

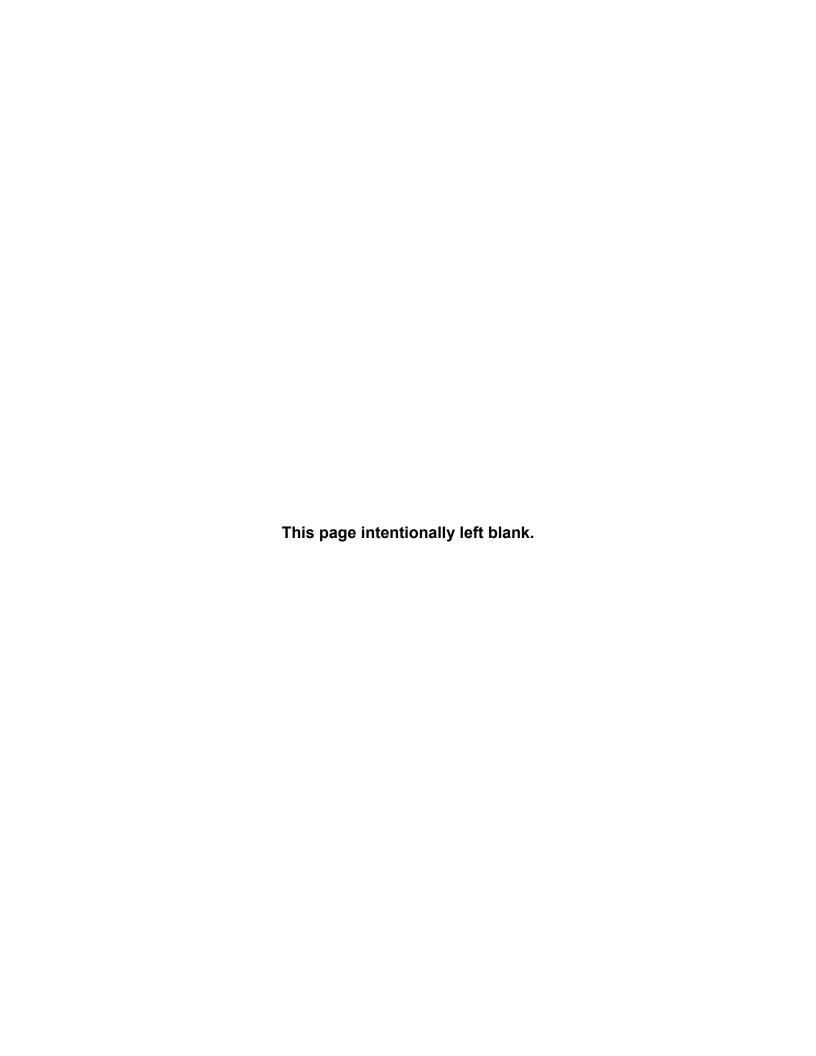


CITY OF BLUE ASH HAMILTON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Attachment: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)



CITY OF BLUE ASH HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
National Priority Safety Programs - OVI Task Force Grant	20.616	OVI-2021-00015	\$ 23,688
National Priority Safety Programs - OVI Task Force Grant	20.616	OVI-2020-00005	\$ 120,503
State and Community Highway Safety - Law Enforcement Liaison Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600	n/a	\$ 4,151 \$ 148,342
Total Through Ohio Deptartment of Public Safety			\$ 148,342
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction - HAM-Plainfield Road Roundabouts	20.205	103416	\$ 2,014,740
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			\$ 2,014,740
Total Through Ohio Deptartment of Transportation			\$ 2,014,740
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 2,163,082
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	_		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	n/a	\$ 1,640
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 1,640
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	_		
Passed Through Medicount Management			
COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund	93.498	n/a	\$ 10,687
Total U.S. Department Health and Human Services			\$ 10,687
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	_		
Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	n/a	\$ 1,033,862
Passed Through Hamilton County, Ohio			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	n/a	\$ 425,779
COND TO CONTINUE MONOTH AND	21.010	11/4	\$ 1,459,641
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$ 1,459,641
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,635,050

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF BLUE ASH HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Blue Ash (the City's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242

To the City Council:

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 Blue Ash, Hamilton County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 9, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures, which may impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

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 financial statements. 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*.

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the City's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio July 9, 2021



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Blue Ash's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Blue Ash's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Blue Ash complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

City of Blue Ash
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal programs, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ash (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated July 9, 2021. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole

City of Blue Ash
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio July 09, 2021 This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF BLUE ASH HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Coronavirus Relief Fund CFDA #21.019
		Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

The City lacked management oversight for a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) entry during the preparation of the financial statements. This condition resulted in the following financial statement error:

As part of the Ham-Plainfield Roundabout Project, the City was required to issue a check to the Hamilton County Clerk of Courts for payment in the case for property to be acquired. The payment is reported as cash with fiscal agent on the City's financial statements, for an expense for property that the City had not yet owned. The money was held by Hamilton County Clerk of Courts until disbursed to the client in the case.

During the preparation of the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP, the City recorded a GAAP entry to report cash with fiscal agent for monies paid to the Hamilton County Clerk of Courts for the payment of property, which increased the cash balance in the Ham-Plainfield Rd. Roundabout Fund by the payment amount. However, it was noted, that on November 17, 2020, a check was issued to the client in the case in the amount of \$620,988, which reduced the amount of cash held by the Hamilton County Clerk of Courts. This resulted in an overstatement of cash with fiscal agent in the amount of \$620,988. The City has corrected the financial statements to address the above error.

Failure to accurately prepare the financial statements 1) reduces the accountability over the City's funds, 2) reduces the ability to monitor financial activity and make informed decisions, 3) increases the likelihood that monies will be misappropriated and not detected and 4) increases the likelihood that the financial statements will be misstated.

To strengthen the internal control structure and reduce the likelihood of undetected errors, the Treasurer should thoroughly review the City financial statements before they are submitted in the Auditor of State's Hinkle System for accuracy to ensure financial information is properly reported in the City's financial statements.

Officials' Response:

On a cash basis, the above referenced transaction was recorded in the Ham-Plainfield Road Construction Fund and the related GAAP entry was reported as cash on hand with fiscal agent. We were unaware that the land owner had requested payment of escrow funds held at the Hamilton County Clerk of Courts. The GAAP entry was corrected.

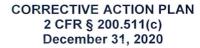
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



City of Blue Ash 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash, OH 45242-5699 ph. 513.745.8500 fax 513.745.8594 BlueAsh.com

David M. Waltz



Finding Number:

2020-001

Planned Corrective Action:

The City will confirm with the Hamilton County Clerk of Courts the amounts still held in escrow and

amounts disbursed to land owners prior to preparing

the GAAP entry.

Anticipated Completion Date:

12-31-2021

Responsible Contact Person:

Sherry Poppe, CPA, Treasurer





2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report









City of Blue Ash, Ohio
Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2020



On the Cover:

Municipal & Safety Center

North Fire Station

Cooper Creek Event Center (rear)

Recreation Center

Hamilton County, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Prepared by the Finance Department

Natasha Dempsey Finance Officer



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Introductory Section











On the Introductory Section Divider:

Wading Pool

Historic Hunt House

Entry Sign

Tulips at Cooper Creek Event Center



CITY OF BLUE ASH

4343 Cooper Road • Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 David M. Waltz, City Manager

phone (513) 745-8500 www.blueash.com fax (513)-745-8594

July 9, 2021

To The Council and The Citizens of the City of Blue Ash, Ohio:

Submitted for your review is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Blue Ash, (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2020. It represents the City's commitment to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operation 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.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

This letter should be read in conjunction with the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

THE CITY OF BLUE ASH

The City of Blue Ash is a vibrant Ohio community located twelve miles northeast of Cincinnati. Its 7.7 square mile area serves a residential population of 12,114 (2010 Census) and an estimated daytime population of nearly 53,000. In 2020, approximately 2,300 businesses and organizations were located in Blue Ash. Blue Ash is a balanced community with approximately 35% of the area designated for residential use; approximately 35% for industrial and commercial use; and the remaining 30% used for municipal, educational, and limited agricultural purposes. Blue Ash was settled in 1791, incorporated as a village in 1955 and became a City in 1961. Blue Ash is a home-rule City with a Council/Manager form of government. The City's responsibilities and structure are outlined in the City Charter, which was adopted by residents in 1961 and was amended in 2006 for the passage of an earnings tax rate increase intended for major capital improvements. The Charter was recently amended in 2020 to bring the City inline with other communities by passing several general updates with the most significant being changes to Council terms and elections.

The legislative body of Blue Ash consists of a seven-member Council, five of whom are elected by Ward, and two of whom are elected At-Large. Council chooses the Mayor and Vice Mayor among its members. For 2019 and prior, all seven members were elected on a partisan basis for two-year terms. Under the amended Charter, Council is elected on a non-partisan basis for four-year staggered terms.

The City Council appoints a City Manager, a Solicitor, and a Clerk of Council. The City Manager is responsible for appointing all administrative staff. The City provides the following municipal services: police, fire and emergency services, street construction and maintenance, planning and zoning services, economic development, storm water management, residential waste collection, pool and recreational facilities, championship golf course and event center, parks and a 37 acre sports complex.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Since the City's earliest days, citizens and City council recognized, and respected, the role played by a stable and growing business presence in the town. Business contributes to a significant market valuation that supports the local school district via property tax payments.

Such awareness is reflected in Blue Ash's past and current posture regarding business retention and attraction. Council and the Administration are strong supporters of investing in economic development and continuing to provide a broad array of governmental services which makes Blue Ash a good location in which to own or operate a business. The City's long term focus on making the town business-friendly, with strong safety services, an aggressive program of investing in traffic flow improvements and quality recreational options, all contribute to a solid and diverse business base.

Perhaps the most useful measure of the economic climate or status of Blue Ash lies in a review or recap of earnings tax collections – the City's primary source of recurring annual revenue. Total gross cash basis earnings tax collections are shown below:

2015	\$35,145,404
2016	35,864,610
2017	36,066,950
2018	36,198,001
2019	35,810,319
2020	35,408,297

Such an outcome, given economic conditions, reflects well on the strength of Blue Ash's business base and confirms that the City still remains a strong complement to the economic resources within Hamilton County, Ohio.

Administration and Council remain focused on monitoring the impact of the economy upon the maintenance of general fund reserves, the provision of quality services and in planning for the possible economic changes. Accomplishing this objective will entail ongoing review of the services offered, further efficiency and monitoring/reductions in operating costs, ranking of capital purchases and projects, and further investment in economic development.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's annual objectives or initiatives, for any given year, are carefully planned paying close attention to changing economic conditions, operational outcomes, the awareness to preserve fund balance, and the overall value added to the wide array of government services Blue Ash already offers to its residents and businesses. Major projects or initiatives for 2020 included:

- Work continued on a mixed-use development plan for the 98-acre site adjacent to the City's newly constructed Summit Park in 2020. The approved mixed-use development plan called the "Neighborhoods at Summit Park" includes corporate headquarters, Class A office, high-end apartments, 100 single-family detached homes, restaurant and retail space, luxury senior-living facility, and one or two hotels. As part of first phase of the development in 2018, several homeowners took occupancy of single-family homes within the community called "Daventry". Construction on a mixed-use building including both commercial retail space as well as a highend apartment complex, named "The Approach", was completed by the end of 2020. Developers are planning for the construction on a 200 unit senior-living facility, named "Anthology", that will offer varying levels of care for residents. Supported by TIF revenues derived from The Approach project, \$8.3 million dollars of public infrastructure improvements were completed within and around the site. It is estimated that the current phase of this project will bring \$117 million of private investment and tax incremental financing proceeds from that investment will fund approximately \$12 million of public improvements.
- After consideration of several years of safety studies and research of various improvement options, a construction plan is in place to improve safety and congestion issues along the Plainfield Road corridor containing one of the most accident prone intersections in Ohio. Engineering, design services, and property acquisitions continued in 2020 on this Hamilton-Plainfield Road Roundabout Project with construction expected to begin late in 2021. Total cost associated with the project is estimated at \$14 million however more than \$11 million will be paid for through various federal and state grant funding.

THE FUTURE

The outlook for the future of the City remains favorable. The City of Blue Ash remains committed to investing in economic development in both business retention and attraction. City Council and Administration recognize the importance of a regional approach to economic and community development by combining efforts with both the Regional Economic Development Initiative and the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber.

Blue Ash has credited its success to progressive planning efforts. In continuing this endeavor, the 2015 Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the 2017 Zoning Code update was crafted to ensure that future development and redevelopment are in line with current trends. With an eye toward creating an environment where businesses thrive, the next phase of development in Blue Ash will include connected, mixed-use campuses where people work, live, and recreate. Such spaces are attractive to millennials and empty nesters alike – providing a future employment base and options for aging in place.

The City remains focused on operational performance and continues to work toward fiscal sustainability by reviewing costs, searching for efficiencies, succession planning, and the prioritization of capital projects and purchases.

The foundation which the City of Blue Ash was based upon, and which it has grown and flourished under, will remain the framework around Blue Ash's future. While the City will respond, adjust, and react to the economic challenges and changes in the business environment, Council and the City Administration will remain true to those core values that have served the community well for so many years.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal and Budgetary Controls

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

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

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

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

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained within the personal services, operating expense, contractual services, and capital outlay categories within each department through the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Purchase order requisitions, which would result in an overrun above appropriated balances, are not approved until additional appropriations are made available via City Council approved resolutions amending the annual appropriations resolution. Open encumbrances as of December 31, 2020 are reported as assigned fund balance in the General Fund.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City of Blue Ash contracted with the Auditor of the State of Ohio to audit the basic financial statements of the City. Their unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Blue Ash, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government finance reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Blue Ash has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-three consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1987-2019). We believe our current report will again meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and it will be submitted to GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed much time and effort in making this report possible.

Finally, special thanks to the members of City Council and the City Administration whose support is necessary for the City of Blue Ash to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments and to maintain the sound financial position that the City has enjoyed for many years.

Respectfully submitted,

David M. Waltz City Manager Sherry L. Poppe, CPA Treasurer/Administrative Services Director Natasha Dempsey Finance Officer

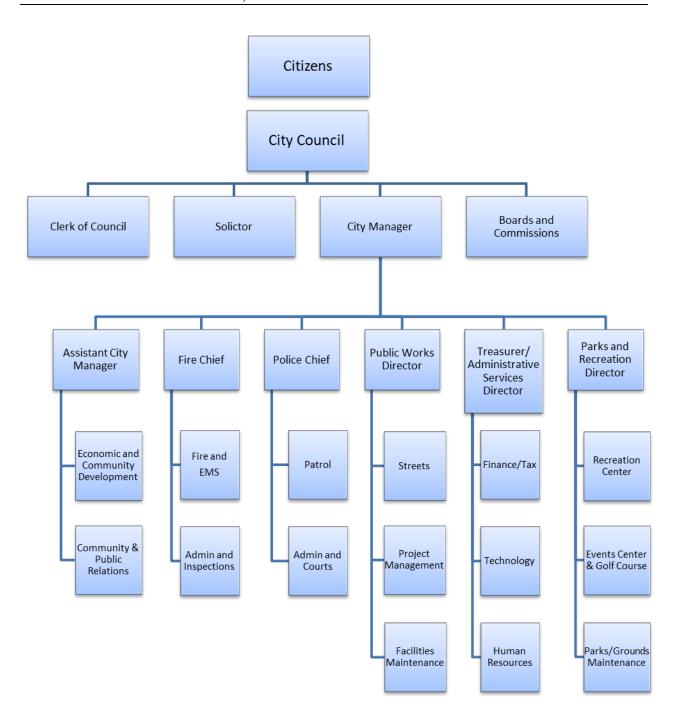
Natasha Dempsey



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

OFFICE HELD	NAME OF OFFICIAL
Administration:	
City Manager	David M. Waltz
Assistant City Manager	Kelly M. Harrington
Treasurer/Administrative Services Director	Sherry L. Poppe
Parks and Recreation Director	Brian Kruse
Public Works Director	Gordon M. Perry
Fire Chief	Chris Theders
Police Chief	Scott D. Noel
City Council:	
Mayor, Ward 5	Marc Sirkin
Vice Mayor, Ward 3	Pramod Jhaveri
At Large	Lee Czerwonka
At Large	Jill Cole
Ward 1	Katie Schneider
Ward 2	Joe Leet
Ward 4	Jeff Capell
Solicitor	Bryan E. Pacheco
Clerk of Council	Jamie K. Eifert

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Blue Ash Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section





On the Financial Section Divider:

Veterans Memorial Park
Golf Cart at Blue Ash Golf Course
Playground at Summit Park
Tree Lined Street



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing 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 derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 9, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 9, 2021



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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$15,339,818. Net position of governmental activities increased \$15,922,275, which represents a 13.4% increase from 2019. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$582,457 from 2019.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$47,581,541 in revenue or 77.8% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$13,583,425 or 22.2% of all revenues.
- □ The City had \$42,448,026 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$11,244,468 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$47,581,541 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$42,509,459 in revenues and other financing sources and \$40,906,760 in expenditures and other financing uses. The balance of the General Fund increased by \$1,599,919 to \$51,251,504.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. 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. Net-position (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) 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 declining, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City the reader needs 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:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, 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 golf course, clubhouse and event center is reported as a business type activity.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs and delivery of services. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

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 Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental		Busines	Business-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	ities	Tot	al
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$74,327,839	\$69,923,616	\$360,859	\$520,486	\$74,688,698	\$70,444,102
Capital assets, Net	151,564,729	143,447,528	10,422,996	10,603,502	161,987,725	154,051,030
Total assets	225,892,568	213,371,144	10,783,855	11,123,988	236,676,423	224,495,132
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,511,502	11,525,257	342,268	656,203	6,853,770	12,181,460
Net Pension Liability	25,515,439	34,460,456	1,309,657	1,985,380	26,825,096	36,445,836
Net OPEB Liability	8,713,986	8,672,736	928,939	964,143	9,642,925	9,636,879
Long-term debt outstanding	45,202,924	50,775,788	263,600	42,198	45,466,524	50,817,986
Other liabilities	2,017,823	2,512,724	245,392	236,917	2,263,215	2,749,641
Total liabilities	81,450,172	96,421,704	2,747,588	3,228,638	84,197,760	99,650,342
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,210,238	9,653,312	530,401	120,962	16,740,639	9,774,274
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	108,942,327	96,166,559	10,204,899	10,603,502	119,147,226	106,770,061
Restricted	8,824,211	6,182,184	0	0	8,824,211	6,182,184
Unrestricted	16,977,122	16,472,642	(2,356,765)	(2,172,911)	14,620,357	14,299,731
Total net position	\$134,743,660	\$118,821,385	\$7,848,134	\$8,430,591	\$142,591,794	\$127,251,976

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 and 2019:

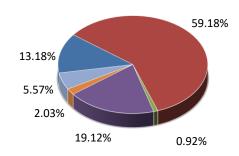
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activi	• 1	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,591,003	\$2,521,965	\$2,338,957	\$4,032,379	\$3,929,960	\$6,554,344	
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,505,124	2,080,704	0	0	4,505,124	2,080,704	
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,148,341	128,682	0	0	5,148,341	128,682	
General revenues:							
Income Taxes	34,810,276	34,524,308	0	0	34,810,276	34,524,308	
Property Taxes	7,753,582	6,663,381	0	0	7,753,582	6,663,381	
Other Local Taxes	543,686	1,209,481	0	0	543,686	1,209,481	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted							
to Specific Programs	1,196,259	1,215,161	0	0	1,196,259	1,215,161	
Investment Earnings	561,510	1,002,399	0	0	561,510	1,002,399	
Miscellaneous	2,716,228	1,644,026	0	0	2,716,228	1,644,026	
Total revenues	58,826,009	50,990,107	2,338,957	4,032,379	61,164,966	55,022,486	
Program Expenses							
Security of Persons and Property	12,023,778	854,258	0	0	12,023,778	854,258	
Leisure Time Activities	7,032,946	8,172,050	0	0	7,032,946	8,172,050	
Community Development	3,250,058	1,683,183	0	0	3,250,058	1,683,183	
Transportation	4,874,124	5,535,883	0	0	4,874,124	5,535,883	
General Government	13,547,339	13,353,653	0	0	13,547,339	13,353,653	
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,719,781	1,728,898	0	0	1,719,781	1,728,898	
Golf Course and Event Center	0	0	3,377,122	4,873,527	3,377,122	4,873,527	
Total expenses	42,448,026	31,327,925	3,377,122	4,873,527	45,825,148	36,201,452	
Excess (deficiency) before Transfers	16,377,983	19,662,182	(1,038,165)	(841,148)	15,339,818	18,821,034	
Transfers	(455,708)	0	455,708	0	0	0	
Total Change in Net Position	15,922,275	19,662,182	(582,457)	(841,148)	15,339,818	18,821,034	
Beginning Net Position	_118,821,385	99,159,203	8,430,591	9,271,739	127,251,976	108,430,942	
Ending Net Position	\$134,743,660	\$118,821,385	\$7,848,134	\$8,430,591	\$142,591,794	\$127,251,976	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$15,922,275 in 2020. Revenues increased by \$7,835,902 and expenses increased \$11,120,101 from 2019 to 2020. If you remove the large negative Police and Fire OPEB expense of \$11.9 million recorded in 2019 (recorded as security of persons and property), 2020 activity generally followed previous years where revenues continue to outpace expenses.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 13.18% and 59.18% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2020. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 72.36% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2020	of Total
Property Taxes	\$7,753,582	13.18%
Income Taxes	34,810,276	59.18%
Other Local Taxes	543,686	0.92%
Program Revenues	11,244,468	19.12%
Grants and Entitlements not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,196,259	2.03%
General Other	3,277,738	5.57%
Total Revenue	\$58,826,009	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$582,457. COVID – 19 had a profound effect on both the revenues and expenses of the Golf Course and Events Center. Banquet and food service revenues dropped significantly due to COVID restrictions put into place by the Governor of Ohio. Golf Course revenues remained fairly strong, in spite of the restrictions. Revenues decreased 42% from 2019 and expenses decreased 30.7%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$57,246,412, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$56,288,053. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	(Decrease)
General	\$51,251,504	\$49,651,585	\$1,599,919
General Bond Retirement	954	23,173	(22,219)
TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement	871,708	879,991	(8,283)
HAM-Plainfield Rd. Roundabouts	(839,066)	(94,309)	(744,757)
Other Governmental	5,961,312	5,827,613	133,699
Total	\$57,246,412	\$56,288,053	\$958,359

Of the City's \$57,246,412 year ended fund balances for governmental activities, 84.6% is unassigned, which allows it for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remaining 15.4%, \$6.1 million has external restrictions primarily for grant use, debt and construction projects. \$832,861 is in nonspendable form (prepaid items and supplies inventory), \$97,115 is committed to parks and the balance of \$1.7 million is assigned by City management to cover outstanding purchase orders and future budget needs.

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased due to revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses. Transfers increased in 2020 due to the start of HAM-Plainfield Rd. roundabouts construction in 2020. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

2020 2019		Increase
Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
\$2,148,465	\$2,086,149	\$62,316
34,588,428	34,494,737	93,691
543,686	1,209,481	(665,795)
580,502	605,319	(24,817)
1,320,261	833,914	486,347
689,995	959,979	(269,984)
552,683	946,096	(393,413)
73,360	138,010	(64,650)
1,426,388	15,365	1,411,023
\$41,923,768	\$41,289,050	\$634,718
	\$2,148,465 34,588,428 543,686 580,502 1,320,261 689,995 552,683 73,360 1,426,388	Revenues Revenues \$2,148,465 \$2,086,149 34,588,428 34,494,737 543,686 1,209,481 580,502 605,319 1,320,261 833,914 689,995 959,979 552,683 946,096 73,360 138,010 1,426,388 15,365

General Fund revenues reflected a 1.5% increase in 2020 compared to 2019. COVID – 19 restrictions resulted in wildly fluctuating revenues amongst other local taxes and licenses and permits. All other revenue was bolstered due to the sale of right-of-way to Duke Energy for their pipeline project running through the City. Taxes (income and property) remained consistent with 2019 activity. Investment earnings decreased by 41.6% due to depressed market conditions related to COVID-19.

	2020	2019	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$9,849,362	\$10,957,973	(\$1,108,611)
Community Development	6,848,597	1,810,455	5,038,142
General Government	9,236,716	8,482,341	754,375
Total	\$25,934,675	\$21,250,769	\$4,683,906

General Fund expenditures increased by 22% or \$4.7 million above 2019 expenditures. Expenditures were down in Security of Persons and Property due to the shifting of some expenditures to the Coronavirus Relief Fund per authorizing legislation related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in Community Development is due mainly to an increase in economic development incentives offered in 2020 and \$4.3 million in Land purchases.

General Bond Retirement Fund – This fund typically varies little from year to year as it is primarily funded by the amount of transfers necessary (after other revenue sources are accounted for) to cover the year's debt service requirements.

TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund – This fund typically varies little from year to year as it is primarily funded by the amount of payments in lieu of taxes (reported as property taxes) necessary to cover the year's debt service requirement.

HAM-Plainfield Rd. Roundabouts Fund – Construction of the roundabouts began in earnest in 2020, accounting for the decrease in fund balance. Advances and transfers to the fund combined with intergovernmental receivables will provide the appropriate funding for the project.

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 fiscal year 2020 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, as approved by City Council.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue and other financing sources of \$41.9 million increased from the original budget estimates of \$39.3 million. However, the City budgets conservatively and actual revenues are typically higher than the budgeted figures as evident in the collection of \$43.1 million in revenue yielding a \$1.2 million positive variance over final budget. The expense budget increased \$9.3 million during 2020 due mainly to an increase community development budgeted expenditures and increases to other financing uses. Actual expenditures of \$44 million were below the final budgeted number of \$50.3 million because of conservative budgeting and prudent spending which led to lower than anticipated transfers out to other funds. The General Fund maintained an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2020 the City had \$161,987,725 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. Of this total, \$151,564,729 was related to governmental activities and \$10,422,996 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 and 2019 balances:

	Govern	Increase	
	Activ	(Decrease)	
	2020	2019	
Land	\$45,857,750	\$38,452,464	\$7,405,286
Construction In Progress	7,910,677	3,851,903	4,058,774
Buildings	72,716,502	71,429,287	1,287,215
Improvements Other than Buildings	32,226,566	32,147,058	79,508
Infrastructure	40,269,972	40,155,928	114,044
Machinery and Equipment	16,473,561	16,033,803	439,758
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(63,890,299)	(58,622,915)	(5,267,384)
Totals	\$151,564,729	\$143,447,528	\$8,117,201
	Busines	ss-Type	Increase
	Activ	vities	(Decrease)
	2020	2019	_
Land	\$1,124,764	\$1,124,764	\$0
Buildings	9,752,596	9,752,596	0
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,440,744	4,440,744	0
Machinery and Equipment	2,133,681	1,991,458	142,223
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,028,789)	(6,706,060)	(322,729)
Totals	\$10,422,996	\$10,603,502	(\$180,506)

The most significant changes in capital assets occurred in land, construction in progress and buildings for governmental activities. Land bank purchases and construction on HAM-Plainfield Rd. roundabouts account for the majority of the increases in Land and Construction in Progress. Business-type activity was limited to machinery and equipment for the golf course.

As of December 31, 2020, the City has construction commitments of \$1 million due to various projects taking place throughout the City. Detail on the construction commitments can be found in Note 14. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2020, the City had \$42,570,311 in bonds outstanding, \$5,185,613 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Governmental Activities:		_
Bonds Payable	\$42,570,311	\$47,880,654
OPWC Loan	654,556	774,082
Capital Lease	326,917	485,000
Compensated Absences	1,651,140	1,636,052
Total Governmental Activities	\$45,202,924	\$50,775,788
Business-Type Activities:		_
Capital Lease	\$218,097	\$0
Compensated Absences	45,503	42,198
Total Business-Type Activities	263,600	42,198
Totals	\$45,466,524	\$50,817,986

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. At December 31, 2020, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Blue Ash City Council and Administration has continued monitoring reserves, operational revenues and costs, and capital needs very closely. Controlling costs, defining priorities, forecasting, and encouraging economic development has been the focus. Blue Ash remains committed to maintaining and improving its solid business base.

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 Natasha Dempsey, Finance Officer.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 51,332,664	\$ 279,300	\$ 51,611,964	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	984,687	0	984,687	
Receivables:				
Taxes	15,685,266	0	15,685,266	
Accounts	948,750	1,248	949,998	
Intergovernmental	3,856,116	526	3,856,642	
Interest	17,495	0	17,495	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	580,854	69,264	650,118	
Prepaid Items	252,007	10,521	262,528	
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	670,000	0	670,000	
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	53,768,427	1,124,764	54,893,191	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	97,796,302	9,298,232	107,094,534	
Total Assets	225,892,568	10,783,855	236,676,423	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	3,846,660	195,203	4,041,863	
OPEB	2,664,842	147,065	2,811,907	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,511,502	342,268	6,853,770	
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	932,949	82,535	1,015,484	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	479,616	21,692	501,308	
Intergovernmental Payable	86,551	1,683	88,234	
Contracts Payable	49,411	0	49,411	
Unearned Revenue	0	135,144	135,144	
Accrued Interest Payable	469,296	4,338	473,634	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	5,923,973	82,291	6,006,264	
Due in More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	25,515,439	1,309,657	26,825,096	
Net OPEB Liability	8,713,986	928,939	9,642,925	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	39,278,951	181,309	39,460,260	
Total Liabilities	81,450,172	2,747,588	84,197,760	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	7,989,081	0	7,989,081	
Pension	5,464,085	350,459	5,814,544	
OPEB	2,757,072	179,942	2,937,014	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,210,238	530,401	16,740,639	

	 overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	108,942,327	10,204,899	119,147,226
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	2,006,962	0	2,006,962
Debt Service	788,897	0	788,897
Streets and Highways	4,023,289	0	4,023,289
Security of Persons & Property	156,608	0	156,608
TIF Activities	1,848,455	0	1,848,455
Unrestricted (Deficit)	16,977,122	(2,356,765)	14,620,357
Total Net Position	\$ 134,743,660	\$ 7,848,134	\$ 142,591,794

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues					
		C	Charges for		erating Grants	Capital Grants	
		Se	ervices and		and	and	
	Expenses		Sales	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions
Governmental Activities:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 12,023,778	\$	53,425	\$	1,596,106	\$	0
Leisure Time Activities	7,032,946		881,766		0		0
Community Development	3,250,058		555,901		0		0
Transportation	4,874,124		21,457		2,909,018		3,719,337
General Government	13,547,339		78,454		0		1,429,004
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,719,781		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	42,448,026		1,591,003		4,505,124		5,148,341
Business-Type Activities:							
Golf Course and Events Center	3,377,122		2,338,957		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	3,377,122		2,338,957		0		0
Totals	\$ 45,825,148	\$	3,929,960	\$	4,505,124	\$	5,148,341

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities		7 I				Total
\$	(10,374,247)	\$	0	\$	(10,374,247)		
Ψ	(6,151,180)	Ψ	0	4	(6,151,180)		
	(2,694,157)		0		(2,694,157)		
	1,775,688		0		1,775,688		
	(12,039,881)		0		(12,039,881)		
	(1,719,781)		0		(1,719,781)		
	(31,203,558)		0		(31,203,558)		
	0		(1,038,165)		(1,038,165)		
	0		(1,038,165)		(1,038,165)		
	(31,203,558)		(1,038,165)		(32,241,723)		
	2,148,465		0		2,148,465		
	5,605,117		0		5,605,117		
	34,810,276		0		34,810,276		
	543,686		0		543,686		
	1,196,259		0		1,196,259		
	561,510		0		561,510		
	2,716,228		0		2,716,228		
	(455,708)		455,708		0		
	47,125,833		455,708		47,581,541		
	15,922,275		(582,457)		15,339,818		
	118,821,385		8,430,591		127,251,976		
\$	134,743,660	\$	7,848,134	\$	142,591,794		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

Assets:	G	eneral Fund		eral Bond ement Fund	R	TF Carver load Bond rement Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,466,684	\$	0	\$	200,304
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	Ф	45,400,064	Φ	0	Ф	200,304
Receivables:		O		U		U
Taxes		9,840,252		91,214		1,951,800
Accounts		921,300		0		1,551,000
Intergovernmental		317,839		3,000		0
Interest		16,425		954		11
Interfund Loans Receivables		2,038,428		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		11,727		0		0
Prepaid Items		207,989		0		1,393
Restricted Assets:		201,505		· ·		1,575
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		670,000
Total Assets	\$	58,820,644	\$	95,168	\$	2,823,508
~	-				-	
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	437,468	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		402,052		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		73,941		0		0
Contracts Payable		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		913,461		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		4,507,487		7,125		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		2,148,192		87,089		1,951,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,655,679		94,214		1,951,800
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		219,716		0		1,393
Restricted		0		954		870,315
Committed		0		0		0
Assigned		1,753,481		0		0
Unassigned		49,278,307		0		0
Total Fund Balances		51,251,504		954		871,708
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	-	· · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	58,820,644	\$	95,168	\$	2,823,508

DI	HAM -		0.1		T 1
	ainfield Rd.	Other		-	Total
K	oundabouts	G	overnmental Euroda	G	overnmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	240,040	\$	5,425,636	\$	51,332,664
	984,687		0		984,687
	0		3,802,000		15,685,266
	0		27,450		948,750
	2,014,740		1,520,537		3,856,116
	0		105		17,495
	0		0		2,038,428
	0		569,127		580,854
	0		42,625		252,007
	0		0		670,000
\$	3,239,467	\$	11,387,480	\$	76,366,267
\$	0	\$	495,481	\$	932,949
	0		77,564		479,616
	0		12,610		86,551
	49,053		358		49,411
	2,014,740		23,688		2,038,428
	2,063,793		609,701		3,586,955
	2,014,740		1,014,467		7,543,819
	0		3,802,000		7,989,081
	2,014,740		4,816,467		15,532,900
	0		611,752		832,861
	0		5,277,798		6,149,067
	0		97,115		97,115
	0		0		1,753,481
	(839,066)		(25,353)		48,413,888
	(839,066)		5,961,312		57,246,412
\$	3,239,467	\$	11,387,480	\$	76,366,267

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	57,246,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		151,564,729
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		7,543,819
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows & outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		(35,939,080)
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 (42,570	,311)	
Capital Lease Payable (326	,917)	
OPWC Loans (654	,556)	
Compensated Absences Payable (1,651	,140)	
Accrued Interest Payable (469)	,296)	(45,672,220)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	134,743,660



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

			TIF Carver
		General Bond	Road Bond
	General Fund	Retirement Fund	Retirement Fund
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,148,465	\$ 87,100	\$ 1,877,152
Municipal Income Tax	34,588,428	0	0
Other Local Taxes	543,686	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	580,502	606,339	0
Charges for Services	1,320,261	0	0
Licenses and Permits	689,995	0	0
Investment Earnings	552,683	953	1,404
Fines and Forfeitures	73,360	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	1,426,388	0	0
Total Revenue	41,923,768	694,392	1,878,556
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	9,849,362	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0
Community Development	6,848,597	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0
General Government	9,236,718	0	1,220,339
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Debt Service:	-	-	•
Principal Retirement	0	5,054,384	305,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	1,613,489	361,500
Total Expenditures	25,934,677	6,667,873	1,886,839
	20,50 1,077	5,667,676	1,000,007
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	15 000 001	(5.072.491)	(9.292)
Over Expenditures	15,989,091	(5,973,481)	(8,283)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	20,691	0	0
Transfers In	565,000	5,951,262	0
Transfers Out	(14,972,083)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,386,392)	5,951,262	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,602,699	(22,219)	(8,283)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	49,651,585	23,173	879,991
Change in Inventory Reserve	(2,780)	0	0
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$ 51,251,504	\$ 954	\$ 871,708

	AM - eld Rd.		Other		Total
	labouts	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
	ınd		Funds	Funds	
\$	0	\$	3,588,196	\$	7,700,913
	0		0		34,588,428
	0		0		543,686
	0		5,153,420		6,340,261
	0		744,027		2,064,288
	0		0		689,995
	0		6,470		561,510
	0		44,098		117,458
	0		412,793		412,793
	0		30,150		1,456,538
	0		9,979,154		54,475,870
	0		1,625,080		11,474,442
	0		3,930,573		3,930,573
	0		0		6,848,597
	0		5,093,992		5,093,992
	0		2,754,323		13,211,380
3	,220,017		2,166,843	5,386,86	
	0		0		5,359,384
	0		0		1,974,989
3	,220,017		15,570,811		53,280,217
(3	,220,017)		(5,591,657)		1,195,653
	0		0		20,691
2	,475,260		6,319,229		15,310,751
	0		(794,376)		(15,766,459)
2	,475,260		5,524,853		(435,017)
((744,757)		(66,804)		760,636
	(94,309)		5,827,613		56,288,053
	0		200,503		197,723
\$	(839,066)	\$	5,961,312	\$	57,246,412

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	760,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay 14,252,254		
Depreciation Expense (6,045,260)	-	8,206,994
The statement of activities reports activity arising from the		
disposal of capital assets.		(89,793)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,653,542
		_,=====================================
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,148,417
these amounts as deterred outnows.		2,140,417
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the		
net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense		(3,554,748)
in the statement of activities:		
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 5,081,775		
OPWC Loans Payment 119,526 Capital Leases Principal Payment 158,083		
Amortization of Bond Premium 228,568		5,587,952
226,500	-	3,301,332
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		26,640
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 (15,088)		
Change in Inventory 197,723		182,635
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	15,922,275

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,118,608	\$ 2,118,608	\$ 2,148,465	\$ 29,857
Municipal Income Tax	32,200,000	32,200,000	34,171,966	1,971,966
Other Local Taxes	1,175,000	1,175,000	668,319	(506,681)
Intergovernmental Revenue	606,734	620,186	582,355	(37,831)
Charges for Services	488,900	488,900	1,325,741	836,841
Licenses and Permits	850,800	850,800	690,195	(160,605)
Investment Earnings	650,000	650,000	420,365	(229,635)
Fines and Forfeitures	130,000	130,000	78,454	(51,546)
All Other Revenues	15,100	15,100	506	(14,594)
Total Revenues	38,235,142	38,248,594	40,086,366	1,837,772
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	12,256,530	12,502,482	10,484,918	2,017,564
Community Development	2,691,040	7,191,040	6,622,228	568,812
General Government	11,457,123	11,884,622	9,955,268	1,929,354
Total Expenditures	26,404,693	31,578,144	27,062,414	4,515,730
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,830,449	6,670,450	13,023,952	6,353,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	25,000	25,000	1,444,765	1,419,765
Transfers In	200,000	565,066	565,066	0
Other Financing Uses	(14,563,532)	(18,685,532)	(16,986,823)	1,698,709
Advances In	1,018,720	3,052,660	1,037,920	(2,014,740)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(13,319,812)	(15,042,806)	(13,939,072)	1,103,734
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,489,363)	(8,372,356)	(915,120)	7,457,236
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	41,455,834	41,455,834	41,455,834	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,081,293	3,081,293	3,081,293	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 43,047,764	\$ 36,164,771	\$ 43,622,007	\$ 7,457,236

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

Acceto	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Golf Course and Events Center
Assets:	
Current Assets:	Φ 270.200
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 279,300
Receivables:	1.240
Accounts	1,248
Intergovernmental	526
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	69,264
Prepaid Items	10,521
Total Current Assets	360,859
Non Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,124,764
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,298,232
Total Non Current Assets	10,422,996
Total Assets	10,783,855
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	195,203
OPEB	147,065
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	342,268
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	82,535
Accrued Wages and Benefits	21,692
Intergovernmental Payable	1,683
Unearned Revenue	135,144
Capital Lease Payable - Current	70,005
Compensated Absences - Current	12,286
Total Current Liabilities	323,345
Long Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	33,217
Accrued Interest Payable	4,338
Capital Leases Payable	148,092
Net Pension Liability	1,309,657
Net OPEB Liability	928,939
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,424,243
Total Liabilities	2,747,588
	, ,

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Golf Course
	and Events
	Center
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	350,459
OPEB	179,942
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	530,401
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,204,899
Unrestricted	(2,356,765)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,848,134

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

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
	Enterprise Fund	
	Golf Course and Events Center	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,182,946	
Total Operating Revenues	2,182,946	
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	1,274,590	
Contractual Services	735,635	
Materials and Supplies	496,575	
Depreciation	703,248	
Total Operating Expenses	3,210,048	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,027,102)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):		
Interest Expense	(7,089)	
Other Nonoperating Revenue	156,011	
Other Nonoperating Expense	(159,985)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(11,063)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,038,165)	
Transfers In	455,708	
Change in Net Position	(582,457)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,430,591	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 7,848,134	



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

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Enterprise
	Fund
	Golf Course and
	Events Center
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,230,115
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,259,912)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,286,480)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(316,277)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers In from Other Funds	455,708
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	455,708
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(499,446)
Capital Lease Issued	293,639
Interest Paid on Lease	(2,751)
Principal Payment on Capital Lease	(75,542)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(284,100)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(144,669)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	423,969
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$279,300
•	(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Golf Course and Events Center
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$1,027,102)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	703,248
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	155,926
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(159,985)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(934)
Decrease in Inventory	4,125
Decrease in Prepaid Items	11,852
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	385,388
Increase in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(71,453)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(32,518)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(35,747)
Increase in Unearned Revenues	48,103
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	1,003
Increase in Compensated Absences	3,305
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	265,369
Increase in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	144,070
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(675,723)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(35,204)
Total Adjustments	710,825
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$316,277)

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Golf Course and Events Center Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$32,678 for the purchase of certain capital assets at December 31, 2020.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,252
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		3,844
Total Assets		6,096
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable		2,252
Due to Others		3,844
Total Liabilities	\$	6,096

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

	Custodial	
Additions:	\ <u></u>	
Charges for Services	\$	12,756
Fines and Forfeitures		32,000
Total Additions		44,756
Deductions:		
Other Distributions		44,756
Total Deductions		44,756
Change in Net Position		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Blue Ash, Ohio (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted in 1961 and has been amended six times (1967, 1976, 1980, 1988, 1989 and 2006).

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

A. Reporting Entity

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. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, residential refuse collection (on a contractual basis) and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates an event center, public golf course and associated restaurant which is reported as an enterprise fund.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types:

Governmental Funds - 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 fund) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>General Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for payments of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

<u>TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for payments of principal and interest on the City's tax increment financing bonds issued in 2006.

<u>HAM-Plainfield Rd. Roundabouts Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the construction of infrastructure improvements by adding several roundabouts along Plainfield Road.

Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise fund is the Golf Course and Events Center fund which accounts for the City's operation of an events center, public golf course and a restaurant.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial funds account for funds flowing through the Mayor's Court and building standards assessments.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial State</u>ments

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Activities. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures within the governmental and business-type activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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 and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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 in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered 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.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenue, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until actually received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2020 but which are not intended to finance 2020 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 5.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The annual budgetary process is prescribed by Charter and by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation 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 governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the major object level (personal services, operating, capital, and other financing uses) by department. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the major object level for each department within each fund without the approval of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Budgetary modifications above the major object level by fund may only be made by resolution of the City Council. During 2020, all appropriations were approved as required and all funds and departments completed the year within their legally authorized appropriations.

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the City Manager submits an annual 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 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1st of each year. By October 1st of each year, the City accepts, by resolution, the tax rate as determined by the Budget Commission. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states 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 will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or fall short of current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1st of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1st of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, and may only be modified during the year by resolution of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget contingency funds, bond proceeds and intergovernmental grants. 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 (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)" for the General Fund is provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

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 of America. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Also under the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recognized as expenditures and debt proceeds are recognized as an other financing source. 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 "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" for the General Fund:

	Net Change in	
	Fund Balance	
	General	
	Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$1,602,699	
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2020		
received during 2021	(6,831,600)	
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2019		
received during 2020	6,129,920	
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2020		
paid during 2021	913,461	
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2019		
paid during 2020	(1,244,610)	
2020 Prepaids for 2021	(207,989)	
2019 Prepaids for 2020	213,236	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,490,237)	
Budget Basis	(\$915,120)	
5		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2020, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and cash investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers its share of equity in STAR Ohio to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

G. Investments

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

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 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 proprietary fund. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and expenses in the proprietary fund when used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life threshold of five or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. 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, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1985 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 or construction.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation on newly acquired/constructed streets begins in the year of acquisition. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)	
Buildings	15 - 25	
Improvements other than Buildings	15 - 25	
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 10	
Infrastructure	15 - 100	

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Summit Park Fund
OPWC Loans	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	TIF Carver Road Retirement Fund
Capital Leases	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Golf Course and Events Center Fund
Compensated Absences/Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Park and Recreation Fund Golf Course and Events Center Fund

L. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16. "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's personnel policies and legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absence payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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 or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Pension/OPEB

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

• Transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Transfers In" by the recipient fund, and "Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City. The City also advances cash from one fund to another as necessary to meet current obligations.

P. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, and shared revenues are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

Q. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables arising between funds for goods provided or services rendered are classified as "Due From/To Other Funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Loan Receivables/Payables," while long-term interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from Other Funds."

R. Fund Balance

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)

R. Fund Balance (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 legislation passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Charter authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance. Assigned balances consist of encumbrances.

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

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

S. Estimates

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

T. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents being held for debt retirements are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and the governmental balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. 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 for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

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

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 and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

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NOTE 2 – 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:

			TIF Carver		Other	Total
		General	Road Bond	HAM - Plainfield	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Retirement	Rd. Roundabouts	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items	\$207,989	\$0	\$1,393	\$0	\$42,625	\$252,007
Supplies Inventory	11,727	0	0	0	569,127	580,854
Total Nonspendable	219,716	0	1,393	0	611,752	832,861
Restricted:						
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	0	2,648,327	2,648,327
Debt Service	0	954	0	0	633	1,587
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	153,570	153,570
TIF Projects	0	0	870,315	0	1,887,195	2,757,510
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	588,073	588,073
Total Restricted	0	954	870,315	0	5,277,798	6,149,067
Committed:						
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	97,115	97,115
Total Committed	0	0	0	0	97,115	97,115
Assigned:						
Goods and Services	1,058,790	0	0	0	0	1,058,790
Projected Budgetary Deficit	694,691	0	0	0	0	694,691
Total Assigned	1,753,481	0	0	0	0	1,753,481
Unassigned	49,278,307	0	0	(839,066)	(25,353)	48,413,888
Total Fund Balances	\$51,251,504	\$954	\$871,708	(\$839,066)	\$5,961,312	\$57,246,412

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Deferred Tax Revenue	\$4,163,207
Charges for Services	135,818
Intergovernmental Revenue Receivable	3,244,794
	\$7 543 819

Net pension and OPEB liabilities/deferred inflows/outflows:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$3,846,660
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,664,842
Net Pension Liability	(25,515,439)
Net OPEB Liability	(8,713,986)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,464,085)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,757,072)
	(\$35,939,080)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:

Increase in Tax Revenue	\$274,517
Increase in Intergovernmental Revenue Receivable	2,400,073
Decrease in Charges for Services	(21,048)
	\$2,653,542
Contractually required contributions reported as deferred outf	lows:
Pension	\$2,118,170
OPEB	30,247
	\$2,148,417
Pension and OPEB expense:	
Pension	(\$2,911,980)
OPEB	(642,768)
	(\$3,554,748)

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

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 a "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 not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of
 the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose 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.

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$19,880,232 and the bank balance was \$19,785,354. Federal depository insurance covered \$507,388 of the bank balance and \$19,277,966 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. Cash with Fiscal Agent of \$984,687 is being held by the Hamilton County Clerk of Courts for unsettled property purchases.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		Credit	Investment Maturities (In Years)		
	Fair Value	Rating	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Commercial Paper	\$1,404,204	A-1	\$1,404,204	\$0	\$0
STAR Ohio	20,804,164	AAAm	20,804,164	0	0
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,949,257	N/A	1,502,693	5,446,564	0
Municipal Bonds	657,322	Aa^2	0	0	657,322
US Treasury Notes	1,303,520	AA^+	1,303,520	0	0
FHLMC	310,066	AA^+	0	0	310,066
FFCB	844,093	AA^+	0	844,093	0
FNMA	300,044	AA^+	0	300,044	0
FHLB	819,845	AA^{+}	0	300,118	519,727
Total Investments	\$33,392,515		\$25,014,581	\$6,890,819	\$1,487,115

Credit Rating - Standard & Poor's

The City's investments in government agency securities are classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy which are valued using valuation techniques that incorporate market data for similar types of investments, broker quotes and inactive transaction prices. These prices are obtained by our custodian banks from various pricing sources.

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City has no policy on interest rate risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

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.

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 4.2% is Commercial Paper, 62.3% is STAR Ohio, 20.8% are Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, 2.0% are Municipal Bonds, 3.9% are US Treasury Notes, .9% are FHLMC, 2.5% are FFCB, .9% are FNMA and 2.5% are FHLB.

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 City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

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

C. 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. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

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\$0
4,204
4,164
9,257
7,322
3,520
0,066
4,093
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2,515
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NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Blue Ash. 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, 2020 was \$3.08 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2020 levy was based was \$908,976,560. This amount constitutes \$876,111,700 in real property assessed value and \$32,864,860 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .308% (3.08 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.25% 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 full credit for taxes paid to another municipality up to 1.25% of those wages actually taxed by the other municipality.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. All income tax proceeds are received by the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Those receivables that relate to amounts not intended to finance the current fiscal year are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

A. <u>Transfers</u>

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$565,000	\$14,972,083
General Bond Retirement Fund	5,951,262	0
HAM-Plainfield Rd. Roundabouts Fund	2,475,260	0
Other Governmental Funds	6,319,229	794,376
Total Governmental Funds	15,310,751	15,766,459
Proprietary Funds:		
Golf Course and Events Center Fund	455,708	0
Total All Funds	\$15,766,459	\$15,766,459

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, or to debt service if required, once a project is completed.

B. Interfund Balances

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Interfund Loan	Interfund Loan
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$2,038,428	\$0
HAM-Plainfield Rd. Roundabouts Fund	0	2,014,740
Other Governmental Funds	0	23,688
Totals	\$2,038,428	\$2,038,428

The interfund loan receivable/payable on the Governmental Balance Sheet is a loan to the OVI Fund to assist with cash flow issues and a loan to the HAM-Plainfield Rd. Roundabouts Fund to provide seed money for construction.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$38,452,464	\$7,405,286	\$0	\$45,857,750
Construction in Progress	3,851,903	4,300,327	(241,553)	7,910,677
Subtotal	42,304,367	11,705,613	(241,553)	53,768,427
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	71,429,287	1,287,215	0	72,716,502
Improvements Other than Buildings	32,147,058	158,344	(78,836)	32,226,566
Infrastructure	40,155,928	114,044	0	40,269,972
Machinery and Equipment	16,033,803	1,228,591	(788,833)	16,473,561
Subtotal	159,766,076	2,788,194	(867,669)	161,686,601
Total Cost	\$202,070,443	\$14,493,807	(\$1,109,222)	\$215,455,028
Accumulated Depreciation:				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Buildings	(\$27,257,833)	(\$2,678,232)	\$0	(\$29,936,065)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(7,397,894)	(1,221,835)	78,836	(8,540,893)
Infrastructure	(12,948,245)	(927,942)	0	(13,876,187)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,018,943)	(1,217,251)	699,040	(11,537,154)
Total Depreciation	(\$58,622,915)	(\$6,045,260)	\$777,876	(\$63,890,299)
Net Value:	\$143,447,528			\$151,564,729

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Leisure Time Activities	\$3,342,245
Transportation	1,282,166
General Government	1,420,849_
Total Depreciation Expense	\$6,045,260

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2020:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,124,764	\$0	\$0	\$1,124,764
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,752,596	0	0	9,752,596
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,440,744	0	0	4,440,744
Machinery and Equipment	1,991,458	522,742	(380,519)	2,133,681
Subtotal	16,184,798	522,742	(380,519)	16,327,021
Total Cost	\$17,309,562	\$522,742	(\$380,519)	\$17,451,785
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Buildings	(\$2,979,890)	(\$396,600)	\$0	(\$3,376,490)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,224,997)	(127,244)	0	(2,352,241)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,501,173)	(179,404)	380,519	(1,300,058)
Total Depreciation	(\$6,706,060)	(\$703,248)	\$380,519	(\$7,028,789)
Net Value:	\$10,603,502			\$10,422,996

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NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$970,463 for 2020.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,272,959 for 2020.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,147,302	\$16,677,794	\$26,825,096
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2020	0.051338%	0.247572%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.543780%	0.264042%	
Percentage Change	(0.492442%)	(0.016470%)	
Pension Expense	\$1,139,172	\$1,873,094	\$3,012,266

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$541,984	\$409,395	\$951,379
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	631,310	631,310
Change in proportionate share	0	215,752	215,752
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	970,463	1,272,959	2,243,422
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,512,447	\$2,529,416	\$4,041,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,024,159	\$805,672	\$2,829,831
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	128,298	860,140	988,438
Change in proportionate share	557,751	1,438,524	1,996,275
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,710,208	\$3,104,336	\$5,814,544

\$2,243,422 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	(\$651,561)	(\$440,471)	(\$1,092,032)
2022	(796,755)	(337,325)	(1,134,080)
2023	83,821	29,568	113,389
2024	(803,729)	(948,995)	(1,752,724)
2025	0	(150,656)	(150,656)
Total	(\$2,168,224)	(\$1,847,879)	(\$4,016,103)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
1.4 percent simple through 2020. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter

7.2 percent Individual Entry Age December 31, 2018

Individual Entry Age

December 31, 2019

3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$16,736,188	\$10,147,302	\$4,224,091

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

^{*} levered 2x

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$23,114,841	\$16,677,794	\$11,293,840	

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NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$30,247 for 2020.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$7,197,471	\$2,445,454	\$9,642,925
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2020	0.052108%	0.247572%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.055473%	0.264042%	
Percentage Change	(0.003365%)	(0.016470%)	
OPEB Expense	\$514,192	\$165,989	\$680,181

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$1,139,281	\$1,429,708	\$2,568,989
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	194	0	194
Change in proportionate share	0	212,477	212,477
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	30,247	30,247
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,139,475	\$1,672,432	\$2,811,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$366,494	\$112,529	\$479,023
Changes in assumptions	0	521,164	521,164
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	658,242	262,985	921,227
Change in proportionate share	365,805	649,795	1,015,600
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,390,541	\$1,546,473	\$2,937,014

\$30,247 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	(\$74,169)	\$12,122	(\$62,047)
2022	(20,577)	12,122	(8,455)
2023	292	35,209	35,501
2024	(156,612)	(1,186)	(157,798)
2025	0	12,244	12,244
2026	0	12,775	12,775
2027	0	12,426	12,426
Total	(\$251,066)	\$95,712	(\$155,354)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 3.16 percent Prior Measurement date 3.96 percent

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement date 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 2.75 percent Prior Measurement date 3.71 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 10.5 percent initial,

3.5 percent ultimate in 2030 Prior Measurement date 10.0 percent, initial

3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$9,419,042	\$7,197,471	\$5,418,711	

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

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

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$6,985,077	\$7,197,471	\$7,407,152	

Cumont Haalth Cons

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments rolled forward to December 31, 2019

Entry Age Normal

8.0 percent

3.75 percent to 10.5 percent

Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
productivity increase rate of 0.5

3.56 percent

3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019

Entry Age Normal

8.0 percent

January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018

Entry Age Normal

8.0 percent

3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 4.66 percent

3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases 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
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

^{*} levered 2x

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,032,203	\$2,445,454	\$1,957,903	

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

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NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

South Payable: Sout			Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amount Due Within
Bonds Payable: S.00% Carver Road Tax Increment Financing Bonds (\$9,790,000) 2006 \$7,230,000 \$0 (\$305,000) \$6,925,000 \$320,000 \$4,00% Recreation Center Construction Bonds (\$9,975,000) 2007 2,130,000 0 (710,000) 1,420,000 710,000 5,0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds (\$18,913,325) 2007 15,464,508 0 (476,775) 14,987,733 500,613 2,00 - 4,00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 1,770,000 0 (885,000) 885,000 885,000 Real Estate Acquisition Bonds 8,767 0 (44,385) 44,382 0 (476,775) 14,987,733 500,613 2,00 - 4,00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 1,770,000 0 (885,000) 885,000 885,000 Real Estate Acquisition Bonds 8,767 0 (44,385) 44,382 44,382 44,				Issued	(Retired)		
Signature Signate Signate Signature Signatur	Governmental Activities:						
Financing Bonds (\$9,790,000) 2006 \$7,230,000 \$0 (\$305,000) \$6,925,000 \$320,000 \$4.00% Recreation Center Construction Bonds (\$9,975,000) 2007 2,130,000 0 (710,000) 1,420,000 710,000 5.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds (\$18,913,325) 2007 15,464,508 0 (476,775) 14,987,733 500,613 2.00 - 4,00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 1,770,000 0 (885,000) 885,000 885,000 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 88,767 0 (44,385) 44,382 0 0 1.00 - 4,00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,250,000 0 (150,000) 2,100,000 155,000 1.00 - 3,00% Summit Park Phase I Bonds (\$9,705,000) 2014 5,065,000 0 (965,000) 4,100,000 985,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (965,000) 4,100,000 985,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (615,000) 6,265,000 630,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 2.00 - 5,00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (53,10,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 Column (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Bonds Payable:						
## A.00% Recreation Center Construction Bonds (\$9,975,000)							
Bonds (\$9,975,000) 2007 2,130,000 0 (710,000) 1,420,000 710,000	Financing Bonds (\$9,790,000)	2006	\$7,230,000	\$0	(\$305,000)	\$6,925,000	\$320,000
S.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds (\$18,913,325) 2007 15,464,508 0 (476,775) 14,987,733 500,613 2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 1,770,000 0 (885,000) 885,000 885,000 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 88,767 0 (44,385) 44,382 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,250,000 0 (150,000) 2,100,000 155,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I Bonds (\$9,705,000) 2014 5,065,000 0 (965,000) 4,100,000 985,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds 99,572 0 (19,914) 79,658 0 2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (615,000) 6,265,000 630,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 0 2.00 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4.00% Recreation Center Construction						
(\$18,913,325) 2007 15,464,508 0 (476,775) 14,987,733 500,613 2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 1,770,000 0 (885,000) 885,000 885,000 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 88,767 0 (44,385) 44,382 0 11.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,250,000 0 (150,000) 2,100,000 155,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I Bonds 99,572 0 (19,914) 79,658 0 2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II Bonds 99,572 0 (19,914) 79,658 0 2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 2.00 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$9,600,000) 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (19,526) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (153,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (153,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (153,052) \$42,809 \$50,005 \$50,005 \$60,	Bonds (\$9,975,000)	2007	2,130,000	0	(710,000)	1,420,000	710,000
Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 1,770,000 0 (885,000) 885,000 885,000 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,250,000 0 (150,000) 2,100,000 155,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I Bonds (\$9,705,000) 2014 5,065,000 0 (1965,000) 4,100,000 985,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (615,000) 6,265,000 630,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 0 2.00 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds						
Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000) 2010 1,770,000 0 (885,000) 885,000 Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 88,767 0 (44,385) 44,382 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 3000 1000 150,000 2,100,000 155,000 Bonds (\$9,705,000) 2014 5,065,000 0 (965,000) 4,100,000 985,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds 99,572 0 (19,914) 79,658 0 2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II Bonds 99,572 0 (19,914) 79,658 0 2.00 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue	(\$18,913,325)	2007	15,464,508	0	(476,775)	14,987,733	500,613
Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds 88,767 0 (44,385) 44,382 0 1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 2,250,000 0 (150,000) 2,100,000 155,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I Bonds (\$9,705,000) 2014 5,065,000 0 (965,000) 4,100,000 985,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds 99,572 0 (19,914) 79,658 0 2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II 80,800,000 0 (615,000) 6,265,000 630,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 2.00 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,3	2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse						
1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road 2011 Bonds (\$3,125,000) 2,250,000 0 (150,000) 2,100,000 155,000 1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I Bonds (\$9,705,000) 2014 5,065,000 0 (965,000) 4,100,000 985,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds 99,572 0 (19,914) 79,658 0 2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (615,000) 6,265,000 630,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (200 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 0 (2016 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 1,000,000 0 (2016 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (2016 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016	Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000)	2010	1,770,000	0	(885,000)	885,000	885,000
Bonds (\$3,125,000)	Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds		88,767	0	(44,385)	44,382	0
1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I	1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road	2011					
Bonds (\$9,705,000) 2014 5,065,000 0 (965,000) 4,100,000 985,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (615,000) 6,265,000 630,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 2.00 - 5.00% Income Tax Revenue 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$0,000) 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000			2,250,000	0	(150,000)	2,100,000	155,000
Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds 99,572 0 (19,914) 79,658 0 2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (615,000) 6,265,000 630,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 2.00 - 5,00% Income Tax Revenue 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Capita							
2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II		2014	5,065,000	0		4,100,000	985,000
Bonds (\$9,800,000) 2014 6,880,000 0 (615,000) 6,265,000 630,000 Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 2.00- 5.00% Income Tax Revenue 100,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 (45,7224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>99,572</td> <td>0</td> <td>(19,914)</td> <td>79,658</td> <td>0</td>			99,572	0	(19,914)	79,658	0
Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds 130,489 0 (13,049) 117,440 0 2.00- 5.00% Income Tax Revenue Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Busine							
2.00- 5.00% Income Tax Revenue 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,5542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences		2014		0			630,000
Bonds (\$8,560,000) 2016 5,865,000 0 (975,000) 4,890,000 1,000,000 Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities \$2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences			130,489	0	(13,049)	117,440	0
Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds 2016 907,318 0 (151,220) 756,098 0 Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities \$2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286							
Total Bonds Payable 47,880,654 0 (5,310,343) 42,570,311 5,185,613 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286							
0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339) 2009 54,070 0 (54,070) 0 0 0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds	2016	907,318		(151,220)	756,098	0
0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	Total Bonds Payable		47,880,654	0	(5,310,343)	42,570,311	5,185,613
0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116) 2013 720,012 0 (65,456) 654,556 130,912 Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1.027.339)	2009	54,070	0	(54.070)	0	0
Total OPWC Loans 774,082 0 (119,526) 654,556 130,912 Capital Lease (\$1,500,000) 2012 485,000 0 (158,083) 326,917 161,640 Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286		2013		0	, , ,	654,556	130,912
Compensated Absences 1,636,052 1,651,140 (1,636,052) 1,651,140 445,808 Total Governmental Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Business-Type Activities Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	No. 1			0			
Business-Type Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	Capital Lease (\$1,500,000)	2012	485,000	0	(158,083)	326,917	161,640
Business-Type Activities \$50,775,788 \$1,651,140 (\$7,224,004) \$45,202,924 \$5,923,973 Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	Compensated Absences		1.636.052	1.651.140	(1.636.052)	1.651.140	445,808
Business-Type Activities Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	•						
Capital Leases (\$293,639) 2020 \$0 \$293,639 (\$75,542) \$218,097 \$70,005 Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	Total Governmental Fettyties		ψ30,773,700	ψ1,031,140	(ψ1,224,004)	ψ13,202,721	ψ3,723,713
Compensated Absences 42,198 45,503 (42,198) 45,503 12,286	Business-Type Activities						
	Capital Leases (\$293,639)	2020	\$0	\$293,639	(\$75,542)	\$218,097	\$70,005
Total Business-Type Activities \$42.198 \$339.142 (\$117.740) \$263.600 \$82.291	Compensated Absences		42,198	45,503	(42,198)	45,503	12,286
1,p-1-εα.1αεο φ12,17ο φ357,112 (φ111,11ο) φ263,000 φ02,271	Total Business-Type Activities		\$42,198	\$339,142	(\$117,740)	\$263,600	\$82,291

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, when approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxable value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. The City has no debt within the 5.5% unvoted debt limitation or the 10.5% overall debt limitation. The City's total debt margin at December 31, 2020 was \$95,442,539.

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC I	oans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$5,185,613	\$1,789,085	\$130,912	\$0
2022	4,285,644	1,600,341	130,912	0
2023	3,711,926	1,438,215	130,912	0
2024	3,869,523	1,292,881	130,912	0
2025	2,913,499	1,140,524	130,908	0
2025-2029	10,872,988	4,128,399	0	0
2030-2034	9,304,966	1,771,369	0	0
2035-2036	1,428,574	71,429	0	0
Totals	\$41,572,733	\$13,232,243	\$654,556	\$0

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial 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, the liens are released. 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.

As of December 31, 2020, there was one Industrial Revenue Bond outstanding, with an original issue amount of \$15,475,000.

C. Tax Increment Financing Bonds

To encourage economic development, an agreement was crafted between the City, Duke Realty Ohio (the Developer), and the Sycamore Community School District to utilize Tax Increment Financing to construct two public parking garages associated with the 22 acre Landings Development on Carver Road. During 2006, Carver Road Tax Increment Financing Bonds in the principal amount of \$9,790,000 were issued to retire a construction related Bond Anticipation Note, to fund the project's completion, and also to provide funding for the cost of bond issuance, a debt reserve, and capitalized interest expense. The long term obligation of the Tax Increment Financing Bonds do not represent a claim against the full faith and credit of the issuer, the City of Blue Ash. The agreements in place, supported as required by legislation passed by City Council, provide for the Developer to make payments in lieu of property taxes (P.I.L.O.T.S.) over the life of the 30 year tax exemption, with those payments to be utilized as the primary source of funds for the retirement of the debt. The Developer is contractually obligated to make minimum service payments so that principal and interest are retired on a timely basis. Any surplus derived through payments in lieu of taxes not required for retirement of the TIF debt are to be paid to the Sycamore Community School District as defined in the Agreement. Upon completion of the two public parking garages, the TIF Construction Fund was closed, any remaining fund balance was deposited into the TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund. All payments and disbursements relating to the retirement of debt will be via the TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City is party to two leases accounted for as capital leases. The governmental activity lease is to finance energy saving facility improvements. The cost of the equipment obtained under this lease is valued at \$1.5 million. The business-type activity lease is for golf carts and was initiated for \$293,639. For both leases, the equipment is capitalized as machinery and equipment within capital assets. The liabilities for these leases are recorded on the Statement of Net Position as due within one year and due in more than one year. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020:

	Governmental	Business-Type
Year Ending December 31,	_Capital Lease	Capital Lease
2021	\$168,995	\$78,293
2022	168,995	78,293
2023	0	78,293
Minimum Lease Payments	337,990	234,879
Less amount representing interest at the		
at the City's incremental borrow rate	(11,073)	(16,782)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$326,917	\$218,097

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; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1992 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2020, the pool has twenty one members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty one member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

Management is provided by an Executive Director, who is assisted by a Claims Manager, a full-time Loss Control Manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are <u>not</u> considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of insurance coverages at year end:

Pollution Liability	\$2,000,000	per occurrence
Public Officials/Personal Injury	12,000,000	per occurrence
Property	500,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Cyber Liability	2,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate

The member deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 3085 Woodman Drive, Suite 200, Kettering, Ohio 45420.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered under the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The City participates in the Ohio Association of Public Treasurer's Group Rating Program to benefit from the shared risk of a pooled group. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on the group's accident history and administrative costs. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including group employee health and life insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Railroad Maintenance Services	\$573,081	Fall 2021
Small Infrastructure Project	136,466	Fall 2021
2020 Paving Program	101,969	Spring 2021
Urban Redevelopment/Reed Hartman Highway	92,826	Summer 2021
Downtown Streetscape	61,803	Summer 2021
Total	\$966,145	

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.

For the period January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to reviews and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT ENCUMBRANCES

At December 31, 2020 the City had the following significant encumbrances outstanding:

		Total	Sig	gnificant	
Fund	Enc	cumbrances	Encu	ımbrances	Explanation
Major Funds:			'		
General Fund	\$	1,490,237	\$	95,817	Professional Services
				107,376	Trash Collection and Recycling Services
				230,000	Horton Type 1 Medic Vehicle
				350,000	Economic Development
Other Governmental		1,807,776		61,803	Downtown Streetscape
Funds				101,969	2020 Paving Program
				121,943	Outdoor Lighting Service Agreement
				136,466	Small Infrastructure Project
				573,081	Railroad Maintenance Services
				82,287	Ham-Plainfield Roundabouts ROW Acquisition
				92,826	Urban Redevlopment/Reed Hartman Highway

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2020, the City of Blue Ash provides tax incentives under a Residential Community Reinvestment Area (RCRA) program.

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.66, the City established a Residential Community Reinvestment Area in 2014. Various portions of the community are covered by this RCRA. The City authorizes incentives based upon each residence's attributes, and through a contractual application process with each property owner, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the RCRA gave the City the ability to maintain and improve residences located in the City by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved real estate.

Below is the City portion of the real property taxes abated in 2020:

Total Amount of
Taxes Abated
(Incentives Abated)
For the Year 2020

Residential Community Reinvestment Area (RCRA)

Residential

\$12,273

NOTE 18 – COVID-19

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



$R_{\it EQUIRED}$ $S_{\it UPPLEMENTARY}$ $I_{\it NFORMATION}$

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0560050%	0.0560050%	0.0575734%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,602,259	\$6,754,829	\$9,972,436
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	92.98%	96.74%	139.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2607314%	0.2607314%	0.2546727%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$12,698,438	\$13,506,974	\$16,383,273
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	225.53%	261.32%	313.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

2017	2018	2019	2020
0.0594396%	0.0572903%	0.0543780%	0.0513380%
\$13,497,727	\$8,987,740	\$14,893,031	\$10,147,302
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336	\$7,404,714
175.80%	118.54%	199.60%	137.04%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%	82.17%
2017	2018	2019	2020
0.2731701%	0.2732662%	0.2640420%	0.2475723%
\$17,302,319	\$16,771,580	\$21,552,805	\$16,677,794
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384	\$6,003,827
305.30%	280.03%	358.18%	277.79%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Eight Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$923,087	\$837,935	\$859,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	923,087	837,935	859,230
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$961,674	\$1,052,361	\$1,091,554
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	961,674	1,052,361	1,091,554
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.90%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$921,327	\$985,685	\$1,044,587	\$1,036,660	\$970,463
921,327	985,685	1,044,587	1,036,660	970,463
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336	\$7,404,714	\$6,931,879
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$1,182,940	\$1,256,630	\$1,263,543	\$1,250,623	\$1,272,959
1,182,940	1,256,630	1,263,543	1,250,623	1,272,959
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384	\$6,003,827	\$6,049,394
20.87%	20.98%	21.00%	20.83%	21.04%



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

Last Four Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System				
Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.059423%	0.058397%	0.055473%	0.052108%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$6,001,962	\$6,341,478	\$7,232,371	\$7,197,471
City's covered payroll	\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336	\$7,404,714
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.17%	83.64%	96.93%	97.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%	47.80%
Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio	Public Employees I	Retirement System		
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund				
Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2731701%	0.2732662%	0.2640420%	0.2475723%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$12,966,770	\$15,482,878	\$2,404,508	\$2,445,454
City's covered payroll	\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384	\$6,003,827
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	228.80%	258.52%	39.96%	40.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	47.08%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

which is the prior year end.

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

Ohio Public Employe	es Retirement System
----------------------------	----------------------

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$71,007	\$139,656	\$143,205
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	71,007	139,656	143,205
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$187,507	\$25,844	\$26,112
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	187,507	25,844	26,112
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.33%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$153,555	\$75,822	\$0	\$0	\$0
153,555	75,822	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336	\$7,404,714	\$6,931,879
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$28,337	\$29,946	\$30,087	\$29,727	\$30,247
28,337	29,946	30,087	29,727	30,247
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384	\$6,003,827	\$6,049,394
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

Combining and Individual $F_{\it UND}$ 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 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.

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

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

State Highway Fund

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

Parks and Recreation Fund

To account for the user charges collected from the operation of public recreational facilities and for the maintenance of same.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus Relief funds received through passage of the CARES Act. These funds can be used for necessary expenditures incurred due to the Covid-19 public health emergency. (The balance sheet for this fund is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for the funds associated with the State mandated police officer annual training.

Federal Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband - Federal fund.

State Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband - State fund.

Operating a Vehicle Intoxicated (OVI) Task Force Fund

To account for resources associated with administering the regional OVI task force.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Education Enforcement (DUI) Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Law Enforcement Liason Fund

To account for resources associated with administering the State's Law Enforcement Liaison Program.

Plainfield Road TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Plainfield Road.

Osborne Area Improvement TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Osborne Boulevard.

Forest TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Kenwood Road.

Shell TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established at the corner of Plainfield Road and Hunt Road.

Hills Development TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Hunt Road in Downtown Blue Ash.

Michelman TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established for the Michelman Chemicals Inc. property.

Hampton Inn TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established in the vicinity of the intersection of Creek and Kenwood Roads.

10900 Kenwood Road TIF Fund

To account for the resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established in the vicinity of the intersection of Osborne Boulevard and Kenwood Road and Creek and Kenwood Roads.

IEL TIF Fund

To account for the resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established to include a roundabout at the intersection of Malsbary and Alliance Roads, a connector roadway spanning the western border of the IEL property from Cooper Road to Malsbary Road, and an extension of Malsbary Road to Kenwood Road.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Home 2 Suites TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established in the vicinity of the Home2Suites.

Energy Special Improvement District (ESID) Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of funds related to the Energy Special Improvement District. (The balance sheet for this fund is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Debt Service Funds

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

TIF Reed Hartman Highway/Osborne Road Fund

To account for payments of principal and interest on the City's tax increment financing bonds issued in 2011. Revenues for this purpose include payments in lieu of taxes and investment income.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Park Road Improvements Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction of infrastructure improvements in the vicinity of Summit Park.

Urban Redevelopment #1 Construction Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction portion of an urban redevelopment project in the vicinity of Reed Hartman Highway and I-275.

Summit Park Fund

To account for the financial resources accumulated for the purchase of land at the Blue Ash Airport and the eventual development of a public park.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		nmajor Debt rvice Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,836,572	\$ 633	\$ 588,431	\$	5,425,636
Receivables:						
Taxes		3,457,000	345,000	0		3,802,000
Accounts		27,450	0	0		27,450
Intergovernmental		1,520,537	0	0		1,520,537
Interest		105	0	0		105
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		569,127	0	0		569,127
Prepaid Items		42,625	 0	0		42,625
Total Assets	\$	10,453,416	\$ 345,633	\$ 588,431	\$	11,387,480
Liabilities:			 	 		
Accounts Payable	\$	495,481	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	495,481
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		77,564	0	0		77,564
Intergovernmental Payable		12,610	0	0		12,610
Contracts Payable		0	0	358		358
Interfund Loans Payable		23,688	0	0		23,688
Total Liabilities		609,343	0	358		609,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		1,014,467	0	0		1,014,467
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		3,457,000	345,000	0		3,802,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,471,467	345,000	0		4,816,467
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		611,752	0	0		611,752
Restricted		4,689,092	633	588,073		5,277,798
Committed		97,115	0	0		97,115
Unassigned		(25,353)	0	0		(25,353)
Total Fund Balances		5,372,606	 633	 588,073		5,961,312
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			 	 , -		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,453,416	\$ 345,633	\$ 588,431	\$	11,387,480

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		major Debt	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	3,251,186	\$ 337,010	\$	0	\$ 3,588,196
Intergovernmental Revenues		4,129,209	0		1,024,211	5,153,420
Charges for Services		744,027	0		0	744,027
Investment Earnings		5,064	0		1,406	6,470
Fines and Forfeitures		44,098	0		0	44,098
Special Assessments		412,793	0		0	412,793
All Other Revenue		30,150	 0		0	 30,150
Total Revenue		8,616,527	337,010		1,025,617	9,979,154
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		1,625,080	0		0	1,625,080
Leisure Time Activities		3,930,573	0		0	3,930,573
Transportation		5,093,992	0		0	5,093,992
General Government		2,646,788	107,535		0	2,754,323
Capital Outlay		0	0		2,166,843	2,166,843
Total Expenditures		13,296,433	107,535		2,166,843	15,570,811
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(4,679,906)	229,475		(1,141,226)	(5,591,657)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		6,319,229	0		0	6,319,229
Transfers Out		(565,000)	(229,376)		0	(794,376)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,754,229	(229,376)		0	5,524,853
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,074,323	99		(1,141,226)	(66,804)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		4,097,780	534		1,729,299	5,827,613
Change in Inventory Reserve		200,503	0		0	200,503
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	5,372,606	\$ 633	\$	588,073	\$ 5,961,312

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	N	Street onstruction, I aintenance and Repair Fund	Мо	I unicipal tor Vehicle cense Tax Fund	Sta	te Highway Fund	arks and ecreation Fund
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,431,461	\$	400,496	\$	789,214	\$ 172,866
Receivables:							
Taxes		0		0		0	0
Accounts		495		0		0	26,955
Intergovernmental		1,128,425		262,791		91,446	464
Interest		42		21		42	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		504,717		0		0	64,410
Prepaid Items		20,566		0		0	 19,022
Total Assets	\$	3,085,706	\$	663,308	\$	880,702	\$ 283,717
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Loans Payable Total Liabilities	\$	426,013 41,139 305 0 467,457	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0	\$ 66,001 36,425 280 0
		,					 ,
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		752 401		175 104		60.064	464
Unavailable Amounts		752,491		175,194		60,964	464
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		752 401		175 104		0	 0
Total Deferred milows of Resources:		752,491		175,194		60,964	 464
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		525,283		0		0	83,432
Restricted		1,340,475		488,114		819,738	0
Committed		0		0		0	97,115
Unassigned		0		0		0	0
Total Fund Balances		1,865,758		488,114		819,738	180,547
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,085,706	\$	663,308	\$	880,702	\$ 283,717

	Law forcement ssistance Fund		deral Law forcement Fund		tate Law forcement Fund		VI Task orce Fund	Enf	rug Law orcement Fund	Enf	ducation forcement UI) Fund
\$	10,279	\$	38,806	\$	85,344	\$	0	\$	8,072	\$	12,839
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		35,540		0		25
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	2,006		0		1,031		0		0		0
\$	12,285	\$	38,806	\$	86,375	\$	35,540	\$	8,072	\$	12,864
\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,795	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
	0		0		0		11,851		0		0
	0		0		0		23,688		0		0
	0		0		1,795		35,539		0		0
	0		0		0		25,354		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		25,354		0		0
	2,006		0		1,031		0		0		0
	10,279		38,806		83,549		0		8,072		12,864
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		(25,353)		0		0
	12,285		38,806		84,580		(25,353)		8,072		12,864
\$	12,285	\$	38,806	\$	86,375	\$	35,540	\$	8,072	\$	12,864

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

	Enfo	Law orcement son Fund		nfield Road TIF Fund	Im	borne Area provement CIF Fund	Fo	orest TIF Fund
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	0	\$	38,740	\$	155,000	\$	574,039
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		230,000		148,000		380,000
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		1,846		0		0		0
Interest		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	1,846	\$	268,740	\$	303,000	\$	954,039
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,672	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0	·	0	·	0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		174		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		1,846		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		230,000		148,000		380,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		0		230,000		148,000		380,000
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		0		38,740		155,000		574,039
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		0		38,740		155,000		574,039
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				,· ·		,		,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,846	\$	268,740	\$	303,000	\$	954,039

Shell	TIF Fund	Hills evelopment TIF Fund	Micl	nelman TIF Fund	mpton Inn IF Fund	10900 enwood Rd. TIF Fund	IEL	TIF Fund
\$	3,961	\$ 181,234	\$	16,249	\$ 152,289	\$ 468,852	\$	231,667
	14,000	1,000,000		75,000	190,000	670,000		530,000
	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		0
\$	17,961	\$ 1,181,234	\$	91,249	\$ 342,289	\$ 1,138,852	\$	761,667
\$	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		0
	0	0		0	0	0		0
	14,000	1,000,000		75,000	190,000	670,000		530,000
	14,000	1,000,000		75,000	190,000	670,000		530,000
	0	0		0	0	0		0
	0	0		0	0	0		0
	3,961	181,234		16,249	152,289	468,852		231,667
	0	0		0	0	0		0
	3,961	181,234		16,249	 152,289	468,852		231,667
\$	17,961	\$ 1,181,234	\$	91,249	\$ 342,289	\$ 1,138,852	\$	761,667

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2020

		me2 Suites		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	65,164	\$	4,836,572		
Receivables:						
Taxes		220,000		3,457,000		
Accounts		0		27,450		
Intergovernmental		0		1,520,537		
Interest		0		105		
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		569,127		
Prepaid Items		0		42,625		
Total Assets	\$	285,164	\$	10,453,416		
** 1111.						
Liabilities:	Φ.	0	ф	405 401		
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	495,481		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		77,564		
Intergovernmental Payable		0		12,610		
Interfund Loans Payable		0		23,688		
Total Liabilities		0		609,343		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		0		1,014,467		
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		220,000		3,457,000		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		220,000		4,471,467		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		0		611,752		
Restricted		65,164		4,689,092		
Committed		0		97,115		
Unassigned		0		(25,353)		
Total Fund Balances		65,164		5,372,606		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		,		7 7 9		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	285,164	\$	10,453,416		

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

	M	Street onstruction, I aintenance and Repair Fund	Mo	Municipal otor Vehicle cense Tax	Stat	State Highway Fund		Parks and Recreation Fund	
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,070,702		295,329		166,851		0	
Charges for Services		21,952		0		0		722,075	
Investment Earnings		1,542		1,089		2,433		0	
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0	
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0	
All Other Revenue		1,805		0		0		28,345	
Total Revenue		2,096,001		296,418		169,284		750,420	
Expenditures: Current:									
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		3,930,573	
Transportation		4,993,992		100,000		0		0	
General Government		0		0		0		0	
Total Expenditures		4,993,992		100,000		0		3,930,573	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(2,897,991)		196,418		169,284		(3,180,153)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		3,413,601		0		0		2,905,628	
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,413,601		0		0		2,905,628	
Net Change in Fund Balance		515,610		196,418		169,284		(274,525)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,166,587		291,696		650,454		438,130	
Change in Inventory Reserve		183,561		0		0		16,942	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,865,758	\$	488,114	\$	819,738	\$	180,547	

(Continued)

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

	Coronavirus Relief Fund		Law inforcement Assistance Fund	Federal Law Enforcement Fund	State Law Enforcement Fund
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	T	0 \$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,459,64		0	0	0
Charges for Services		0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	(0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures		0	0	0	42,769
Special Assessments	(0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue		0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	1,459,64	1	0	0	42,769
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	1,459,64	1	394	156	19,647
Leisure Time Activities	(0	0	0	0
Transportation	(0	0	0	0
General Government	(0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	1,459,64	1	394	156	19,647
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(0	(394)	(156)	23,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	(0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(0	(394)	(156)	23,122
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		0	12,679	38,962	61,458
Change in Inventory Reserve		0	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	0 \$	12,285	\$ 38,806	\$ 84,580

OVI Task Force Fund		Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Education Enforcement (DUI) Fund	Law Enforcement Liaison Fund	Plainfield Road TIF Fund	Osborne Area Improvement TIF Fund		
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 220,530	\$ 140,800		
·	130,689	0	0	5,997	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	426	903	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	130,689	426	903	5,997	220,530	140,800		
	131,945	7,300	0	5,997	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	145,616	92,970		
	131,945	7,300	0	5,997	145,616	92,970		
	(1,256)	(6,874)	903	0	74,914	47,830		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	(245,000)	0		
	0	0	0	0	(245,000)	0		
	(1,256)	(6,874)	903	0	(170,086)	47,830		
	(24,097)	14,946	11,961	0	208,826	107,170		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
\$	(25,353)	\$ 8,072	\$ 12,864	\$ 0	\$ 38,740	\$ 155,000		

(Continued)

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

	Forest TIF Fund		Shel	l TIF Fund	Hills velopment IF Fund	Mic	helman TIF Fund
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	368,235	\$	13,123	\$ 906,392	\$	68,735
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0	0		0
Charges for Services		0		0	0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0	0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0	0		0
Special Assessments		0		0	0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0	0		0
Total Revenue		368,235		13,123	906,392		68,735
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		0		0	0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0	0		0
Transportation		0		0	0		0
General Government		254,259		9,061	 625,846		47,460
Total Expenditures		254,259		9,061	625,846		47,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		113,976		4,062	280,546		21,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		0	0		0
Transfers Out		0		(20,000)	 (200,000)		(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(20,000)	(200,000)		(100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		113,976		(15,938)	80,546		(78,725)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		460,063		19,899	100,688		94,974
Change in Inventory Reserve		0		0	0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	574,039	\$	3,961	\$ 181,234	\$	16,249

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

											Total Nonmajor
			10900					Fnero	y Special		Special
Har	npton Inn	Ke	nwood Rd.			Но	me2 Suites		ovement		Revenue
	IF Fund		IF Fund	IEI	TIF Fund		TIF Fund	_	ict Fund		Funds
										_	
\$	171,337	\$	644,848	\$	506,683	\$	210,503	\$	0	\$	3,251,186
	0		0		0		0		0		4,129,209
	0		0		0		0		0		744,027
	0		0		0		0		0		5,064
	0		0		0		0		0		44,098
	0		0		0		0		412,793		412,793
	0		0		0		0		0		30,150
	171,337		644,848		506,683		210,503		412,793		8,616,527
	0		0		0		0		0		1,625,080
	0		0		0		0		0		3,930,573
	0		0		0		0		0		5,093,992
	118,305		445,284		349,855		145,339		412,793		2,646,788
	118,305		445,284		349,855		145,339		412,793		13,296,433
	53,032		199,564		156,828		65,164		0		(4,679,906)
	0		0		0		0		0		6,319,229
	0		0		0		0		0		(565,000)
	0		0		0		0		0		5,754,229
	53,032		199,564		156,828		65,164		0		1,074,323
	99,257		269,288		74,839		0		0		4,097,780
	0		0		0		0		0		200,503
\$	152,289	\$	468,852	\$	231,667	\$	65,164	\$	0	\$	5,372,606

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2020

	 ark Road rovements Fund	Urban evelopment construction Fund	Su	mmit Park Fund	al Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
Assets:	 	 			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 56,090	\$ 135,247	\$	397,094	\$ 588,431
Total Assets	\$ 56,090	\$ 135,247	\$	397,094	\$ 588,431
Liabilities:					
Contracts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 358	\$	0	\$ 358
Total Liabilities	0	358		0	358
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	56,090	134,889		397,094	588,073
Total Fund Balances	 56,090	134,889		397,094	 588,073
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 56,090	\$ 135,247	\$	397,094	\$ 588,431

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Urban				
	Pa	ırk Road	Re	development			To	tal Nonmajor
	Imp	rovements	#1	Construction	Sui	nmit Park	Ca	apital Project
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues:						·		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	1,016,211	\$	8,000	\$	1,024,211
Investment Earnings		0		0		1,406		1,406
Total Revenue		0		1,016,211		9,406		1,025,617
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		58,333		2,082,439		26,071		2,166,843
Total Expenditures		58,333		2,082,439		26,071		2,166,843
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(58,333)		(1,066,228)		(16,665)		(1,141,226)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		114,423		1,201,117		413,759		1,729,299
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	56,090	\$	134,889	\$	397,094	\$	588,073

	Oı	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	2,118,608	\$	2,118,608	\$	2,148,465	\$	29,857
Municipal Income Taxes		32,200,000		32,200,000		34,171,966		1,971,966
Other Local Taxes		1,175,000		1,175,000		668,319		(506,681)
Intergovernmental Revenues		606,734		620,186		582,355		(37,831)
Charges for Services		488,900		488,900		1,325,741		836,841
Licenses and Permits		850,800		850,800		690,195		(160,605)
Investment Earnings		650,000		650,000		420,365		(229,635)
Fines and Forfeitures		130,000		130,000		78,454		(51,546)
All Other Revenues		15,100		15,100		506		(14,594)
Total Revenues		38,235,142		38,248,594	_	40,086,366		1,837,772
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police Division:								
Personal Services		6,104,014		6,104,014		5,001,640		1,102,374
Operating		595,345		595,345		559,715		35,630
Capital Outlay		285,682		285,682		285,681		1
Total Police Division		6,985,041		6,985,041		5,847,036		1,138,005
Fire Division:								
Personal Services		4,622,023		4,622,023		3,749,025		872,998
Operating		373,723		389,675		383,224		6,451
Capital Outlay		275,743		505,743		505,633		110
Total Fire Division		5,271,489		5,517,441		4,637,882		879,559
Total Security of Persons and Property		12,256,530		12,502,482		10,484,918		2,017,564
Community Development:								
Building Division:								
Personal Services		530,428		530,428		487,163		43,265
Operating		726,647		726,647		627,204		99,443
Capital Outlay		1,433,965		5,933,965		5,507,861		426,104
Total Community Development	_	2,691,040	_	7,191,040	_	6,622,228		568,812
								(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
Legislative Services:				
Personal Services	140,952	140,952	127,505	13,447
Operating	579,464	579,464	475,967	103,497
Total Legislative Services	720,416	720,416	603,472	116,944
Judicial Services:				
Personal Services	134,632	134,632	84,987	49,645
Operating	31,175	31,175	23,824	7,351
Capital Outlay	15,000	15,000	5,022	9,978
Total Judicial Services	180,807	180,807	113,833	66,974
Tax and Finance Divisions:				
Personal Services	762,979	762,978	696,889	66,089
Operating	118,154	118,154	105,304	12,850
Capital Outlay	6,685	6,685	4,951	1,734
Total Tax and Finance Divisions	887,818	887,817	807,144	80,673
Administrative Services Division:				
Personal Services	1,454,263	1,454,263	1,327,341	126,922
Operating	65,632	65,632	34,695	30,937
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Total Administrative Services Division	1,520,895	1,520,895	1,362,036	158,859
Facilities Maintenance Division:				
Personal Services	1,607,008	1,607,008	1,321,390	285,618
Operating	1,095,787	1,095,787	1,050,326	45,461
Capital Outlay	1,467,075	1,467,075	1,250,615	216,460
Total Facilities Maintenance Division	4,169,870	4,169,870	3,622,331	547,539
Insurance Services Division:				
Operating	280,000	280,000	140,265	139,735
Total Insurance Services Division	280,000	280,000	140,265	139,735
				(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government Services:				
Personal Services	688,094	688,094	578,419	109,675
Operating	2,312,108	2,186,608	1,906,646	279,962
Capital Outlay	697,115	1,250,115	821,122	428,993
Total General Government Services	3,697,317	4,124,817	3,306,187	818,630
Total General Government	11,457,123	11,884,622	9,955,268	1,929,354
Total Expenditures	26,404,693	31,578,144	27,062,414	4,515,730
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,830,449	6,670,450	13,023,952	6,353,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	25,000	25,000	1,444,765	1,419,765
Transfers In	200,000	565,066	565,066	0
Other Financing Uses	(14,563,532)	(18,685,532)	(16,986,823)	1,698,709
Advances In	1,018,720	3,052,660	1,037,920	(2,014,740)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,319,812)	(15,042,806)	(13,939,072)	1,103,734
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,489,363)	(8,372,356)	(915,120)	7,457,236
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	41,455,834	41,455,834	41,455,834	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,081,293	3,081,293	3,081,293	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 43,047,764	\$ 36,164,771	\$ 43,622,007	\$ 7,457,236

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

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 85,890	\$ 87,100	\$ 1,210
Intergovernmental Revenues	606,354	606,339	(15)
Investment Earnings	0	23,172	23,172
Total Revenues	692,244	716,611	24,367
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,907,485	5,841,246	66,239
Interest and Fiscal Charges	827,385	826,627	758
Total Expenditures	6,734,870	6,667,873	66,997
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,042,626)	(5,951,262)	91,364
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	6,042,626	5,951,262	(91,364)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,042,626	5,951,262	(91,364)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – Debt Service Fund – TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,877,152	\$ (22,848)
Investment Earnings	3,000	1,571	(1,429)
Total Revenues	1,903,000	1,878,723	(24,277)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating	1,245,000	1,220,339	24,661
Total General Government	1,245,000	1,220,339	24,661
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	305,000	305,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	361,500	361,500	0
Total Expenditures	1,911,500	1,886,839	24,661
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,500)	(8,116)	384
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	878,420	878,420	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 869,920	\$ 870,304	\$ 384

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

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,014,740	\$ 0	\$ (2,014,740)
Total Revenues	2,014,740	0	(2,014,740)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	4,500,530	4,355,803	144,727
Total Expenditures	4,500,530	4,355,803	144,727
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,485,790)	(4,355,803)	(1,870,013)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	2,475,260	2,475,260	0
Other Financing Uses	(2,014,740)	0	2,014,740
Advances In	2,014,740	2,014,740	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,475,260	4,490,000	2,014,740
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,530)	134,197	144,727
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	10,530	10,530	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 144,727	\$ 144,727

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,238,000	\$ 1,895,699	\$ 657,699
Charges for Services	15,000	21,457	6,457
Investment Earnings	5,000	1,850	(3,150)
All Other Revenues	1,650	2,796	1,146
Total Revenues	1,259,650	1,921,802	662,152
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Division:			
Personal Services	1,842,338	1,782,785	59,553
Operating	1,090,032	1,005,939	84,093
Capital Outlay	3,505,515	3,363,654	141,861
Total Expenditures	6,437,885	6,152,378	285,507
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,178,235)	(4,230,576)	947,659
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	4,361,260	3,413,601	(947,659)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,361,260	3,413,601	(947,659)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(816,975)	(816,975)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	816,975	816,975	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

MUNICIPAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		-	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 300,000	\$ 296,454	\$ (3,546)
Investment Earnings	2,500	1,237	(1,263)
Total Revenues	302,500	297,691	(4,809)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Division:			
Personal Services	100,000	100,000	0
Total Expenditures	100,000	100,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	202,500	197,691	(4,809)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	202,805	202,805	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 405,305	\$ 400,496	\$ (4,809)

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

D.	Final Budget		Actual		Fir I	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	_		_			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	92,000	\$	152,661	\$	60,661
Investment Earnings		3,000		2,931		(69)
Total Revenues		95,000		155,592		60,592
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		95,000		155,592		60,592
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		633,622		633,622		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	728,622	\$	789,214	\$	60,592

PARK AND RECREATION FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 871,778	\$ 746,494	\$ (125,284)
All Other Revenues	48,250	38,858	(9,392)
Total Revenues	920,028	785,352	(134,676)
Expenditures:			
Leisure Time Activities:			
Recreation Programming Division:			
Personal Services	1,152,303	1,062,847	89,456
Operating	1,175,938	839,982	335,956
Capital Outlay	87,091	78,540	8,551
Total Recreation Programming Division	2,415,332	1,981,369	433,963
Grounds Maintenance Division:			
Personal Services	1,010,031	937,722	72,309
Operating	954,952	846,921	108,031
Capital Outlay	523,972	476,556	47,416
Total Grounds Maintenance Division	2,488,955	2,261,199	227,756
Total Expenditures	4,904,287	4,242,568	661,719
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,984,259)	(3,457,216)	527,043
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	3,553,172	2,905,628	(647,544)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,553,172	2,905,628	(647,544)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(431,087)	(551,588)	(120,501)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	551,588	551,588	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 120,501	\$ 0	\$ (120,501)

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

	E' 1D 1 4	A 1	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,459,641	\$ 1,459,641	\$ 0
Total Revenues	1,459,641	1,459,641	0
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons:			
Personal Services	1,459,641	1,459,641	0
Total Expenditures	1,459,641	1,459,641	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Final I	Budget	A	ctual	(No	egative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Division:						
Operating		6,000		2,400		3,600
Total Expenditures		6,000		2,400		3,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,000)		(2,400)		3,600
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		12,679		12,679		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,679	\$	10,279	\$	3,600

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			(**************************************
Total Revenues	\$ (\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Division:			
Operating	3,000	1,500	1,500
Capital Outlay	15,000	0	15,000
Total Expenditures	18,000	1,500	16,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,000	(1,500)	16,500
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	37,306	37,306	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,500	1,500	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 20,806	\$ 37,306	\$ 16,500

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 0	\$ 42,769	\$ 42,769
Total Revenues	0	42,769	42,769
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Division:			
Operating	16,500	14,999	1,501
Capital Outlay	10,000	8,150	1,850
Total Expenditures	26,500	23,149	3,351
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(26,500)	19,620	46,120
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	58,924	58,924	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,500	1,500	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 33,924	\$ 80,044	\$ 46,120

OVI TASK FORCE FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
_	Filial Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 242,500	\$ 132,655	\$ (109,845)
Total Revenues	242,500	132,655	(109,845)
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Division:			
Operating	230,348	144,191	86,157
Total Expenditures	230,348	144,191	86,157
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	12,152	(11,536)	(23,688)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(12,152)	(12,152)	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ (23,688)	\$ (23,688)

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

				Varian	ce with
				Final	Budget
				Pos	sitive
	Final Budg	get	Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues:					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0 \$	490	\$	490
Total Revenues		0	490		490
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police Division:					
Operating	12,5	80	10,050		2,530
Capital Outlay	3,0	00	0		3,000
Total Expenditures	15,5	80	10,050		5,530
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,5	80)	(9,560)		6,020
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	13,3	52	13,352		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,2	80	2,280		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	52 \$	6,072	\$	6,020

EDUCATION ENFORCEMENT (DUI) FUND

				Vari	ance with
				Fina	al Budget
				P	ositive
	Fina	l Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:			 		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$ 935	\$	935
Total Revenues		0	935		935
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police Division:					
Operating		3,500	 0		3,500
Total Expenditures		3,500	0		3,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,500)	935		4,435
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,404	10,404		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,500	1,500		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,404	\$ 12,839	\$	4,435

LAW ENFORCEMENT LIAISON FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 22,500	\$ 4,151	\$ (18,349)
Total Revenues	22,500	4,151	(18,349)
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Division:			
Operating	22,500	4,151	18,349
Total Expenditures	22,500	4,151	18,349
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

PLAINFIELD ROAD TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 220,530	\$ 220,530	\$ 0
Total Revenues	220,530	220,530	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	145,616	145,616	0
Total Expenditures	145,616	145,616	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	74,914	74,914	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Uses	(245,000)	(245,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(245,000)	(245,000)	0
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(170,086)	(170,086)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	208,826	208,826	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 38,740	\$ 38,740	\$ 0

OSBORNE AREA IMPROVEMENT TIF FUND

					Va	riance with
					Fi	nal Budget
						Positive
	Fina	al Budget	Actual		(.	Negative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	145,000	\$	140,800	\$	(4,200)
Total Revenues		145,000		140,800		(4,200)
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
General Government Services:						
Operating		96,900		92,970		3,930
Total Expenditures		96,900		92,970		3,930
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		48,100		47,830		(270)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		107,170		107,170		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	155,270	\$	155,000	\$	(270)

FOREST TIF FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 368,235	\$ 368,235	\$ 0
Total Revenues	368,235	368,235	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	254,259	254,259	0
Total Expenditures	254,259	254,259	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	113,976	113,976	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	460,063	460,063	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 574,039	\$ 574,039	\$ 0

SHELL TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,123	\$ (877)
Total Revenues	14,000	13,123	(877)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	10,250	9,061	1,189
Total Expenditures	10,250	9,061	1,189
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,750	4,062	312
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Uses	(20,000)	(20,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	0
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(16,250)	(15,938)	312
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	19,899	19,899	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,649	\$ 3,961	\$ 312

HILLS DEVELOPMENT TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 906,392	\$ 906,392	\$ 0
Total Revenues	906,392	906,392	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	625,846	625,846	0
Total Expenditures	625,846	625,846	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	280,546	280,546	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Uses	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Net Changes in Fund Balance	80,546	80,546	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	100,688	100,688	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 181,234	\$ 181,234	\$ 0

MICHELMAN TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 75,000	\$ 68,735	\$ (6,265)
Total Revenues	75,000	68,735	(6,265)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	53,100	47,460	5,640
Total Expenditures	53,100	47,460	5,640
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	21,900	21,275	(625)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Uses	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(78,100)	(78,725)	(625)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	94,974	94,974	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 16,874	\$ 16,249	\$ (625)

HAMPTON INN TIF FUND

				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	165,000	\$ 171,337	\$	6,337	
Total Revenues		165,000	171,337		6,337	
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
General Government Services:						
Operating		121,900	118,305		3,595	
Total Expenditures		121,900	118,305		3,595	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		43,100	53,032		9,932	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		99,257	99,257		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	142,357	\$ 152,289	\$	9,932	

10900 KENWOOD RD TIF FUND

	inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Final Budget Actual (
Final Budget Actual ((Negative)
Revenues:	
Property Taxes <u>\$ 644,848</u> <u>\$ 644,848</u> <u>\$</u>	0
Total Revenues 644,848 644,848	0
Expenditures:	
General Government:	
General Government Services:	
Operating 445,284 445,284	0
Total Expenditures 445,284 445,284	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures 199,564 199,564	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 269,288 269,288	0
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 468,852 \$ 468,852 \$	0

IEL TIF FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 506,684	\$ 506,683	\$ (1)
Total Revenues	506,684	506,683	(1)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	349,855	349,855	0
Total Expenditures	349,855	349,855	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	156,829	156,828	(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	74,839	74,839	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 231,668	\$ 231,667	\$ (1)

HOME2 SUITES TIF FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 210,503	\$ 210,503	\$ 0
Total Revenues	210,503	210,503	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	145,339	145,339	0
Total Expenditures	145,339	145,339	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	65,164	65,164	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 65,164	\$ 65,164	\$ 0

ENERGY SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$ 412,800	\$ 412,793	\$ (7)
Total Revenues	412,800	412,793	(7)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Operating	412,800	412,793	7
Total Expenditures	412,800	412,793	7
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

TIF REED HARTMAN HIGHWAY/OSBORNE ROAD FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 337,010	\$ 337,010	\$ 0
Total Revenues	337,010	337,010	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating	107,535	107,535	0
Total Expenditures	107,535	107,535	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	229,475	229,475	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Uses	(229,376)	(229,376)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(229,376)	(229,376)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	99	99	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	534	534	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 633	\$ 633	\$ 0

PARK ROAD IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total Revenues	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		291,121		260,580		30,541
Total Expenditures		291,121		260,580		30,541
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(291,121)		(260,580)		30,541
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,564		16,564		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		291,121		291,121		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,564	\$	47,105	\$	30,541

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT #1 CONSTRUCTION FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,016,211	\$ 16,211
Total Revenues	1,000,000	1,016,211	16,211
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	2,199,752	2,174,907	24,845
Total Expenditures	2,199,752	2,174,907	24,845
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,199,752)	(1,158,696)	41,056
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Uses	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,199,752)	(2,158,696)	41,056
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,365	1,365	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,199,752	2,199,752	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,365	\$ 42,421	\$ 41,056

SUMMIT PARK FUND

Revenues:	_ Final:	Budget_		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	8,000	\$	8,000
Investment Earnings	Ф	0	φ	1,729	Ф	1,729
Total Revenues		0		9,729		9,729
Total Revenues				9,729		9,729
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		389,818		35,318		354,500
Total Expenditures		389,818		35,318		354,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(389,818)		(25,589)		364,229
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		422,683		422,683		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	32,865	\$	397,094	\$	364,229

Fiduciary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund

To account for funds from fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the Mayor's Court.

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2020

	Ohio	Board of				
	В	uilding	Mayor's Court		Total Custodial Funds	
	Sta	andards				
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,252	\$	0	\$	2,252
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		3,844		3,844
Total Assets		2,252		3,844		6,096
Liabilities:						
Intergovernmental Payable		2,252		0		2,252
Due to Others		0		3,844		3,844
Total Liabilities	\$	2,252	\$	3,844	\$	6,096

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

	Ohi	o Board of				
	F			Tota	l Custodial	
	St	andards	M ay	Mayor's Court		Funds
Additions:						
Charges for Services	\$	12,756	\$	0	\$	12,756
Fines and Forfeitures		0		32,000		32,000
Total Additions		12,756		32,000		44,756
Deductions:						
Other Distributions		12,756		32,000		44,756
Total Deductions		12,756		32,000		44,756
Change in Net Position		0		0		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0





Statistical Section





On the Statistical Section Divider:

Summit Park Aerial View
Fireworks at Red, White, and Blue Ash July 4th Event
Glass Canopy Reflections at Summit Park
American Legion at Memorial Day Ceremony

STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents

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

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

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

	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$49,870,997	\$56,238,601	\$63,698,280
Restricted	8,010,630	4,147,964	2,580,973
Unrestricted	18,694,226	26,706,565	33,413,459
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$76,575,853	\$87,093,130	\$99,692,712
Business-type Activities:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$11,749,406	\$12,869,854	\$12,696,832
Unrestricted (Deficit)	87,108	457	(37,321)
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$11,836,514	\$12,870,311	\$12,659,511
Primary Government:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$61,620,403	\$69,108,455	\$76,395,112
Restricted	8,010,630	4,147,964	2,580,973
Unrestricted	_18,781,334	26,707,022	33,376,138
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$88,412,367	\$99,963,441	\$112,352,223

Source: Finance Office

^{*} Restated

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
			*	***	****	****
\$69,169,689	\$72,296,446	\$75,165,978	\$86,769,015	\$92,979,884	\$96,166,559	\$108,942,327
3,095,299	3,116,685	8,352,334	7,943,142	6,841,107	6,182,184	8,824,211
20,619,449	27,196,046	25,508,588	85,864	(661,788)	16,472,642	16,977,122
\$92,884,437	\$102,609,177	\$109,026,900	\$94,798,021	\$99,159,203	\$118,821,385	\$134,743,660
\$12,151,331	\$12,019,132	\$11,602,415	\$11,597,689	\$11,091,207	\$10,603,502	\$10,204,899
(869,231)	(672,719)	(477,608)	(1,811,520)	(1,819,468)	(2,172,911)	(2,356,765)
\$11,282,100	\$11,346,413	\$11,124,807	\$9,786,169	\$9,271,739	\$8,430,591	\$7,848,134
\$81,321,020	\$84,315,578	\$86,768,393	\$98,366,704	\$104,071,091	\$106,770,061	\$119,147,226
3,095,299	3,116,685	8,352,334	7,943,142	6,841,107	6,182,184	8,824,211
19,750,218	26,523,327	25,030,980	(1,725,656)	(2,481,256)	14,299,731	14,620,357
\$104,166,537	\$113,955,590	\$120,151,707	\$104,584,190	\$108,430,942	\$127,251,976	\$142,591,794

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

	2011	2012	2013
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$10,106,451	\$11,006,802	\$10,349,278
Leisure Time Activities	12,798,189	6,478,840	5,629,617
Community Development	1,228,985	1,464,789	965,971
Transportation	4,916,322	4,518,985	5,723,814
General Government	9,061,273	9,628,004	9,075,488
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,216,492	2,417,896	1,828,081
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	40,327,712	35,515,316	33,572,249
Business-type Activities:			
Golf Course and Events Center	1,678,250	3,225,981	3,836,350
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	1,678,250	3,225,981	3,836,350
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$42,005,962	\$38,741,297	\$37,408,599
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$30,966	\$20,494	\$63,254
Leisure Time Activities	903,915	1,015,236	1,181,479
Community Development	320,669	373,982	380,564
Transportation	9,669	4,553	38,691
General Government	207,794	265,710	215,567
Operating Grants and Contributions	965,315	1,676,731	1,273,776
Capital Grants and Contributions	668,490	3,955,031	2,595,936
Total Governmental			
Activities Program Revenues	3,106,818	7,311,737	5,749,267

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$10,101,957	\$10,472,646	\$11,713,893	\$13,095,734	\$13,166,319	\$854,258	\$12,023,778
5,555,875	5,403,923	5,640,754	6,468,472	6,969,294	8,172,050	7,032,946
1,051,443	968,522	1,345,380	2,022,567	2,303,218	1,683,183	3,250,058
5,771,818	5,227,321	4,868,588	5,184,357	6,340,958	5,535,883	4,874,124
10,218,008	10,286,073	12,307,511	12,107,823	12,872,579	13,353,653	13,547,339
2,320,588	2,194,572	2,419,405	2,262,382	2,109,202	1,728,898	1,719,781
35,019,689	34,553,057	38,295,531	41,141,335	43,761,570	31,327,925	42,448,026
4,246,858	4,580,478	4,732,241	5,024,974	4,810,484	4,873,527	3,377,122
4,246,858	4,580,478	4,732,241	5,024,974	4,810,484	4,873,527	3,377,122
\$39,266,547	\$39,133,535	\$43,027,772	\$46,166,309	\$48,572,054	\$36,201,452	\$45,825,148
\$21,518	\$57,772	\$9,629	\$8,560	\$64,493	\$4,507	\$53,425
996,605	829,843	1,094,815	1,205,475	1,394,991	1,481,903	881,766
440,045	467,770	998,232	559,973	753,914	839,413	555,901
69,329	79,106	47,363	14,204	40,543	57,048	21,457
199,819	166,220	136,979	91,612	117,732	139,094	78,454
1,172,806	1,295,689	1,053,207	1,406,746	1,385,724	2,080,704	4,505,124
1,726,881	0	245,100	62,100	270,800	128,682	5,148,341
				· ·		
4,627,003	2,896,400	3,585,325	3,348,670	4,028,197	4,731,351	11,244,468

(continued)

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

	2011	2012	2013
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Golf Course and Events Center	911,220	2,624,062	3,219,729
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,371,069	1,046,178	165,631
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	8,282,289	3,670,240	3,385,360
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	11,389,107	10,981,977	9,134,627
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(37,220,894)	(28,203,579)	(27,822,982)
Business-type Activities	6,604,039	444,259	(450,990)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$30,616,855)	(\$27,759,320)	(\$28,273,972)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	\$2,090,590	\$1,951,949	\$1,916,073
Debt Service	1,042,031	1,297,379	1,628,551
Municipal Income Taxes	30,159,819	32,063,469	32,774,748
Other Local Taxes	927,172	977,428	1,035,261
Grants and Entitlements not	, _ , , _ , _	,,,,==	-,,
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,451,654	1,947,792	1,641,422
Investment Earnings	18,069	20,212	11,909
Miscellaneous	948,821	1,052,165	1,654,790
Transfers	(928,903)	(589,538)	(240,190)
Total Governmental Activities	35,709,253	38,720,856	40,422,564
Business-type Activities:			
Transfers	928,903	589,538	240,190
Total Business-type Activities	928,903	589,538	240,190
Total Primary Government	\$36,638,156	\$39,310,394	\$40,662,754
•			
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	(\$1,511,641)	\$10,517,277	\$12,599,582
Business-type Activities	7,532,942	1,033,797	(210,800)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$6,021,301	\$11,551,074	\$12,388,782

Source: Finance Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2014		2010	2017	2018	2019	
3,533,029	4,026,551	4,020,511	3,940,532	4,011,659	4,032,379	2,338,957
3,533,029	<u>250,000</u> <u>4,276,551</u>	237,000 4,257,511	3,940,532	4,011,659	4,032,379	2,338,957
8,160,032	7,172,951	7,842,836	7,289,202	8,039,856	8,763,730	13,583,425
(30,392,686)	(31,656,657)	(34,710,206)	(37,792,665)	(39,733,373)	(26,596,574)	(31,203,558)
(713,829)	(303,927)	(474,730)	(1,084,442)	(798,825)	(841,148)	(1,038,165)
(\$31,106,515)	(\$31,960,584)	(\$35,184,936)	(\$38,877,107)	(\$40,532,198)	(\$27,437,722)	(\$32,241,723)
\$1,944,826	\$1,986,082	\$1,896,330	\$1,976,898	\$2,183,171	\$2,086,149	\$2,148,465
1,881,376	2,078,330	2,238,652	2,653,092	3,733,402	4,577,232	5,605,117
33,605,111	33,619,607	34,167,742	34,094,570	34,310,895	34,524,308	34,810,276
1,086,938	1,146,178	1,197,802	1,233,405	1,211,323	1,209,481	543,686
679,449	658,670	648,002	542,579	1,224,980	1,215,161	1,196,259
24,479	57,543	243,707	400,832	611,746	1,002,399	561,510
1,109,052	2,203,227	988,818	1,271,178	1,103,433	1,644,026	2,716,228
(200,821)	(368,240)	(253,124)	(533,677)	(284,395)	0	(455,708)
40,130,410	41,381,397	41,127,929	41,638,877	44,094,555	46,258,756	47,125,833
200 921	269.240	252 124	522 (77	204 205	0	455 700
200,821 200,821	368,240 368,240	253,124 253,124	533,677	284,395 284,395	0	455,708 455,708
\$40,331,231	\$41,749,637	\$41,381,053	\$42,172,554	\$44,378,950	\$46,258,756	\$47,581,541
ψ+0,331,231	ψ+1,/+2,03/	ψ+1,301,033	ψ+2,172,334	Ψ+4,376,330	Ψ+0,230,730	ψ+7,301,341
\$9,737,724	\$9,724,740	\$6,417,723	\$3,846,212	\$4,361,182	\$19,662,182	\$15,922,275
(513,008)	64,313	(221,606)	(550,765)	(514,430)	(841,148)	(582,457)
\$9,224,716	\$9,789,053	\$6,196,117	\$3,295,447	\$3,846,752	\$18,821,034	\$15,339,818

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

	2011	2012	2013
General Fund			
Nonspendable	\$70,661	\$69,202	\$89,710
Assigned	692,613	490,568	502,863
Unassigned	25,714,464	32,496,633	38,075,565
Total General Fund	26,477,738	33,056,403	38,668,138
All Other Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable	193,098	244,501	282,983
Restricted	8,397,036	5,584,468	2,642,281
Committed	0	389,934	0
Unassigned	(90,719)	(31,182)	(1,655,346)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	8,499,415	6,187,721	1,269,918
Total Governmental Funds	\$34,977,153	\$39,244,124	\$39,938,056

Source: Finance Office

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$96,793	\$84,210	\$66,171	\$91,385	\$83,240	\$227,743	\$219,716
1,890,470	8,792,034	6,769,403	4,598,639	3,020,354	2,659,624	1,753,481
41,838,337	37,689,750	36,975,558	36,546,077	38,866,340	46,764,218	<u>49,278,307</u>
	46,565,994	43,811,132	41,236,101	41,969,934	49,651,585	<u>51,251,504</u>
356,947	376,105	376,479	235,063	277,535	412,086	613,145
15,087,031	7,310,230	15,940,986	8,806,338	6,835,887	5,974,626	6,149,067
0	101,482	1,617,548	24,586	130,724	368,162	97,115
(30,571)	0	(12,133)	(69,100)	(28,635)	(118,406)	(864,419)
15,413,407	7,787,817	17,922,880	8,996,887	7,215,511	6,636,468	5,994,908
\$59,239,007	\$54,353,811	\$61,734,012	\$50,232,988	\$49,185,445	\$56,288,053	\$57,246,412

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property	\$3,214,814	\$3,312,909	\$3,515,545	\$3,849,249
Municipal Income	29,937,730	32,056,490	32,483,012	33,566,176
Other Local	927,172	977,428	1,035,261	1,086,938
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,196,489	3,744,046	3,817,993	2,128,138
Charges for Services	1,560,635	1,790,370	2,128,525	2,003,962
Licenses and Permits	425,185	479,189	492,735	553,898
Investment Earnings	18,069	20,212	11,909	24,479
Fines and Forfeitures	144,371	158,158	165,367	113,796
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	292,853	304,423	444,078	324,382
Total Revenue	39,717,318	42,843,225	44,094,425	43,651,018
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,014,242	10,945,025	10,583,889	10,044,375
Leisure Time Activities	4,081,680	4,199,137	4,503,851	4,421,432
Community Environment	1,220,875	1,464,165	964,866	1,034,206
Transportation	4,443,374	3,833,354	3,862,519	4,850,076
General Government	7,639,034	8,465,303	7,775,410	8,850,822
Capital Outlay	8,709,260	4,895,275	10,704,764	10,223,364
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,543,420	3,559,459	3,712,733	2,860,784
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,273,692	2,168,662	1,891,231	2,344,190
Total Expenditures	41,925,577	39,530,380	43,999,263	44,629,249
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,208,259)	3,312,845	95,162	(978,231)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$4,072,528	\$4,161,696	\$4,566,611	\$5,877,911	\$6,754,565	\$7,700,913
33,413,800	34,066,385	33,882,475	34,152,647	34,494,737	34,588,428
1,146,178	1,197,802	1,233,405	1,211,323	1,209,481	543,686
1,996,972	1,947,440	1,968,558	2,803,618	3,134,705	6,340,261
1,762,718	2,752,372	2,194,109	2,246,859	2,377,107	2,064,288
581,410	1,095,615	701,343	854,440	959,979	689,995
57,543	243,707	400,832	611,746	1,002,399	561,510
136,657	87,065	113,568	160,273	140,474	117,458
0	0	0	0	38,682	412,793
341,672	247,076	335,023	184,284	626,917	1,456,538
43,509,478	45,799,158	45,395,924	48,103,101	50,739,046	54,475,870
10,312,001	11,630,753	11,341,945	11,531,908	11,205,928	11,474,442
4,431,764	4,672,934	6,477,554	4,785,151	4,712,355	3,930,573
1,642,390	1,882,368	3,170,911	2,667,195	1,810,455	6,848,597
5,129,494	4,911,807	7,452,406	6,127,962	5,038,296	5,093,992
9,066,660	9,389,724	10,545,227	11,764,649	11,469,992	13,211,380
11,417,193	9,160,093	9,608,093	4,491,936	2,081,993	5,386,860
4,446,344	4,587,322	5,198,284	5,292,204	5,294,978	5,359,384
2,286,079	2,556,395	2,438,884	2,286,424	2,133,546	1,974,989
48,731,925	48,791,396	56,233,304	48,947,429	43,747,543	53,280,217
(5,222,447)	(2,992,238)	(10,837,380)	(844,328)	6,991,503	1,195,653
					(continued)

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	805,374	503,742
General Obligation Bonds Issued	3,125,000	0	0	19,505,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	394,876
Capital Lease Initiated	0	1,500,000	0	0
Transfers In	11,553,238	11,853,301	17,393,733	15,288,053
Transfers Out	(12,482,141)	(12,442,839)	(17,633,923)	(15,488,874)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,196,097	910,462	565,184	20,202,797
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$12,162)	\$4,223,307	\$660,346	\$19,224,566
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	14.26%	17.84%	17.70%	15.83%

Source: Finance Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
689,917	626,905	0	45,707	17,140	20,691
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	8,560,000	0	0	0	0
0	1,436,587	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
16,888,747	22,667,254	18,903,634	16,548,981	13,252,300	15,310,751
(17,256,987)	(22,920,378)	(19,437,311)	(16,833,376)	(13,252,300)	(15,766,459)
321,677	10,370,368	(533,677)	(238,688)	17,140	(435,017)
(\$4,900,770)	\$7,378,130	(\$11,371,057)	(\$1,083,016)	\$7,008,643	\$760,636
19.11%	19.76%	19.65%	18.11%	18.84%	18.79%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Income Tax Rate	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Total Tax Collected	\$30,833,752	\$32,679,637	\$33,947,202	\$34,788,642
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	24,030,052	26,054,663	26,886,756	27,238,909
Percentage	77.93%	79.73%	79.20%	78.30%
Corporate	5,518,811	5,352,319	5,574,177	5,987,402
Percentage	17.90%	16.38%	16.42%	17.21%
Individuals	1,284,889	1,272,655	1,486,269	1,562,331
Percentage	4.17%	3.89%	4.38%	4.49%

Source: Finance Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
\$35,145,405	\$35,864,611	\$36,066,950	\$36,198,003	\$35,810,322	\$35,408,305
28,035,843	28,357,294	28,595,262	28,252,953	28,040,998	27,877,918
79.77%	79.07%	79.29%	78.05%	78.30%	78.73%
5,542,715	5,882,277	5,537,777	6,235,386	5,748,333	5,558,241
15.77%	16.40%	15.35%	17.23%	16.05%	15.70%
1,566,847	1,625,040	1,933,911	1,709,664	2,020,991	1,972,146
4.46%	4.53%	5.36%	4.72%	5.65%	5.57%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2020				
Withholding Tax Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total Filers	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income	
Top Ten All Others Total	2,767 2,777	0.36% 99.64% 100.00%	\$8,454,921 19,422,997 \$27,877,918	30.33% 69.67% 100.00%	
Net Profit Tax Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total Filers	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income	
Top Ten All Others Total	10 12,756 12,766	0.08% 99.92% 100.00%	\$1,683,724 5,846,663 \$7,530,387	22.36% 77.64% 100.00%	
	Calendar Year 2011				
Withholding Tax Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total Filers	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income	
Top Ten All Others Total	10 2,455 2,465	0.41% 99.59% 100.00%	\$7,454,437 16,575,615 \$24,030,052	31.02% 68.98% 100.00%	
Net Profit Tax Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total Filers	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income	
Top Ten All Others Total	6,500 6,510	0.15% 99.85% 100.00%	\$2,977,660 3,826,040 \$6,803,700	43.77% 56.23% 100.00%	
Total Income Tax Collections			\$30,833,752		

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities (1)			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$41,227,481	\$38,081,278	\$34,928,734
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	9,205,000	9,000,000	8,785,000
Income Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0
Capital Leases	0	1,500,000	1,363,067
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	2,002,948	1,750,307	2,303,040
Business-type Activities (1)			
Capital Leases	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Primary Government	\$52,435,429	\$50,331,585	\$47,379,841
Population (2) City of Blue Ash	12,114	12,114	12,114
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$4,328	\$4,155	\$3,911
Income (3)			
Personal (in thousands)	555,451	567,916	598,589
Percentage of Personal Income	9.44%	8.86%	7.92%

Sources:

- (1) Finance Office
- (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	2020
\$32,644,532	\$30,328,339	\$28,379,806	\$26,173,565	\$23,946,731	\$21,703,275	\$19,437,115
8,555,000	8,315,000	8,065,000	7,800,000	7,520,000	7,230,000	6,925,000
19,899,876	18,391,913	26,374,927	24,026,354	21,622,781	18,947,379	16,208,196
1,224,741	1,083,302	938,681	790,806	639,604	485,000	326,917
2,554,141	2,236,044	1,852,491	1,468,938	1,085,385	774,082	654,556
\$0	\$184,037	\$123,962	\$62,625	\$0	\$0	\$218,097
\$0	\$184,037	\$125,902	\$02,023	\$0	<u> </u>	\$218,097
\$64,878,290	\$60,538,635	\$65,734,867	\$60,322,288	\$54,814,501	\$49,139,736	\$43,769,881
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
\$5,356	\$4,997	\$5,426	\$4,980	\$4,525	\$4,056	\$3,613
608,547	620,588	665,882	688,015	724,175	747,821	747,821
10.66%	9.76%	9.87%	8.77%	7.57%	6.57%	5.85%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population (1)	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$555,451	\$567,916	\$598,589	\$608,547
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$41,227,481	\$38,081,278	\$34,928,734	\$32,644,532
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$500,000	\$64,762	\$766,998	\$48,593
Net General Bonded Debt	\$40,727,481	\$38,016,516	\$34,161,736	\$32,595,939
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	7.33%	6.69%	5.71%	5.36%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$3,362.02	\$3,138.23	\$2,820.02	\$2,690.77

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Hamilton County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by income taxes
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
\$620,588	\$665,882	\$688,015	\$724,175	\$747,821	\$747,821
\$30,328,339	\$28,379,806	\$26,173,565	\$23,946,731	\$21,703,275	\$19,437,115
\$12	\$655,735	\$0	\$13,277	\$23,173	\$954
\$30,328,327	\$27,724,071	\$26,173,565	\$23,933,454	\$21,680,102	\$19,436,161
4.89%	4.16%	3.80%	3.30%	2.90%	2.60%
\$2,503.58	\$2,288.60	\$2,160.60	\$1,975.69	\$1,789.67	\$1,604.44



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Blue Ash	Amount Applicable to the City of Blue Ash
Direct:			
City of Blue Ash	\$43,769,881	100.00%	\$43,769,881
Overlapping:			
Sycamore Community School District	142,080,189	42.06%	59,758,927
Princeton City School District	155,885,000	0.39%	607,952
Hamilton County	112,935,000	4.05%	4,573,868
		Subtotal	64,940,747
		Total	\$108,710,628

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

2011	2012	2013	2014
\$706,449,050	\$704,468,110	\$705,662,090	\$712,604,150
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
74,177,150	73,969,152	74,094,519	74,823,436
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
\$74,177,150	\$73,969,152	\$74,094,519	\$74,823,436
\$706,449,050	\$704,468,110	\$705,662,090	\$712,604,150
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
38,854,698	38,745,746	38,811,415	39,193,228
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0_
0	0	0	0
\$38,854,698	\$38,745,746	\$38,811,415	\$39,193,228
	\$706,449,050 10.50% 74,177,150 0 0 \$74,177,150 \$706,449,050 5.50% 38,854,698 0 0	\$706,449,050 \$704,468,110 10.50% 10.50% 74,177,150 73,969,152 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$74,177,150 \$73,969,152 \$706,449,050 \$73,969,152 \$706,449,050 \$704,468,110 5.50% 5.50% 38,854,698 38,745,746 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$706,449,050 \$704,468,110 \$705,662,090 10.50% 10.50% 10.50% 74,177,150 73,969,152 74,094,519 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$74,177,150 \$73,969,152 \$74,094,519 \$706,449,050 \$73,969,152 \$74,094,519 \$706,449,050 \$704,468,110 \$705,662,090 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% 38,854,698 38,745,746 38,811,415 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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

⁽²⁾ Debt Service payments on General Obligation Bonds are appropriated annually from lawfully available municipal income taxes.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$718,600,920 10.50% 75,453,097 0 0 \$75,453,097	\$725,001,910 10.50% 76,125,201 0 0 \$76,125,201	\$779,315,550 10.50% 81,828,133 0 0 0 \$81,828,133	\$786,284,450 10.50% 82,559,867 0 0 \$82,559,867	\$797,271,780 10.50% 83,713,537 0 0 0 \$83,713,537	\$908,976,560 10.50% 95,442,539 0 0 0 \$95,442,539
\$718,600,920 5.50% 39,523,051 0 0 \$39,523,051	\$725,001,910 5.50% 39,875,105 0 0 \$39,875,105	\$779,315,550 5.50% 42,862,355 0 0 0 \$42,862,355	\$786,284,450 5.50% 43,245,645 0 0 843,245,645	\$797,271,780 5.50% 43,849,948 0 0 0 \$43,849,948	\$908,976,560 5.50% 49,993,711 0 0

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013
Tax Increment Financing Bonds (1)			
Property Tax Collections	\$1,039,471	\$1,160,277	\$1,158,679
Debt Service			
Principal	195,000	205,000	215,000
Interest	470,000	460,250	450,000
Coverage	1.56	1.74	1.74

⁽¹⁾ In 2006 the City issued \$9,790,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds for the Carver Road Project.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$1,167,434	\$1,164,991	\$1,161,906	\$1,264,210	\$1,866,695	\$1,646,979	\$1,877,152
230,000 439,250 1.74	240,000 427,750 1.74	250,000 415,750 1.75	265,000 403,250 1.89	280,000 390,000 2.79	290,000 376,000 2.47	305,000 361,500 2.82

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population (1)				
City of Blue Ash	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	555,451	567,916	598,589	608,547
Per Capita	45,852	46,881	49,413	50,235
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%
State	8.6%	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%
Hamilton County	8.6%	7.0%	7.1%	5.3%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,806,000	5,747,900	5,765,700	5,719,500
Hamilton County	406,900	400,000	403,300	404,100
Daytime Population (4)	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) Finance Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
620,588	665,882	688,015	724,175	747,821	747,821
51,229	54,968	56,795	59,780	61,732	61,732
5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%
4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	4.1%	8.1%
4.5%	4.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	7.8%
5,700,000	5,713,100	5,780,000	5,754,900	5,802,300	5,754,300
402,700	404,200	411,300	412,200	416,100	415,900
53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank (1) 2020		
Kroger	Administrative Offices	1		
Ethicon	Surgical Instruments Manufacturer	2		
Charter Communications	Cable Company	3		
Schlage Lock Co. (Steelcraft)	Steel Products Manufacturer	4		
Wornick Co.	Pre-Packaged Food Manufacturer	5		
Ensemble Health	Revenue Cycle Management Provider	6		
CEI	Health Services	7		
Belcan Engineering Services	Engineering Services	8		
Integrity Express Logistics LLC	Transportation Services	9		
University of Cincinnati				
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank (1) 2011		
Procter and Gamble	Technical Center - Home Product Division	1		
Ethicon	Surgical Instruments Manufacturer	2		
Kroger	Administrative Offices	3		
Time Warner Cable	Cable Company	4		
Ingersoll-Rand (Steelcraft)	Steel Products Manufacturer	5		
Belcan Engineering Services	Engineering Services	6		
Citicorp Credit Services	Financial Services	7		
Mercy Health System of SW Ohio	Health Services	8		

Soft Drink Manufacturer

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Sources:

Coca Cola Refreshments USA

(1) Rankings provided by City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance/Tax	7.00	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.00
Judicial	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Administration/General Gov't	14.00	15.00	13.00	13.75	13.50
Facilities Maintenance	17.00	19.50	20.25	22.75	22.50
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	45.25	43.00	43.00	40.00	40.50
Fire	36.75	36.25	35.75	35.00	37.00
Transportation					
Street	17.50	16.50	19.00	18.25	19.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	40.00	43.25	41.75	39.50	44.00
Parks and Grounds	16.00	16.00	14.75	14.25	16.00
Community Environment					
Community Development	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Business-Type Activities					
Golf Course and Events Center	24.25	33.25	35.75	41.00	43.25
Total Employees	223.50	234.75	235.75	237.00	248.25

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time (>/=700 hours), 0.25 for each seasonal employee (<700 hours) and 0.0 for each seasonal employee (<100 hours)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
7.00	7.50	7.50	8.00	7.75	
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	
15.75	15.75	15.25	14.50	13.00	
23.25	23.25	22.25	23.25	22.75	
41.75	43.00	42.00	41.00	43.25	
36.00	37.00	36.75	37.00	37.75	
19.50	19.25	19.50	18.75	19.50	
40.75	41.50	41.50	42.25	32.25	
18.00	20.00	18.50	18.50	18.25	
4.00	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.25	
		c		0	
44.25	39.25	38.25	36.00	31.00	
251.75	252.50	247.25	244.75	230.75	

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Citations Heard	2,148	1,962	1,548	1,351
Community Development				
Number of Residential Building				
Permits Issued	163	198	247	248
Number of Commercial Building				
Permits Issued	438	474	419	435
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Offenses	1,333	1,163	1,014	1,024
Number of Arrests	3,863	3,320	2,988	2,811
Number of Accidents	697	709	766	663
Number of Service Calls/Details	17,588	19,762	20,654	19,526
Fire				
Number of Fire Runs	766	838	812	907
Number of EMS Runs	1,628	1,779	1,644	1,646
Transportation				
Street				
Miles of Streets Resurfaced	8	2	2	2.47
Feet of Walking/Biking Paths Maintained	570	516	266	549
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks				
Number of Active Recreation				
Center Memberships	4,970	4,629	4,659	4,673
Center Memberships	1,570	1,025	1,000	1,075
Business-Type Activities				
Golf Course				
Number of Golf Rounds	31,799	39,940	41,471	38,314
Events Center				
Number of Events	n/a	207	282	313

<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>	2020
1,063 1,136 1,141 1,351 1,519	808
236 313 276 341 308	275
230 313 270 341 300	213
443 497 479 529 507	367
1001	011
1,021 1,036 967 913 878 2,410 2,408 2,347 2,689 3,181	911 845
678 713 655 821 721	444
17,212 24,848 30,005 24,604 25,635	23,682
727 812 789 932 702	597
1,592 1,670 1,832 1,800 1,897	1,645
10.00 6.90 5.50 4.42 4.50	10.87
6,004 5,550 5,600 3,380 4,900	1,712
4,674 4,482 4,413 4,930 4,558	1,929
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,5 =5
43,800 43,936 44,279 41,208 41,044	40,417
305 290 316 249 207	51

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2000 1 0.0 1 000 1	,		
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (acres)	132	132	132	132
Buildings	8	8	8	8
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	31	35	33	33
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	13	14	14	14
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (lane miles)	167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3
Street Lights	1,055	1,055	1,294	1,294
Vehicles	29	30	31	27
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks				
Land (acres)	275	275	275	275
Buildings	17	17	17	17
Parks	9	10	10	10
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	11	11	11	11
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities				
Golf Course				
Land (acres)	151	151	151	151
Buildings	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	6	6	5	5

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
100	100	100	400	100	10-
132 8	132 8	132 8	132 8	132 8	135 8
1	1	1	1	1	1
30	30	30	30	31	30
2	2	2	2	2	2
14	14	15	15	15	14
167.3 1,294	167.3 1,294	167.3 1,294	167.3 1,294	167.3 1,294	167.3 1,294
29	28	29	30	28	29
275	275	275	275	275	275
17 10	17 10	17 10	20 10	20 10	21 10
8	8	8	9	10	11
2	2	2	2	2	2
8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11
5	5	5	5	5	5
151 7	151 7	151 7	151 7	151 7	151 7
6	9	7	7	6	6





CITY OF BLUE ASH

HAMILTON 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 7/29/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370