Others $\$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Ue to Others $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$	Total Assets	\$19,651	\$15,000	(\$10,000)	\$24,651
Due to Others Total Liabilities $\$19,651$ $\$15,000$ $(\$10,000)$ $\$24,651$ Municipal Court Fund Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Due to Others Total Liabilities $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$ Totals - All Agency Funds Assets: $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable Due to Others Total Liabilities $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Totals - All Agency Funds Assets: $\$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Ue to Others $\$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Ue to Others $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$ Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$	Liabilities:				
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Liabilities:Intergovernmental PayableDue to OthersTotal LiabilitiesTotals - All Agency FundsAssets:Cash and Cash EquivalentsTotal AssetsStabilities:Intergovernmental Payables $\$26,601$ \$427,192(\$419,597)\$34,196 $75,633$ $663,975$ $(642,920)$ $96,688$ $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ $$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Stabilities:Intergovernmental Payables $\$26,601$ $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ (\$419,597)\$34,196Due to Others $138,354$ $687,986$ ( $668,770$ ) $157,570$					
Intergovernmental Payable $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$ Due to Others $75,633$ $663,975$ $(642,920)$ $96,688$ Total Liabilities $\$102,234$ $\$1,091,167$ $(\$1,062,517)$ $\$130,884$ Totals - All Agency FundsAssets:Cash and Cash Equivalents $\$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Total Assets $\$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Liabilities: $\$164,955$ $\$1,115,178$ $(\$1,088,367)$ $\$191,766$ Liabilities: $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$ Due to Others $\$26,601$ $\$427,192$ $(\$419,597)$ $\$34,196$		φ102,23 T	\$1,071,107	(\$1,002,317)	\$150,001
Total Liabilities       \$102,234       \$1,091,167       (\$1,062,517)       \$130,884         Totals - All Agency Funds       Assets:       \$164,955       \$1,115,178       (\$1,088,367)       \$191,766         Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$164,955       \$1,115,178       (\$1,088,367)       \$191,766         Total Assets       \$164,955       \$1,115,178       (\$1,088,367)       \$191,766         Liabilities:       \$164,955       \$1,115,178       (\$1,088,367)       \$191,766         Liabilities:       \$164,955       \$1,115,178       (\$1,088,367)       \$191,766         Due to Others       \$26,601       \$427,192       (\$419,597)       \$34,196         Due to Others       138,354       687,986       (668,770)       157,570	Intergovernmental Payable			,	
Totals - All Agency Funds         Assets:         Cash and Cash Equivalents         Total Assets         Total Assets         Liabilities:         Intergovernmental Payables         \$26,601         \$427,192         \$419,597         \$34,196         Due to Others	Total Liabilities				
Total Assets\$164,955\$1,115,178(\$1,088,367)\$191,766Liabilities:Intergovernmental PayablesDue to Others138,354687,986(668,770)157,570					
Liabilities:       (1,1,2,2,3,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$164,955	\$1,115,178	(\$1,088,367)	\$191,766
Intergovernmental Payables\$26,601\$427,192(\$419,597)\$34,196Due to Others138,354687,986(668,770)157,570	Total Assets	\$164,955	\$1,115,178	(\$1,088,367)	\$191,766
		\$26,601	\$427,192	(\$419,597)	\$34,196
Total Liabilities\$164,955\$1,115,178(\$1,088,367)\$191,766	Due to Others	138,354	687,986	(668,770)	157,570
	Total Liabilities	\$164,955	\$1,115,178	(\$1,088,367)	\$191,766







# STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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

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

# City of Mount Vernon, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$38,627,947	\$39,308,561	\$39,426,306	\$41,446,062
Restricted	6,397,410	3,034,793	3,094,466	4,315,346
Unrestricted	4,489,751	5,784,699	8,349,905	6,347,089
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$49,515,108	\$48,128,053	\$50,870,677	\$52,108,497
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$13,393,510	\$16,312,403	\$15,012,084	\$16,711,092
Restricted	3,329,674	1,847,384	1,008,353	1,646,248
Unrestricted	3,398,489	2,603,447	5,388,497	3,616,486
Total Business-type Activities Net Postion	\$20,121,673	\$20,763,234	\$21,408,934	\$21,973,826
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$52,021,457	\$55,620,964	\$54,438,390	\$58,157,154
Restricted	9,727,084	4,882,177	4,102,819	5,961,594
Unrestricted	7,888,240	8,388,146	13,738,402	9,963,575
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$69,636,781	\$68,891,287	\$72,279,611	\$74,082,323

(1) Net Position was restated in 2014 as a result of implementing GASB 68.
 (2) Net Position was restated in 2017 as a result of implementing GASB 75.

Source: City Auditor's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(1)			(2)		
\$40,927,848	\$43,612,477	\$45,177,791	\$45,255,324	\$47,275,648	\$48,096,358
6,576,302	6,512,955	6,521,108	6,176,687	8,250,183	12,532,422
(3,435,859)	(4,782,532)	(8,162,671)	(22,030,876)	(24,289,990)	(15,831,512)
\$44,068,291	\$45,342,900	\$43,536,228	\$29,401,135	\$31,235,841	\$44,797,268
\$18,252,176	\$18,610,103	\$19,396,615	\$19,432,673	\$21,803,319	\$23,092,516
1,758,460	1,783,244	1,504,036	1,473,090	1,421,106	1,207,733
1,083,501	924,045	735,523	2,376,232	2,240,192	2,433,439
\$21,094,137	\$21,317,392	\$21,636,174	\$23,281,995	\$25,464,617	\$26,733,688
\$59,180,024	\$62,222,580	\$64,574,406	\$64,687,997	\$69,078,967	\$71,188,874
8,334,762	8,296,199	8,025,144	7,649,777	9,671,289	13,740,155
(2,352,358)	(3,858,487)	(7,427,148)	(19,654,644)	(22,049,798)	(13,398,073)
\$65,162,428	\$66,660,292	\$65,172,402	\$52,683,130	\$56,700,458	\$71,530,956

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$5,950,098	\$6,372,507	\$6,188,789	\$6,492,718
Public Health and Welfare Services	693,029	709,622	723,360	709,251
Leisure Time Activities	963,163	1,143,295	719,024	980,442
Community Environment	1,560,761	591,187	528,995	648,532
Transportation	2,586,915	4,440,371	4,228,585	3,367,249
General Government	4,711,970	4,188,865	4,852,231	5,316,607
Interest and Fiscal Charges	350,672	287,411	510,896	276,071
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	16,816,608	17,733,258	17,751,880	17,790,870
Business-type Activities:				
Water	3,347,380	3,180,709	3,019,406	3,049,583
Sewer	3,103,781	3,035,080	3,194,971	3,118,011
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	6,451,161	6,215,789	6,214,377	6,167,594
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$23,267,769	\$23,949,047	\$23,966,257	\$23,958,464
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,200,644	\$1,172,890	\$1,175,624	\$1,119,039
Public Health and Welfare Services	83,842	82,027	80,494	82,513
Leisure Time Activities	296,300	296,650	291,563	255,558
Community Environment	20,387	14,411	16,471	18,872
Transportation	2,702	200	313	750
General Government	898,161	910,868	866,410	768,254
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,807,522	888,663	2,024,553	1,937,129
Capital Grants and Contributions	880,033	173,557	2,169,916	1,590,955
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	5,189,591	3,539,266	6,625,344	5,773,070

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$6,370,982	\$7,035,151	\$7,735,685	\$8,259,679	\$10,283,448	\$606,058
757,435	711,222	783,628	760,614	585,043	598,796
1,279,240	870,144	1,210,663	1,362,160	1,271,709	1,080,378
323,093	763,019	1,012,146	355,354	891,732	424,589
5,070,430	6,448,854	2,890,767	3,648,289	2,695,510	2,791,472
6,294,609	5,154,298	7,057,974	7,297,638	7,789,359	8,128,518
263,497	277,043	206,340	212,742	196,125	277,036
20,359,286	21,259,731	20,897,203	21,896,476	23,712,926	13,906,847
3,028,624	3,085,297	3,115,505	3,066,560	3,146,692	3,636,006
3,256,742	3,538,970	3,281,725	3,750,082	3,476,860	3,934,492
6,285,366	6,624,267	6,397,230	6,816,642	6,623,552	7,570,498
\$26,644,652	\$27,883,998	\$27,294,433	\$28,713,118	\$30,336,478	\$21,477,345
\$1,252,995	\$1,098,742	\$1,333,712	\$1,732,071	\$1,707,975	\$1,746,281
48,631	90,889	83,441	68,440	57,821	68,405
246,341	261,876	307,643	280,239	284,339	323,130
9,423	21,127	2,016	13,871	9,688	9,908
1,094	6,527	825	2,756	12,638	1,525
698,554	882,275	765,663	837,308	1,015,550	926,248
1,470,114	1,114,030	2,763,295	1,747,093	2,141,509	2,853,036
2,781,681	4,682,427	1,281,804	1,168,867	226,249	992,876
6,508,833	8,157,893	6,538,399	5,850,645	5,455,769	6,921,409

(continued)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales				
Water	3,392,757	3,371,924	3,559,198	3,450,880
Sewer	3,105,361	3,290,355	3,257,271	3,243,715
Operating Grants and Contributions	40,709	42,936	42,069	37,266
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	6,538,827	6,853,950	6,858,538	6,731,861
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	11,728,418	10,393,216	13,483,882	12,504,931
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(11,627,017)	(14,193,992)	(11,126,536)	(12,017,800)
Business-type Activities	87,666	638,161	644,161	564,267
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$11,539,351)	(\$13,555,831)	(\$10,482,375)	(\$11,453,533
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	,			
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes	\$589,285	\$556,875	\$571,710	\$552,305
Special Purposes	0	0	134,352	130,272
Debt Service	167,876	152,820	32,707	143,647
Capital Outlay	1,381,766	1,521,575	1,441,186	720,963
Income Taxes	8,688,085	9,262,187	10,566,350	10,805,563
Other Local Taxes	87,796	84,821	98,030	94,973
Grants and Entitlements not	,	,	,	,
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,087,350	963,370	725,574	451,426
Investment Earnings	60,858	21,582	37,698	29,448
Miscellaneous	180,599	243,707	261,553	327,023
Total Governmental Activities	12,243,615	12,806,937	13,869,160	13,255,620
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	4,973	3,400	1,539	625
Total Business-type Activities	4,973	3,400	1,539	625
Total Primary Government	\$12,248,588	\$12,810,337	\$13,870,699	\$13,256,245
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$616,598	(\$1,387,055)	\$2,742,624	\$1,237,820
Business-type Activities	92,639	641,561	645,700	564,892
	\$709,237	(\$745,494)	\$3,388,324	\$1,802,712

2014	2015	2016	2017	2019	2010
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3,684,807	3,562,765	3,537,845	5,114,590	4,683,774	4,755,471
3,197,847	3,284,201	3,177,531	4,534,373	4,121,428	4,084,098
37,591	0	0	0	0	0
6,920,245	6,846,966	6,715,376	9,648,963	8,805,202	8,839,569
13,429,078	15,004,859	13,253,775	15,499,608	14,260,971	15,760,978
(13,850,453)	(13,101,838)	(14,358,804)	(16,045,831)	(18,257,157)	(6,985,438)
634,879	222,699	318,146	2,832,321	2,181,650	1,269,071
\$13,215,574)	(\$12,879,139)	(\$14,040,658)	(\$13,213,510)	(\$16,075,507)	(\$5,716,367)
\$536,836	\$434,944	\$582,788	\$677,443	\$706,874	\$597,681
131,724	105,810	132,590	156,590	162,492	138,022
143,215	143,874	143,606	145,590	145,217	144,784
1,249,984	1,339,046	1,403,568	1,288,174	1,354,211	1,601,349
12,503,753	11,753,826	9,501,005	10,390,679	16,401,453	16,733,601
103,876	106,100	121,627	131,785	141,874	143,452
890,797	164,502	322,917	342,555	319,344	405,550
11,260	27,083	44,327	91,431	161,072	362,606
902,455	301,262	299,704	510,361	699,326	419,820
16,473,900	14,376,447	12,552,132	13,734,608	20,091,863	20,546,865
424	556	636	20,902	<u> </u>	0
424	556	636	20,902	972	0
\$16,474,324	\$14,377,003	\$12,552,768	\$13,755,510	\$20,092,835	\$20,546,865
\$2,623,447	\$1,274,609	(\$1,806,672)	(\$2,311,223)	\$1,834,706	\$13,561,427
635,303	223,255	318,782	2,853,223	2,182,622	1,269,071
\$3,258,750	\$1,497,864	(\$1,487,890)	\$542,000	\$4,017,328	\$14,830,498

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$130,262	\$127,232	\$135,855
Restricted	0	8,080	8,080	8,080
Committed	0	16,480	16,480	16,480
Assigned	0	374,348	3,152,283	2,680,908
Unassigned	0	4,175,053	1,787,773	970,240
Reserved	416,367	0	0	0
Unreserved	4,593,098	0	0	0
Total General Fund	5,009,465	4,704,223	5,091,848	3,811,563
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	408,506	420,915	454,286
Restricted	0	3,116,931	4,653,008	4,653,741
Committed	0	84,729	138,982	134,995
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Reserved	403,850	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	1,182,665	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	3,071,740	0	0	0
Permanent Fund	369,072	0	0	0
Total All Other				
Governmental Funds	5,027,327	3,610,166	5,212,905	5,243,022
Total Governmental Funds	\$10,036,792	\$8,314,389	\$10,304,753	\$9,054,585

Source: City Auditor's Office

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$176,328	\$169,812	\$186,886	\$186,763	\$159,479	\$147,536
16,150	15,855	676	8,080	8,080	8,080
0	9,060	7,105	2,405	426	4,741
2,932,004	2,103,484	1,586,448	2,459,740	3,576,344	2,754,129
651,757	551,809	557,397	649,074	1,397,417	1,254,772
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,776,239	2,850,020	2,338,512	3,306,062	5,141,746	4,169,258
661,892	592,883	536,108	530,833	493,536	443,738
12,934,559	7,773,875	5,357,929	5,047,602	6,560,177	6,299,667
75,850	79,492	90,696	103,467	117,413	124,561
0	(72,842)	0	(1,009)	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
13,672,301	8,373,408	5,984,733	5,680,893	7,171,126	6,867,966
\$17,448,540	\$11,223,428	\$8,323,245	\$8,986,955	\$12,312,872	\$11,037,224

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$10,836,690	\$11,205,072	\$12,728,720	\$12,820,372
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,269,553	2,710,045	2,736,097	2,243,029
Charges for Services	1,632,849	1,642,971	1,628,400	1,538,771
Licenses and Permits	16,952	11,545	20,135	10,252
Investment Earnings	60,858	21,582	37,698	29,448
Fines and Forfeitures	845,195	812,749	785,523	696,006
All Other Revenue	191,701	232,273	1,224,294	1,004,302
Total Revenue	17,853,798	16,636,237	19,160,867	18,342,180
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	5,584,614	6,166,170	5,548,197	6,201,515
Public Health and Welfare Services	677,715	694,326	707,922	696,102
Leisure Time Activities	728,146	718,703	700,979	762,156
Community Environment	1,560,761	591,187	528,995	648,532
Transportation	3,675,011	3,901,070	4,047,663	2,868,350
General Government	5,443,844	5,590,698	6,627,844	7,660,676
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	422,401	436,723	484,756	500,756
Interest and Fiscal Charges	339,425	287,960	359,602	279,021
Total Expenditures	18,431,917	18,386,837	19,005,958	19,617,108
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(578,119)	(1,750,600)	154,909	(1,274,928

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2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$14,018,827	\$14,994,697	\$11,782,401	\$12,742,449	\$18,596,443	\$19,721,322
2,727,769	4,464,177	3,005,589	2,900,021	3,409,113	3,784,210
1,565,290	1,592,629	1,645,697	2,092,297	2,113,540	2,115,513
18,747	46,275	20,353	20,496	69,777	31,557
11,260	27,083	44,327	91,431	161,072	362,606
675,007	687,259	805,303	822,688	976,333	948,914
1,549,515	442,234	321,651	509,548	604,706	399,147
20,566,415	22,254,354	17,625,321	19,178,930	25,930,984	27,363,269
c 172 12c		( (27 222	( 751 717	7 722 102	7 700 (77
6,173,136	6,277,707	6,627,332	6,751,717	7,733,103	7,798,677
747,707	693,979	725,904	687,038	525,850	484,547
848,879	825,430	883,875	960,435	934,831	940,888
323,093	763,019	1,012,146	355,354	891,732	424,589
3,526,598	5,509,975	3,687,931	3,316,511	4,170,486	5,780,368
6,202,716	6,176,909	7,228,697	6,968,691	8,049,543	7,952,411
515,327	537,568	579,980	596,714	606,021	778,802
264,038	275,624	205,623	205,820	172,629	235,002
18,601,494	21,060,211	20,951,488	19,842,280	23,084,195	24,395,284
1,964,921	1,194,143	(3,326,167)	(663,350)	2,846,789	2,967,985

(Continued)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	3,259	38,177	11,342	31,689
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	1,654,000	0
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	1,775,000	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	(1,600,053)	0
Transfers In	827,126	1,028,456	1,275,651	1,656,139
Transfers Out	(827,126)	(1,028,456)	(1,275,651)	(1,656,139)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	3,259	38,177	1,840,289	31,689
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$574,860)	(\$1,712,423)	\$1,995,198	(\$1,243,239)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.10%	4.72%	5.51%	5.03%

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2014	2013	2010	2017	2018	2019
3,148	42,156	7,238	4,450	25,309	43,413
0	0	0	0	0	558,620
0	0	0	0	0	2,600,000
0	1,995,150	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	(1,969,258)	0	0	0	0
1,252,978	1,242,974	1,187,721	1,319,499	1,337,426	1,591,350
(1,252,978)	(1,242,974)	(1,187,721)	(1,319,499)	(1,337,426)	(1,591,350)
3,148	68,048	7,238	4,450	25,309	3,202,033
\$1,968,069	\$1,262,191	(\$3,318,929)	(\$658,900)	\$2,872,098	\$6,170,018
4.53%	4.21%	4.37%	4.42%	4.11%	5.34%

Tax year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands) (1)	\$513,183	\$542,270	\$580,616	\$606,203
Total Tax Collected	\$8,556,302	\$9,017,691	\$10,128,973	\$11,210,717
Income Tax Receipts Withholding	6,967,691	7,408,369	7,854,868	8,088,514
Percentage Corporate	81.43% 926,225	82.15% 961,045	77.55% 1,578,706	72.15% 2,396,265
Percentage Individuals Percentage	10.83% 662,386 7.74%	10.66% 648,277 7.19%	15.59% 695,399 6.86%	21.37% 725,938 6.48%

#### Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Source: City Income Tax Department (1) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%
\$641,916	\$668,472	\$673,501	\$690,338	\$716,332	\$716,332
\$11,725,532	\$12,409,133	\$11,261,723	\$10,660,851	\$16,016,993	\$16,958,416
8,450,570	8,673,622	9,042,251	8,591,242	11,675,758	12,183,379
72.07%	69.90%	80.29%	80.59%	72.90%	71.84%
2,522,261	2,889,193	1,373,619	1,229,520	3,427,601	3,713,148
21.51%	23.28%	12.20%	11.53%	21.40%	21.90%
752,701	846,318	845,853	840,089	913,634	1,061,889
6.42%	6.82%	7.51%	7.88%	5.70%	6.26%



#### Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calendar Year 2019						
Income Tax Filers		Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income			
Top Ten		\$468,986,800	55.31%	\$9,379,736	55.31%			
All Others		378,934,000	44.69%	7,578,680	44.69%			
	Total	\$847,920,800	100.00%	\$16,958,416	100.00%			
			Calendar Y	ear 2010				
Income Tax Filers	S	Taxable Income	Calendar Y Percent of Income	ear 2010 Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income			
	S		Percent of	Income Tax				

100.00%

\$8,556,302

100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Total

\$570,420,133

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years						
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Governmental Activities (1)						
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$6,881,718	\$6,482,568	\$6,177,200	\$5,812,400		
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	1,775,000	1,677,500		
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	419,375	391,875	364,375	336,875		
Business-type Activities (1)						
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	\$122,228	\$115,960	\$109,692	\$103,424		
Ohio Water Development Authority	0	2,303,347	6,289,243	6,476,726		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	12,348,282	11,392,432	10,522,800	9,582,600		
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	1,775,000	1,677,500		
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	4,020,000	3,620,000	3,205,000	2,780,000		
Total Primary Government	\$23,791,603	\$24,306,182	\$30,218,310	\$28,447,025		
Population (2)	1 < 0.00	1 < 0.00	1 < 000	1 < 000		
City of Mount Vernon	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990		
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,400.33	\$1,430.62	\$1,778.59	\$1,674.34		
Income (3)						
Personal (in thousands)	513,183	542,270	580,616	606,203		
Percentage of Personal Income	4.64%	4.48%	5.20%	4.69%		

#### Sources:

(1) City Auditor'sOffice

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$5,436,000	\$5,205,500	\$4,770,450	\$4,324,200	\$3,871,700	\$5,849,500
1,577,500	1,475,000	1,370,000	1,260,000	1,147,500	1,032,500
309,375	281,875	254,375	226,875	199,375	730,495
\$97,156	\$90,888	\$126,237	\$116,886	\$107,535	\$98,184
6,500,028	6,154,888	5,872,440	5,536,388	5,196,426	4,852,509
8,604,000	7,828,650	6,747,950	5,617,700	4,450,200	3,917,400
1,577,500	1,475,000	1,370,000	1,260,000	1,147,500	1,032,500
2,345,000	1,895,000	1,430,000	950,000	0	(
\$26,446,559	\$24,406,801	\$21,941,452	\$19,292,049	\$16,120,236	\$17,513,088
16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990
\$1,556.60	\$1,436.54	\$1,291.43	\$1,135.49	\$948.81	\$1,030.79
641,916	668,472	673,501	690,338	716,332	716,332
4.12%	3.65%	3.26%	2.79%	2.25%	2.44

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990
Assessed Value (2)	\$259,179,980	\$247,090,750	\$247,754,300	\$249,053,880
<b>General Bonded Debt</b> (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$19,230,000	\$17,875,000	\$16,700,000	\$15,395,000
<b>Resources Available to Pay Principal</b> (4)	\$0	\$0	\$966	\$0
Net General Bonded Debt	\$19,230,000	\$17,875,000	\$16,699,034	\$15,395,000
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	7.42%	7.23%	6.74%	6.18%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,131.84	\$1,052.09	\$982.87	\$906.12

#### Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Knox County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990
\$249,125,840	\$252,156,720	\$254,007,140	\$271,302,780	\$274,214,680	\$275,605,460
\$14,040,000	\$13,034,150	\$11,518,400	\$9,941,900	\$8,321,900	\$9,766,900
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$14,040,000	\$13,034,150	\$11,518,400	\$9,941,900	\$8,321,900	\$9,766,900
5.64%	5.17%	4.53%	3.66%	3.03%	3.54%
\$826.37	\$767.17	\$677.95	\$585.16	\$489.81	\$574.86



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Mount Vernon	Amount Applicable to the City of Mount Vernon
Direct:			
City of Mount Vernon	\$7,612,495	100.00%	\$7,612,495
Overlapping:			
Knox County	10,994,000	53.84%	5,919,170
Knox County Career Center	7,754,000	42.01%	3,257,455
		Subtotal	9,176,625
		Total	\$16,789,120

Source: Knox County Auditor and Fiscal Officers of Subdivision

(1) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years							
<b>Collection Year</b>	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Total Debt							
Net Assessed Valuation	\$259,179,980	\$247,090,750	\$247,754,300	\$249,053,880			
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%			
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	27,213,898	25,944,529	26,014,202	26,150,657			
City Debt Outstanding (2)	2,876,145	2,752,795	2,607,800	2,477,600			
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	(966)	0			
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	2,876,145	2,752,795	2,606,834	2,477,600			
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$24,337,753	\$23,191,734	\$23,407,368	\$23,673,057			
Unvoted Debt							
Net Assessed Valuation	\$259,179,980	\$247,090,750	\$247,754,300	\$249,053,880			
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%			
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	14,254,899	13,589,991	13,626,487	13,697,963			
City Debt Outstanding (2)	2,876,145	2,752,795	2,607,800	2,477,600			
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	(966)	0			
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	2,876,145	2,752,795	2,606,834	2,477,600			
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$11,378,754	\$10,837,196	\$11,019,653	\$11,220,363			

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

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin. Tax Increment Financing Bonds are not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$249,125,840	\$252,156,720	\$254,007,140	\$271,302,780	\$274,214,680	\$275,605,460
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
26,158,213	26,476,456	26,670,750	28,486,792	28,792,541	28,938,573
2,342,400	2,360,300	2,185,850	2,004,600	1,819,300	1,631,500
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,342,400	2,360,300	2,185,850	2,004,600	1,819,300	1,631,500
\$23,815,813	\$24,116,156	\$24,484,900	\$26,482,192	\$26,973,241	\$27,307,073
\$249,125,840	\$252,156,720	\$254,007,140	\$271,302,780	\$274,214,680	\$275,605,460
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
13,701,921	13,868,620	13,970,393	14,921,653	15,081,807	15,158,300
2,342,400	2,360,300	2,185,850	2,004,600	1,819,300	1,631,500
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,342,400	2,360,300	2,185,850	2,004,600	1,819,300	1,631,500
\$11,359,521	\$11,508,320	\$11,784,543	\$12,917,053	\$13,262,507	\$13,526,800

Last Ten Years						
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Water System Bonds 1999 Series (1)						
Gross Revenues (2)	\$3,394,458	\$3,373,589	\$3,560,407	\$3,451,448		
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	(2,026,472)	(1,933,228)	(1,805,985)	(1,853,530)		
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	1,367,986	1,440,361	1,754,422	1,597,918		
Annual Debt Service Requirement	542,383	539,650	542,650	540,200		
Coverage	2.52	2.67	3.23	2.96		
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds (4)						
Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Collections	\$1,320,086	\$1,262,210	\$1,572,036	\$748,799		
Debt Service						
Principal	190,943	195,800	231,000	149,600		
Interest	79,136	72,745	87,076	74,120		
Coverage	4.89	4.70	4.94	3.35		

# Pledged Revenue Coverage

(1) The Water system 1st Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 1999, in the amount of \$8,370,000 and fully matured in 2018.

(2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

(3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.

(4) The Coshocton Road Tax Increment Financing Bonds were issued in 2003, in the amount of \$3,371,992

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$3,685,199	\$3,563,294	\$3,538,481	\$5,118,429	\$4,684,746	\$4,755,471
(1,874,612)	(1,982,573)	(1,989,032)	(2,040,514)	(2,274,456)	(2,556,496)
1,810,587	1,580,721	1,549,449	3,077,915	2,410,290	2,198,975
537,450	539,400	540,900	539,625	985,625	0
3.37	2.93	2.86	5.70	2.45	N/A
\$1,214,761	\$1,278,656	\$1,301,697	\$1,256,931	\$1,293,260	\$1,456,794
156,200	158,400	160,600	165,000	167,200	169,400
28,627	25,569	22,628	19,521	16,393	13,205
6.57	6.95	7.10	6.81	7.04	7.98

Last Ten Years					
Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	
<b>Population</b> (1)					
City of Mount Vernon	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	
Knox County	60,921	60,921	60,921	60,705	
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	513,183	542,270	580,616	606,203	
Per Capita	30,205	31,917	34,174	35,680	
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (3)					
Federal	9.1%	8.3%	7.6%	7.4%	
State	9.3%	7.6%	6.6%	7.4%	
Knox County	9.1%	7.6%	6.2%	6.7%	
<b>Civilian Work Force Estimates</b> (3)					
State	5,986,400	5,806,000	5,701,000	5,726,000	
Knox County	30,800	29,600	29,400	30,500	

## Demographic and Economic Statistics

#### Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2018 for the presentation of 2019 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

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

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics. Information is not available at the City level.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990
61,167	61,061	60,814	61,261	61,893	61,893
641,916	668,472	673,501	690,338	716,332	716,332
37,782	39,345	39,641	40,632	42,162	42,162
6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.49
5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	3.89
5.2%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.3%	3.69
5,719,000	5,700,300	5,713,100	5,780,000	5,754,900	5,586,800
31,100	31,000	31,300	31,300	31,200	31,20



#### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
Ariel Corporation	Manufacturing	1,500	1
Knox Community Hospital	Medical Care	900	2
Knox County	Government	425	3
Jeld-Wen, Inc.	Manufacturing	470	4
Mount Vernon City Schools	Education	400	5
Mount Vernon Nazarene University	Education	370	6
Wal-Mart	Retail	325	7
Sanoh America, Inc.	Manufacturing	230	8
First Knox National Bank	Financial	200	9
AMG Industries, LLC	Manufacturing	125	10
Total		4,945	

		2010	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc.	Manufacturing	1,200	1
Ariel Corporation	Manufacturing	918	2
Knox Community Hospital	Medical Care	816	3
Mount Vernon City Schools	Education	547	4
Knox County	Government	434	5
Mount Vernon Nazarene University	Education	400	6
Wal-Mart	Retail	365	7
Jeld-Wen Windows & Doors	Manufacturing	277	8
Sanoh America, Inc.	Manufacturing	224	9
First Knox National Bank	Financial	223	10
Total		5,404	

#### Source:

City Auditor's Office Total Employment within the City is not available

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
General Government						
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Finance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Law Director	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Income Tax	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Legal/Court	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	
Safety-Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Civil Service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Engineering	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.00	
Public Buildings/Lands	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	
Fire	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	
Transportation						
Street	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	
Leisure Time Activities						
Parks/Recreation	53.75	55.25	56.50	56.50	56.50	
Public Health and Welfare						
Cemetery	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	
Business-Type Activities						
Utilities						
Water	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	
Sewer	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	
Total Employees	212.25	213.75	215.00	215.00	214.50	

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Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee Elected Officials have been omitted from this table Source: City Auditor's Office

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2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
56.50	56.50	56.50	56.50	56.50
50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50
5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05
5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
17.50	17.50	17.00	17.00	17.00
19.50	19.50	19.00	19.00	19.00
214.50	214.50	213.50	213.50	213.50

#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities			
General Government			
Court			
Number of Civil Cases	1,259	1,394	1,258
Number of Criminal Cases	1,378	1,551	1,365
Number of Traffic Cases	6,234	5,825	5,500
Number of Open Cases	884	514	547
Licenses and Permits			
Number of Building Permits	159	157	150
Security of Persons and Property			
Police			
Number of Citations Issued	3,640	3,117	2,557
Fire			
Number of Fire Calls	1,067	1,032	1,185
Number of EMS Runs	3,386	3,649	3,817
Number of Inspections	685	820	750
Business-Type Activities			
Water			
Number of Service Connections	6,484	6,495	6,507
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,565,381	2,409,501	2,530,735
Sewer			
Number of Service Connections	6,704	6,717	6,726
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	2,881,773	3,524,871	2,676,145

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
780	823	932	1,443	1,496	1,407	1,462
1,280	1,272	1,163	967	1,201	1,731	1,190
4,978	4,573	4,664	4,603	4,387	4,721	4,700
440	322	678	829	833	868	661
122	140	132	137	184	200	230
3,117	1,971	1,832	2,274	2,713	2,791	2,708
918	1,049	1,108	1,055	1,322	1,170	1,020
3,583	3,581	3,850	3,777	4,050	4,151	4,255
740	580	420	641	570	454	498
6,514	6,527	6,540	6,559	6,575	6,594	6,638
2,748,137	2,542,049	2,728,019	2,761,211	2,756,540	2,906,855	2,726,490
6,734	6,745	6,764	6,783	6,792	6,805	6,821
2,779,449	2,794,266	2,783,184	2,567,540	3,021,038	3,468,123	3,240,389

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (acres)	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.7
Buildings	9	9	9	9
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	13	13	13	13
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	11	11	11	11
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (center line miles)	82	82	82	82
Street Lights	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470
Traffic Signals	53	53	54	54
Vehicles	13	13	13	13
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks/Recreation				
Land (acres)	244.98	244.98	244.98	244.98
Buildings	14	14	14	14
Parks	8	8	8	8
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4
Swimming Pools	4	4	4	4
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	11	11	11	11
Soccer Fields	2	2	2	2
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water				
Waterlines (Miles)	63	63	63	63
Number of Hydrants	484	484	484	484
Average Daily Consumption	2,565,381	2,409,501	2,530,735	2,748,137
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Sewer		,	,	
Sewerlines (Miles)	62	62	62	62
Average Daily Treatment	2,881,773	3,524,871	2,676,145	2,779,449
Treatment Capacity (thousands of gallons)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
10 -			10 <b>-</b>		
12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
9	9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1	1
13	13	13	13	13	13
15	15	15	15	15	15
2	2	2	2	2	2
11	11	11	11	11	11
92	92	92	92	92	92
1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470
54	54	54	54	54	54
13	13	13	13	13	13
260.00	227 56	227 56	227 56	227 56	227 56
269.98 14	337.56 14	337.56 14	337.56 14	337.56 14	337.56
14 8	14	8	8	8	14 8
4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4
4	4	4	4	4	4
10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11
2	2	2	2	2	2
63	63	63	63	63	63
484	484	484	484	484	484
2,542,049	2,728,019	2,761,211	2,756,540	2,906,855	2,726,490
7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
62	62	62	62	62	62
2,794,266	2,783,184	2,567,540	3,021,038	3,468,123	3,240,389
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000





#### **CITY OF MOUNT VERNON**

#### KNOX 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 11/5/2020

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