

CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
REGULAR AUDIT
JANUARY 1, 2019 – DECEMBER 31, 2019



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Members of Council
City of Brookville
301 Sycamore Street
Brookville, Ohio 45309

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

July 9, 2020

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	21
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	22
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	24
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	25
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	26
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	27
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND	28
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR FUND	29
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	30
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	31
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	32
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –	
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY’S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)	90

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND	92
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – OPERS	94
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – OP&F	96
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – OP&F	98
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – OPERS	99
SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - OPERS	100
SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – OP&F	102
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	104
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	105

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Brookville
Montgomery County
301 Sycamore Street
Brookville, Ohio 45309

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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 Brookville
Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brookville, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Funds 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 22 to the financial statements, during 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities/assets and other post-employment benefits 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Shuman & Shaw, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
June 24, 2020

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City decreased \$535,142. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$494,726 or 7.94% from 2018's net position. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$40,416 or 2.44% from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,781,074 or 66.66% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,890,695 or 33.34% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$6,166,495 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,890,695 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$4,275,800 were partially offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,781,074.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$4,669,497 in 2019. This represents a decrease of \$428,383 from 2018's revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$4,877,049 in 2019, decreased \$195,681 from 2018's expenditures and other financing uses. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$207,552 or 7.56%.
- The street construction maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$963,592 in 2019. The expenditures of the street construction maintenance and repair fund, totaled \$891,375 in 2019. The net increase in fund balance for the street construction maintenance and repair fund was \$72,217.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, refuse and stormwater enterprise funds, decreased in 2019 by \$40,416 from 2018's net position. This decrease in net position was due primarily to sewer fund operating expenses exceeding operating revenues.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$86,202 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$474,487 less than the amount in the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, refuse and stormwater operations are reported here.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 12.

Governmental Funds

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

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the street construction maintenance and repair fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-29 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, refuse and stormwater management functions. The City reports the water, sewer and refuse funds as major enterprise funds and the stormwater fund as a nonmajor fund. These major funds are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The stormwater fund is considered nonmajor fund and is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-32 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33-88 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and net OPEB asset/liability, along with contributions to the pension systems. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 90-104 of this report.

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,652,585	\$ 4,858,818	\$ 1,810,785	\$ 1,558,334	\$ 6,463,370	\$ 6,417,152
Capital assets, net	15,391,707	16,046,130	4,264,012	4,524,983	19,655,719	20,571,113
Total assets	20,044,292	20,904,948	6,074,797	6,083,317	26,119,089	26,988,265
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	1,548,160	832,329	242,201	138,477	1,790,361	970,806
OPEB	437,260	421,191	39,740	39,428	477,000	460,619
Total deferred outflows	1,985,420	1,253,520	281,941	177,905	2,267,361	1,431,425
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	178,618	178,800	296,500	325,812	475,118	504,612
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	496,621	320,849	137,857	175,413	634,478	496,262
Net pension liability	4,859,489	3,252,433	699,783	383,042	5,559,272	3,635,475
Net OPEB liability	1,110,029	2,753,840	310,231	251,311	1,420,260	3,005,151
Other amounts	9,333,585	8,845,001	3,219,737	3,220,913	12,553,322	12,065,914
Total liabilities	15,978,342	15,350,923	4,664,108	4,356,491	20,642,450	19,707,414
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes	122,276	121,936	-	-	122,276	121,936
Pension	86,966	387,022	49,781	177,468	136,747	564,490
OPEB	108,690	70,423	29,354	73,352	138,044	143,775
Total deferred inflows	317,932	579,381	79,135	250,820	397,067	830,201
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	7,415,765	7,031,127	966,306	1,153,665	8,382,071	8,184,792
Restricted	1,031,297	1,079,924	-	-	1,031,297	1,079,924
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,713,624)	(1,882,887)	647,189	500,246	(2,066,435)	(1,382,641)
Total net position	\$ 5,733,438	\$ 6,228,164	\$ 1,613,495	\$ 1,653,911	\$ 7,346,933	\$ 7,882,075

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with 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/asset or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2019, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,346,933. At year-end, net position was \$5,733,438 and \$1,613,495 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 76.79% and 70.19% of total assets for the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, software and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019, were \$7,415,765 and \$966,306 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,031,297 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

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CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2019 and 2018.

	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,225,930	\$ 1,172,337	\$ 2,329,949	\$ 2,270,621	\$ 3,555,879	\$ 3,442,958
Operating grants and contributions	625,625	309,877	-	-	625,625	309,877
Capital grants and contributions	<u>39,140</u>	<u>262,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,572</u>	<u>39,140</u>	<u>298,811</u>
Total program revenues	<u>1,890,695</u>	<u>1,744,453</u>	<u>2,329,949</u>	<u>2,307,193</u>	<u>4,220,644</u>	<u>4,051,646</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	180,522	177,487	-	-	180,522	177,487
Income taxes	3,296,261	3,793,891	-	-	3,296,261	3,793,891
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	115,512	117,158	-	-	115,512	117,158
Investment earnings	129,758	78,219	-	-	129,758	78,219
Miscellaneous	<u>59,021</u>	<u>58,804</u>	<u>69,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128,885</u>	<u>58,804</u>
Total general revenues	<u>3,781,074</u>	<u>4,225,559</u>	<u>69,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,850,938</u>	<u>4,225,559</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,671,769</u>	<u>5,970,012</u>	<u>2,399,813</u>	<u>2,307,193</u>	<u>8,071,582</u>	<u>8,277,205</u>
Expenses:						
General government	1,414,329	1,246,580	-	-	1,414,329	1,246,580
Security of persons and property	1,559,906	3,316,563	-	-	1,559,906	3,316,563
Transportation	1,442,494	1,236,216	-	-	1,442,494	1,236,216
Leisure time activity	346,636	300,239	-	-	346,636	300,239
Economic development	1,147,290	-	-	-	1,147,290	-
Interest, fiscal & issuance costs	255,840	240,054	-	-	255,840	240,054
Water	-	-	1,197,132	1,213,647	1,197,132	1,213,647
Sewer	-	-	857,848	652,595	857,848	652,595
Refuse	-	-	382,093	376,360	382,093	376,360
Nonmajor enterprise	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,156</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,156</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,166,495</u>	<u>6,339,652</u>	<u>2,440,229</u>	<u>2,242,602</u>	<u>8,606,724</u>	<u>8,582,254</u>
Change in net position	(494,726)	(369,640)	(40,416)	64,591	(535,142)	(305,049)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>6,228,164</u>	<u>6,597,804</u>	<u>1,653,911</u>	<u>1,589,320</u>	<u>7,882,075</u>	<u>8,187,124</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 5,733,438</u>	<u>\$ 6,228,164</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,495</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,911</u>	<u>\$ 7,346,933</u>	<u>\$ 7,882,075</u>

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position decreased \$494,726 in 2019.

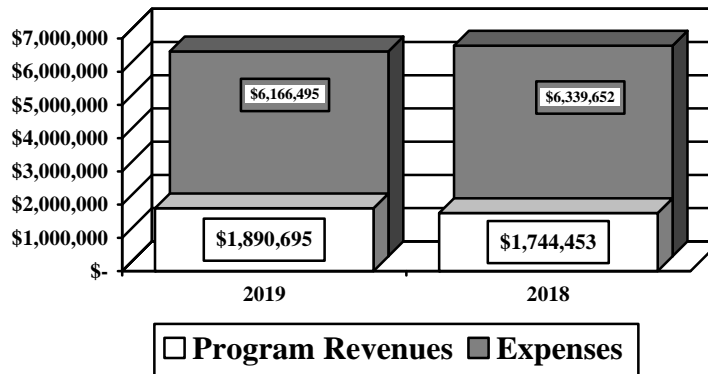
Security of persons and property which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire department accounted for \$1,559,906 or 25.30% of the total expenses of the City. Security of persons and property expenses were partially funded by \$968,420 in direct charges to users of the services, \$8,773 in operating grants and contributions and \$9,761 in capital grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$1,414,329. General government expenses were partially funded by \$130,053 in direct charges to users of the services.

The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$625,625 in operating grants and contributions and \$39,140 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$3,781,074 and amounted to 66.66% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$3,476,783. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue, making up \$115,512.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2019 compared to 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

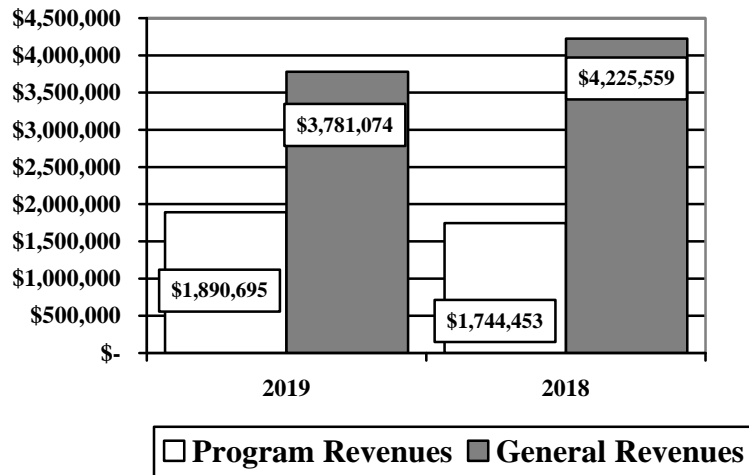
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(UNAUDITED)**

Governmental Activities

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 1,414,329	\$ 1,284,276	\$ 1,246,580	\$ 1,096,708
Security of persons and property	1,559,906	572,952	3,316,563	2,333,961
Transportation	1,442,494	902,565	1,236,216	648,902
Leisure time activity	346,636	330,097	300,239	275,574
Economic development	1,147,290	930,070	-	-
Interest, fiscal charges and issuance costs	<u>255,840</u>	<u>255,840</u>	<u>240,054</u>	<u>240,054</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,166,495</u>	<u>\$ 4,275,800</u>	<u>\$ 6,339,652</u>	<u>\$ 4,595,199</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 69.34% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues. The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2019.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



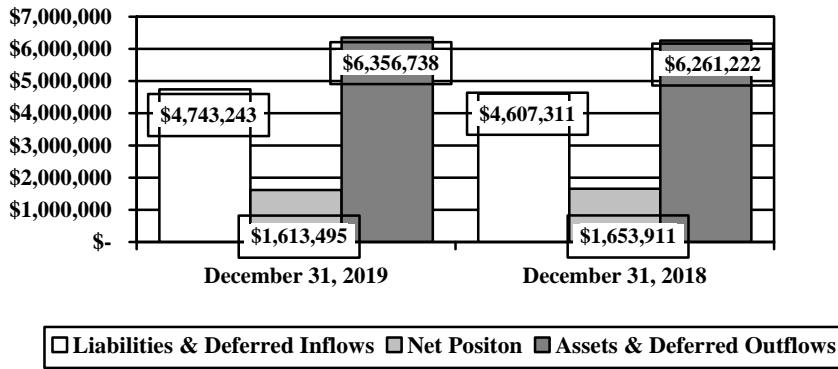
CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, refuse and stormwater enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$2,329,949, general revenues of \$69,864 and expenses of \$2,440,229 for 2019. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at year-end.

Net Position in Business - Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,845,139 which is \$218,959 below last year's total of \$4,064,098. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2019 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/2019	Fund Balances 12/31/2018	Increase (Decrease)
Major funds:			
General	\$ 2,539,636	\$ 2,747,188	\$ (207,552)
Street construction maintenance and repair	266,840	194,623	72,217
Other nonmajor governmental funds	<u>1,038,663</u>	<u>1,122,287</u>	<u>(83,624)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,845,139</u>	<u>\$ 4,064,098</u>	<u>\$ (218,959)</u>

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

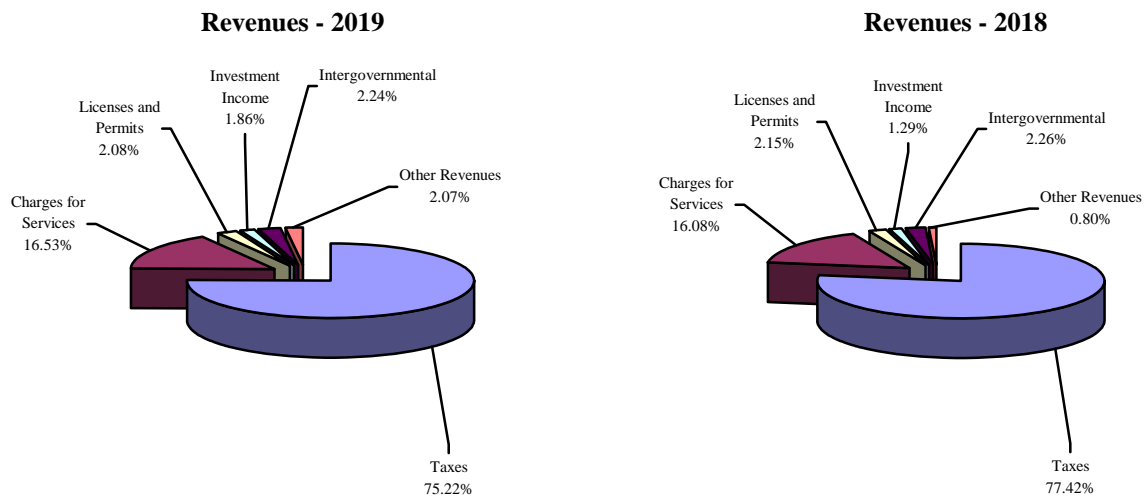
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(UNAUDITED)**

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$207,552. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 3,512,588	\$ 3,931,066	(10.65) %
Charges for services	771,635	816,832	(5.53) %
Licenses, permits and fees	96,948	109,250	(11.26) %
Investment income	86,826	65,416	32.73 %
Intergovernmental	104,614	114,998	(9.03) %
Other	<u>96,439</u>	<u>40,820</u>	136.25 %
Total	<u>\$ 4,669,050</u>	<u>\$ 5,078,382</u>	(8.06) %

The City's largest revenue source in the general fund was tax revenue, which represents 75.22% of all general fund revenue. Charges for service revenues decreased 5.53% due to fluctuations in receivables related to EMS billings. Tax revenues decreased 10.65% due to a decrease in income tax revenues. Revenues related to licenses, permits and fees decreased 11.26% due to a decrease in fines and forfeitures, electric/heating permits and building permits. During 2018, the City outsourced their permit process, and began using Montgomery County for these services. Investment income increased 32.73% due to an increase in interest revenue received during the current year. The 9.03% decrease in intergovernmental income is due to a decrease in miscellaneous grants and aids. The 136.25% increase in other revenue is due to fluctuations in the fair market value of investments.



CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

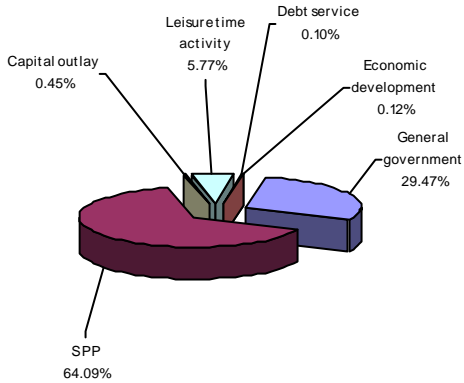
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(UNAUDITED)**

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

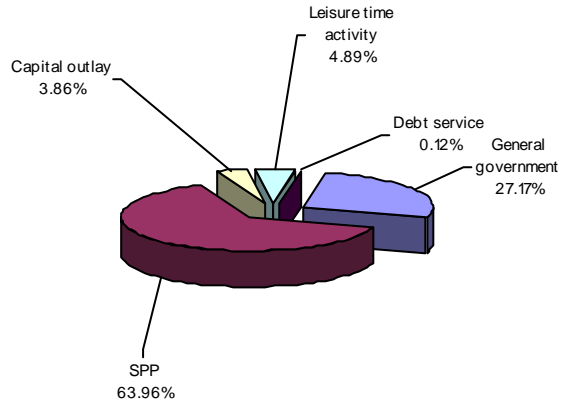
	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
General government	\$ 1,209,983	\$ 1,172,990	3.15 %
Security of persons and property	2,631,218	2,761,206	(4.71) %
Leisure time activity	236,969	211,231	12.18 %
Economic development	5,000	-	-
Capital outlay	18,604	166,615	(88.83) %
Debt service	<u>4,275</u>	<u>5,188</u>	(17.60) %
Total	<u>\$ 4,106,049</u>	<u>\$ 4,317,230</u>	(4.89) %

Expenditures decreased by 4.89% during 2019. Expenditures related to security of persons and property decreased due to a decrease in expenses related to the police and fire department. Expenditures related to leisure time activity increased due to an increase in expenditures related to the park department. Capital outlay expenditures decreased due to a decrease in the amount spent on capital equipment and improvements during the current year.

Expenditures - 2019



Expenditures - 2018



Budgeting Highlights

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

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and for the street construction maintenance and repair fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues and financing sources came in \$86,202 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$474,487 less than the amount in the final budget. Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources decreased \$340,000 from an original budget of \$4,828,000 to a final budget of \$4,488,000. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$10,000 from an original budget of \$5,285,162 to a final budget of \$5,295,162.

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street construction maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$963,592 in 2019. The expenditures of the street construction maintenance and repair fund, totaled \$891,375 in 2019. The net increase in fund balance for the street construction maintenance and repair fund was \$72,217.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had \$19,655,719 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$15,391,707 was reported in governmental activities and \$4,264,012 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 9 for further description of capital assets.

The following table shows 2019 balances compared to 2018.

**Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)**

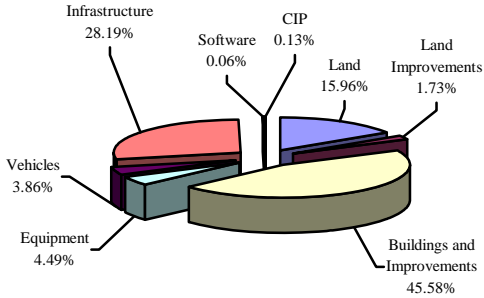
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 2,458,378	\$ 2,458,378	\$ 32,388	\$ 32,388	\$ 2,490,766	\$ 2,490,766
Land improvements	265,903	314,997	1,527,675	1,790,332	1,793,578	2,105,329
Buildings and improvements	7,015,242	7,168,043	10,165	117,781	7,025,407	7,285,824
Equipment	690,843	724,518	469,319	527,133	1,160,162	1,251,651
Software	8,630	13,050	-	-	8,630	13,050
Vehicles	593,658	634,683	68,391	95,071	662,049	729,754
Infrastructure	4,338,805	4,585,617	1,936,290	1,144,074	6,275,095	5,729,691
Construction in progress	<u>20,248</u>	<u>146,844</u>	<u>219,784</u>	<u>818,204</u>	<u>240,032</u>	<u>965,048</u>
Totals	\$ <u>15,391,707</u>	\$ <u>16,046,130</u>	\$ <u>4,264,012</u>	\$ <u>4,524,983</u>	\$ <u>19,655,719</u>	\$ <u>20,571,113</u>

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

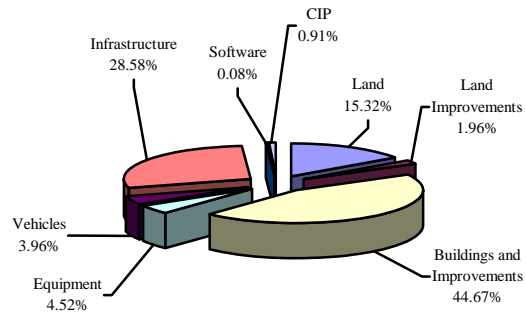
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(UNAUDITED)**

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

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2019



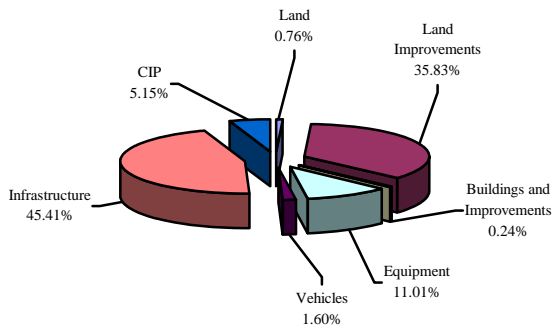
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2018



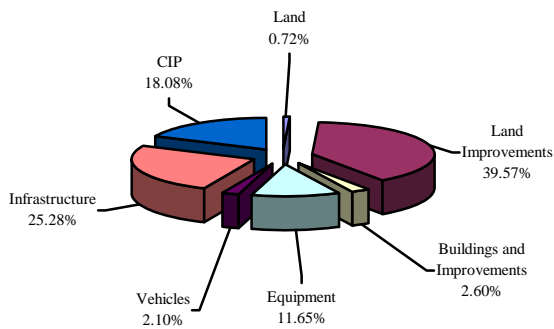
Building and improvements are the largest capital asset category for the City's governmental activities. The net book value of the City's building and improvements (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 45.58% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

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

Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2019



Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2018



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 45.41% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

Debt Administration

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Note payable	\$ 471,000	\$ 538,000
OPWC loan	-	1,721
State Infrastructure bank (SIB loan)	1,539,942	1,573,219
Installment financing agreement	-	4,275
Bonds	5,965,000	6,095,000
Incentive payable	919,590	-
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 8,895,532</u>	<u>\$ 8,212,215</u>
	Business-type Activities	
	2019	2018
OPWC loans	\$ 1,950,543	\$ 2,069,631
OWDA loans	895,330	791,157
State Infrastructure bank (SIB loan)	448,411	458,101
Capital lease obligation	-	24,616
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 3,294,284</u>	<u>\$ 3,343,505</u>

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Brookville, a Charter government, operates under the Mayor-Council-Manager form of government. The City is in Montgomery County in southwestern Ohio, approximately 12 miles west of the I-70/75 interchange. It was incorporated as a village in 1874 and became the Municipality of Brookville, with a new charter, on January 1, 1979. The City attained city status with the 2000 census.

The City is an attractive planned community located along the I-70 corridor. The City is accessible to some of the largest markets in the United States and Canada. The community is located within the largest 90-minute air market in America and the eighth largest 90-minute road market. The City is located just west of the core of a national network of 25 interstate highways and major state routes referred to as the "Crossroads of America".

The City is now home to approximately 6,000 residents. The City considers itself a suburban city, with the space of country and amenities of a city, as well as a few special features you'd expect in a much larger community. The housing character clearly reflects the hometown charm. Recreational opportunities are endless in the Brookville region. The five city parks comprised of 120 acres of green space and neighboring Sycamore State Park make the City one of the most popular "walkable communities." The City offers a tremendous opportunity for everyone who lives, visits, works and shops in the community.

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

The City offers commercial, industrial and retail opportunities that developers compete for and quality neighborhoods that homeowners wish for, making it one of the best kept secrets in Montgomery County. Brookville takes pride in its low crime rates, excellent fire and EMS response times, exceptional paved streets and exquisitely maintained green space and park systems.

A 2.00% local income tax and successful efforts to secure state, local and federal grants have enabled the City to provide excellent public service to its constituents and to maintain municipal infrastructure, while continually improving the overall appearance of the community. In 2019, income tax receipts exceeded \$3 million for the seventh consecutive year. The City's tax base includes a good mix of industrial, commercial, medical, service, retail, government and education segments.

The City has two industrial parks, Mosier Industrial Park located in the northeast corner of the City is home to 17 businesses and NorthBrook Industrial Park located along Interstate 70 in the northwest corner of the City is home to 3 businesses. The NorthBrook Industrial Park has shovel ready sites available for new construction and expansion.

Four new businesses opened their doors in our community in 2019. Five of these new businesses located on or near Market Street in our Downtown area, which filled some vacant store fronts. Construction of a new gas station and convenience store with a drive-thru restaurant continues near the I-70 interchange. General Motors is constructing a 250,000 square foot manufacturing facility for construction of the Duramax engine.

The City continues to see employment growth despite the slow economy; the City continues to carefully monitor two primary sources of revenue, local income taxes and shared intergovernmental (state) revenue. To stabilize the impact of the fluctuations in these revenue streams, City Council continues to pursue economic development and job creation to maintain the community's reputation for high public safety standards and adoption of a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. A strong and sound economy is vital to maintaining and improving the quality of life in the City.

In 2016, the City issued its first Official Statement in connection with issuing \$6,300,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station Bonds for the construction of a new fire station. S&P Global Ratings Services assigned its municipal bond rating of "AA". A municipal bond insurance policy was issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company (BAM).

An application for a rating on the Bonds in the absence of bond insurance was made only to Moody's Investors Service, Inc., which assigned a rating of "A1" to the Bonds prior to the City's decision to purchase bond insurance.

In 2019, the City completed and submitted its Annual Information Filing, which provides annual financial information and operating data agreed to be provided under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

In 2019, the City completed construction of a new 200,000-gallon elevated water tower in our NorthBrook Industrial Park. This project will provide additional fire flow to the businesses in the industrial park.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: Michelle M. Brandt, Director of Finance, 301 Sycamore Street, Brookville, Ohio 45309.

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 2,828,559	\$ 1,079,329	\$ 3,907,888
Receivables:			
Income taxes	591,143	-	591,143
Real and other taxes	124,036	-	124,036
Accounts	136,117	688,766	824,883
Accrued interest	10,837	-	10,837
Special assessments	2,785	7,794	10,579
Due from other governments	479,462	-	479,462
Prepayments	84,304	19,068	103,372
Materials and supplies inventory	29,273	15,828	45,101
Assets held for resale	366,069	-	366,069
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,478,626	252,172	2,730,798
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,913,081	4,011,840	16,924,921
Total capital assets, net	<u>15,391,707</u>	<u>4,264,012</u>	<u>19,655,719</u>
Total assets	<u>20,044,292</u>	<u>6,074,797</u>	<u>26,119,089</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	1,548,160	242,201	1,790,361
OPEB	<u>437,260</u>	<u>39,740</u>	<u>477,000</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,985,420</u>	<u>281,941</u>	<u>2,267,361</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	44,711	275,925	320,636
Contracts payable	-	3,422	3,422
Accrued wages and benefits payable	62,193	10,870	73,063
Due to other governments	7,039	495	7,534
Pension and postemployment benefits obligation payable	25,453	5,788	31,241
Accrued interest payable	39,222	-	39,222
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	496,621	137,857	634,478
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	4,859,489	699,783	5,559,272
Net OPEB liability	1,110,029	310,231	1,420,260
Other amounts due in more than one year	<u>9,333,585</u>	<u>3,219,737</u>	<u>12,553,322</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,978,342</u>	<u>4,664,108</u>	<u>20,642,450</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	122,276	-	122,276
Pension	86,966	49,781	136,747
OPEB	<u>108,690</u>	<u>29,354</u>	<u>138,044</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>317,932</u>	<u>79,135</u>	<u>397,067</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,415,765	966,306	8,382,071
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	764,479	-	764,479
Other purposes	266,818	-	266,818
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(2,713,624)</u>	<u>647,189</u>	<u>(2,066,435)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,733,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,495</u>	<u>\$ 7,346,933</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 1,414,329	\$ 130,053	\$ -	\$ -
Security of persons and property . . .	1,559,906	968,420	8,773	9,761
Transportation	1,442,494	110,918	399,632	29,379
Leisure time activity	346,636	16,539	-	-
Economic development	1,147,290	-	217,220	-
Interest and fiscal charges	255,840	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>6,166,495</u>	<u>1,225,930</u>	<u>625,625</u>	<u>39,140</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	1,197,132	1,237,310	-	-
Sewer	857,848	649,220	-	-
Refuse	382,093	430,957	-	-
Nonmajor enterprise fund	3,156	12,462	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>2,440,229</u>	<u>2,329,949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 8,606,724</u>	<u>\$ 3,555,879</u>	<u>\$ 625,625</u>	<u>\$ 39,140</u>

General revenues:

- Property taxes levied for:
 - General purposes
- Income taxes levied for:
 - General purposes
- Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
- Investment earnings
- Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,284,276)	\$ -	\$ (1,284,276)
(572,952)	-	(572,952)
(902,565)	-	(902,565)
(330,097)	-	(330,097)
(930,070)	-	(930,070)
(255,840)	-	(255,840)
<u>(4,275,800)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,275,800)</u>
-	40,178	40,178
-	(208,628)	(208,628)
-	48,864	48,864
-	9,306	9,306
<u>-</u>	<u>(110,280)</u>	<u>(110,280)</u>
<u>(4,275,800)</u>	<u>(110,280)</u>	<u>(4,386,080)</u>
180,522	-	180,522
3,296,261	-	3,296,261
115,512	-	115,512
129,758	-	129,758
59,021	69,864	128,885
<u>3,781,074</u>	<u>69,864</u>	<u>3,850,938</u>
(494,726)	(40,416)	(535,142)
<u>6,228,164</u>	<u>1,653,911</u>	<u>7,882,075</u>
<u>\$ 5,733,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,495</u>	<u>\$ 7,346,933</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Construction Maintenance & Repair</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 2,154,132	\$ 229,720	\$ 444,707	\$ 2,828,559
Receivables:				
Income taxes	591,143	-	-	591,143
Real and other taxes	124,036	-	-	124,036
Accounts	123,916	-	12,201	136,117
Accrued interest	10,818	19	-	10,837
Special assessments	-	2,785	-	2,785
Due from other governments.	57,300	204,942	217,220	479,462
Prepayments	72,242	12,062	-	84,304
Materials and supplies inventory.	14,708	14,565	-	29,273
Assets held for resale.	-	-	366,069	366,069
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,148,295</u>	<u>\$ 464,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,197</u>	<u>\$ 4,652,585</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.	\$ 38,478	\$ 4,699	\$ 1,534	\$ 44,711
Accrued wages and benefits payable	50,695	11,498	-	62,193
Due to other governments	6,501	538	-	7,039
Pension and postemployment benefits obligation payable	19,561	5,892	-	25,453
Total liabilities	<u>115,235</u>	<u>22,627</u>	<u>1,534</u>	<u>139,396</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . .	122,276	-	-	122,276
Delinquent property tax revenue not available. . .	1,760	-	-	1,760
Accrued interest not available	6,609	-	-	6,609
Special assessments revenue not available.	-	2,785	-	2,785
Miscellaneous revenue not available.	11,421	-	-	11,421
Income tax revenue not available	303,065	-	-	303,065
Other nonexchange transactions not available . . .	48,293	171,841	-	220,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>493,424</u>	<u>174,626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>668,050</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	<u>608,659</u>	<u>197,253</u>	<u>1,534</u>	<u>807,446</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	86,950	26,627	-	113,577
Restricted.	-	240,213	1,036,190	1,276,403
Committed	-	-	2,473	2,473
Assigned	1,049,005	-	-	1,049,005
Unassigned	1,403,681	-	-	1,403,681
Total fund balances.	<u>2,539,636</u>	<u>266,840</u>	<u>1,038,663</u>	<u>3,845,139</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,148,295</u>	<u>\$ 464,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,197</u>	<u>\$ 4,652,585</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$	3,845,139
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,391,707
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 303,065	
Real and other taxes receivable	1,760	
Accounts receivable	11,455	
Intergovernmental receivable	220,134	
Special assessments receivable	2,785	
Investment income receivable	6,575	
Total	545,774	545,774
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(39,222)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(772,513)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,548,160	
Deferred inflows of resources	(86,966)	
Net pension liability	(4,859,489)	
Total	(3,398,295)	(3,398,295)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	437,260	
Deferred inflows of resources	(108,690)	
Net OPEB liability	(1,110,029)	
Total	(781,459)	(781,459)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(162,161)	
Bonds payable	(5,965,000)	
Note payable	(471,000)	
Incentive payable	(919,590)	
Loans payable	(1,539,942)	
Total	(9,057,693)	(9,057,693)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	5,733,438

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	General	Street Construction Maintenance & Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 3,331,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,331,300
Real and other taxes	181,288	-	-	181,288
Charges for services	771,635	99,952	247,190	1,118,777
Licenses, permits and fees	96,948	-	-	96,948
Intergovernmental	104,614	352,285	255,132	712,031
Special assessments	-	11,222	6,698	17,920
Investment income	86,826	133	4,239	91,198
Rental income	35,169	-	-	35,169
Donations	23,659	-	1,228	24,887
Increase in fair value of investments	37,611	-	-	37,611
Other	-	-	8,773	8,773
Total revenues	<u>4,669,050</u>	<u>463,592</u>	<u>523,260</u>	<u>5,655,902</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,209,983	-	-	1,209,983
Security of persons and property	2,631,218	-	5,960	2,637,178
Transportation	-	818,816	-	818,816
Leisure time activity	236,969	-	-	236,969
Economic development	5,000	-	222,700	227,700
Capital outlay	18,604	13,960	189,322	221,886
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,275	34,998	197,000	236,273
Interest and fiscal charges	-	23,601	262,902	286,503
Total expenditures	<u>4,106,049</u>	<u>891,375</u>	<u>877,884</u>	<u>5,875,308</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>563,001</u>	<u>(427,783)</u>	<u>(354,624)</u>	<u>(219,406)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	447	-	-	447
Transfers in	-	500,000	271,000	771,000
Transfers (out)	<u>(771,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(771,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(770,553)</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>271,000</u>	<u>447</u>
Net change in fund balances	(207,552)	72,217	(83,624)	(218,959)
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>2,747,188</u>	<u>194,623</u>	<u>1,122,287</u>	<u>4,064,098</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 2,539,636</u>	<u>\$ 266,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,663</u>	<u>\$ 3,845,139</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(218,959)
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 188,341	
Current year depreciation	(842,124)	
Total		(653,783)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
		(640)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes	(35,039)	
Real and other taxes	(766)	
Charges for services	(772)	
Licenses, permits and fees	467	
Accrued interest	(13)	
Intergovernmental revenues	58,112	
Special assessments	(7,204)	
Investment income	1,082	
Total		15,867
Repayment of bond, note, loan, incentives and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		236,273
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to more interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	855	
Amortization of bond premium	29,808	
Total		30,663
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	298,734	
OPEB	(894,057)	
		(595,323)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	4,538	
OPEB	1,617,075	
		1,621,613
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and incentive payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		(930,437)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(494,726)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 3,614,716	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 3,317,273	\$ (42,727)
Real and other taxes	193,108	179,500	180,936	1,436
Charges for services	755,755	702,500	798,495	95,995
Licenses, permits and fees	61,859	57,500	53,394	(4,106)
Intergovernmental	102,955	95,700	102,645	6,945
Investment income	59,815	55,600	85,843	30,243
Rental income	36,577	34,000	35,169	1,169
Donations	215	200	-	(200)
Total revenues	<u>4,825,000</u>	<u>4,485,000</u>	<u>4,573,755</u>	<u>88,755</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,354,048	1,354,048	1,245,039	109,009
Security of persons and property	2,921,114	2,931,114	2,631,032	300,082
Economic development	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Capital outlay	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>18,604</u>	<u>11,396</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,310,162</u>	<u>4,320,162</u>	<u>3,899,675</u>	<u>420,487</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>514,838</u>	<u>164,838</u>	<u>674,080</u>	<u>509,242</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	3,000	3,000	447	(2,553)
Transfers (out)	<u>(975,000)</u>	<u>(975,000)</u>	<u>(921,000)</u>	<u>54,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(972,000)</u>	<u>(972,000)</u>	<u>(920,553)</u>	<u>51,447</u>
Net change in fund balances	(457,162)	(807,162)	(246,473)	560,689
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,250,309	2,250,309	2,250,309	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	39,162	39,162	39,162	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,832,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,042,998</u>	<u>\$ 560,689</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 86,738	\$ 92,500	\$ 101,762	\$ 9,262
Intergovernmental	330,165	352,100	341,934	(10,166)
Special assessments	10,315	11,000	11,222	222
Investment income	1,782	1,900	125	(1,775)
Total revenues	<u>429,000</u>	<u>457,500</u>	<u>455,043</u>	<u>(2,457)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	880,366	880,366	822,216	58,150
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	13,960	36,040
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	34,998	34,998	34,998	-
Interest and fiscal charges	22,802	23,802	23,601	201
Total expenditures	<u>988,166</u>	<u>989,166</u>	<u>894,775</u>	<u>94,391</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(559,166)</u>	<u>(531,666)</u>	<u>(439,732)</u>	<u>91,934</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(59,166)	(31,666)	60,268	91,934
Fund balance at beginning of year	153,759	153,759	153,759	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	8,166	8,166	8,166	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 102,759</u>	<u>\$ 130,259</u>	<u>\$ 222,193</u>	<u>\$ 91,934</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 381,848	\$ 535,154	\$ 162,327	\$ -	\$ 1,079,329
Receivables:					
Accounts	360,071	188,984	127,249	12,462	688,766
Special assessments	3,273	1,820	2,701	-	7,794
Prepayments	6,906	9,983	2,179	-	19,068
Materials and supplies inventory	15,325	503	-	-	15,828
Total current assets	767,423	736,444	294,456	12,462	1,810,785
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	-	252,172	-	-	252,172
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,705,361	2,257,064	49,415	-	4,011,840
Total capital assets, net	1,705,361	2,509,236	49,415	-	4,264,012
Total noncurrent assets	1,705,361	2,509,236	49,415	-	4,264,012
Total assets	2,472,784	3,245,680	343,871	12,462	6,074,797
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	101,362	123,760	17,079	-	242,201
OPEB	15,857	21,714	2,169	-	39,740
Total deferred outflows of resources	117,219	145,474	19,248	-	281,941
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,590,003	3,391,154	363,119	12,462	6,356,738
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	233,928	10,804	31,184	9	275,925
Contracts payable	-	3,422	-	-	3,422
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,614	5,442	814	-	10,870
Compensated absences payable - current	9,839	11,501	2,362	1,101	24,803
Due to other governments	210	247	38	-	495
OWDA loans payable	33,692	-	-	-	33,692
Pension and postemployment benefits obligation payable	2,396	2,733	388	271	5,788
OPWC loans payable	7,641	51,903	-	-	59,544
Other loans payable	12,336	7,482	-	-	19,818
Total current liabilities	304,656	93,534	34,786	1,381	434,357
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	15,610	18,496	2,626	1,775	38,507
OWDA loans payable	861,638	-	-	-	861,638
OPWC loans payable	263,257	1,627,742	-	-	1,890,999
Other loans payable	266,780	161,813	-	-	428,593
Net pension liability	296,372	349,055	54,356	-	699,783
Net OPEB liability	131,389	154,745	24,097	-	310,231
Total long-term liabilities	1,835,046	2,311,851	81,079	1,775	4,229,751
Total liabilities	2,139,702	2,405,385	115,865	3,156	4,664,108
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	3,892	4,650	41,239	-	49,781
OPEB	357	420	28,577	-	29,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,249	5,070	69,816	-	79,135
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,143,951	2,410,455	185,681	3,156	4,743,243
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	260,017	656,874	49,415	-	966,306
Unrestricted	186,035	323,825	128,023	9,306	647,189
Total net position	\$ 446,052	\$ 980,699	\$ 177,438	\$ 9,306	\$ 1,613,495

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,226,810	\$ 635,649	\$ 430,957	\$ 12,462	\$ 2,305,878
Tap-in fees	10,500	13,571	-	-	24,071
Total operating revenues.	<u>1,237,310</u>	<u>649,220</u>	<u>430,957</u>	<u>12,462</u>	<u>2,329,949</u>
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	291,047	347,255	(21,609)	3,147	619,840
Contract services.	771,766	140,986	378,893	-	1,291,645
Materials and supplies.	25,550	14,988	4,629	9	45,176
Depreciation.	89,904	343,368	19,883	-	453,155
Other	-	3,422	-	-	3,422
Total operating expenses.	<u>1,178,267</u>	<u>850,019</u>	<u>381,796</u>	<u>3,156</u>	<u>2,413,238</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>59,043</u>	<u>(200,799)</u>	<u>49,161</u>	<u>9,306</u>	<u>(83,289)</u>
Nonoperating expenses:					
Interest and fiscal charges	(18,865)	(2,595)	(297)	-	(21,757)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(5,234)	-	-	(5,234)
Insurance proceeds.	-	69,864	-	-	69,864
Total nonoperating expenses	<u>(18,865)</u>	<u>62,035</u>	<u>(297)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,873</u>
Change in net position	40,178	(138,764)	48,864	9,306	(40,416)
Net position at beginning of year.	<u>405,874</u>	<u>1,119,463</u>	<u>128,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,653,911</u>
Net position at end of year.	<u>\$ 446,052</u>	<u>\$ 980,699</u>	<u>\$ 177,438</u>	<u>\$ 9,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,495</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,257,557	\$ 661,185	\$ 450,217	\$ -	\$ 2,368,959
Cash received from tap-in fees	10,500	13,571	-	-	24,071
Cash payments for personal services	(213,355)	(251,447)	(35,258)	-	(500,060)
Cash payments for contract services	(783,615)	(140,809)	(378,863)	-	(1,303,287)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(51,540)	(14,783)	(2,136)	-	(68,459)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>219,547</u>	<u>267,717</u>	<u>33,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>521,224</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash payments for loan proceeds	-	177,054	-	-	177,054
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>177,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>177,054</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(79,708)	(224,900)	-	-	(304,608)
Principal retirement on capital lease	-	-	(24,616)	-	(24,616)
Principal retirement on loans	(37,763)	(107,464)	-	-	(145,227)
Interest and fiscal charges	(18,865)	(2,595)	(297)	-	(21,757)
Proceeds of loans	120,622	-	-	-	120,622
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(15,714)</u>	<u>(334,959)</u>	<u>(24,913)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(375,586)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	203,833	109,812	9,047	-	322,692
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	178,015	425,342	153,280	-	756,637
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 381,848</u>	<u>\$ 535,154</u>	<u>\$ 162,327</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,329</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 59,043	\$ (200,799)	\$ 49,161	\$ 9,306	\$ (83,289)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	89,904	343,368	19,883	-	453,155
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in accounts receivable	32,162	25,968	19,822	(12,462)	65,490
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	1,845	116	2,541	-	4,502
(Increase) in prepayments	(36)	(1,058)	(373)	-	(1,467)
(Increase) in special assessment receivable	(1,415)	(432)	(562)	-	(2,409)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	-	-	2,417	-	2,417
Decrease in net pension asset	727	848	133	-	1,708
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(43,387)	(50,679)	(9,658)	-	(103,724)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(353)	766	(725)	-	(312)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	1,234	1,468	169	-	2,871
Increase in pension obligation payable	1,450	1,621	208	-	3,279
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(11,828)	1,323	344	9	(10,152)
(Decrease) increase in contracts payable	(27,813)	3,422	-	-	(24,391)
Increase in compensated absences payable	3,032	3,851	730	2,876	10,489
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(477)	(751)	38	-	(1,190)
Increase in net pension liability	24,461	29,988	4,471	271	59,191
Increase in net OPEB liability	133,395	158,903	24,443	-	316,741
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	(34,789)	(41,332)	(51,566)	-	(127,687)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(7,608)	(8,874)	(27,516)	-	(43,998)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 219,547</u>	<u>\$ 267,717</u>	<u>\$ 33,960</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 521,224</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Brookville (the “City”) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under a council-manager government and provides the following services: police protection, fire and EMS services, water, sewer, refuse and stormwater utility services, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, as well as other services.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the City over which the City officials have direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City’s BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization’s Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City’s basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police protection, fire and EMS services, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, water, sewer, refuse and stormwater services. Council and the City Manager are directly responsible for these activities. The accompanying financial statements present the City, which has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Street construction, maintenance and repair fund - This fund accounts for all transactions relating to street maintenance and construction.

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows.

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

Water fund - The water fund accounts for the distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer fund - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Refuse fund - The refuse fund accounts for the operations providing refuse removal to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

The other enterprise fund of the City is used to account for stormwater operations.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets plus deferred outflows of resources equals liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has no fiduciary funds.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability, net pension asset and net OPEB liability, respectively.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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

For the City, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability, net pension asset and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Montgomery County Commissioners waived the requirement to file a tax budget for 2019. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to January 1, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing 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 appropriation measure. At the close of each 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 succeeding year and need not be reappropriated.

Appropriation budgets are legally required for each fund at the object level. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Appropriation modifications outside the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by City Council. A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31.

An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified and the fund balance at the beginning of the year.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in investments in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank accounts is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2019, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, investments in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and U.S. Government money markets. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During 2019, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$86,826, which included \$35,146 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years	20-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Software	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	8-10 years	8-10 years
Infrastructure	20 years	20 years

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, “Accounting for Compensated Absences”, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees’ rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits were accrued using the “vesting” method.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation at various rates. Payment of vacation and sick leave is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of vacation and sick leave when such payments become due.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Interfund Activity

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

N. Estimates

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

O. Net Position

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

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of street construction maintenance and repair and programs to enhance the security of persons and property.

P. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. Assets Held for Resale

As part of the economic development program, the City has acquired land within its Industrial Park. The City's intent is for the land to be sold to businesses to promote economic development within the City. Transactions are conducted through the City's Capital Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents”.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$287,756 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$408,655. Of the bank balance, \$255,201 was covered by the FDIC and \$153,454 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City’s and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the City’s financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

Measurement/ <u>Investment Type</u>	Measurement <u>Amount</u>	Investment Maturity				
		<u>6 months or less</u>	<u>7 to 12 months</u>	<u>13 to 18 months</u>	<u>19 to 24 months</u>	<u>Greater than 24 months</u>
<i>Fair Value:</i>						
U.S. Government money market mutual funds	\$ 23,630	\$ 23,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Negotiable CD's	2,050,860	426,543	226,842	304,001	204,906	888,568
<i>Amortized cost:</i>						
STAR Ohio	<u>1,545,442</u>	<u>1,545,442</u>	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,619,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,615</u>	<u>\$ 226,842</u>	<u>\$ 304,001</u>	<u>\$ 204,906</u>	<u>\$ 888,568</u>

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.10 years.

The City's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2019:

<u>Measurement/ Investment Type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair Value:		
U.S. Government money market mutual funds	\$ 23,630	0.65
Negotiable CD's	2,050,860	56.65
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	<u>1,545,442</u>	<u>42.70</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,619,932</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 287,756
Investments	3,619,932
Cash on hand	<u>200</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,907,888</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,828,559
Business-type activities	<u>1,079,329</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,907,888</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	
Street construction, maintenance and repair fund	\$ 500,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>271,000</u>
Total transfers	<u>\$ 771,000</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 1.3 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property tax	\$ 110,489,730
Public utility personal property	3,021,460
Total assessed value	<u><u>\$ 113,511,190</u></u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The 2.0 percent City income tax, which is not subject to renewal, is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City; however, full credit is allowed for all income taxes these residents pay to other municipalities as long as the City they work in has an income tax that is equal to or greater than the City's 2.0 percent. If a resident works in an entity, where the tax is less than 2.0 percent or there is no income tax, they will have to pay the difference. Employers within the city are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City monthly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the City. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it is measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31, 2019. Income tax revenue for 2019 was \$3,331,300 as reported in the fund financial statements. Income tax revenue is reported in the general fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2019.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 591,143
Real and other taxes	124,036
Accounts	136,117
Accrued interest	10,837
Special assessments	2,785
Due from other governments	479,462

Business-type activities:

Accounts	688,766
Special assessments	7,794

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	Balance <u>12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>12/31/19</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 2,458,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,458,378
Construction in progress	<u>146,844</u>	<u>21,371</u>	<u>(147,967)</u>	<u>20,248</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,605,222</u>	<u>21,371</u>	<u>(147,967)</u>	<u>2,478,626</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	1,910,049	-	-	1,910,049
Buildings and improvements	8,471,119	23,021	-	8,494,140
Equipment	1,530,397	60,546	(34,457)	1,556,486
Software	50,963	-	-	50,963
Vehicles	2,466,550	95,831	-	2,562,381
Infrastructure	<u>7,578,228</u>	<u>135,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,713,767</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>22,007,306</u>	<u>314,937</u>	<u>(34,457)</u>	<u>22,287,786</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(1,595,052)	(49,094)	-	(1,644,146)
Buildings and improvements	(1,303,076)	(175,822)	-	(1,478,898)
Equipment	(805,879)	(93,581)	33,817	(865,643)
Software	(37,913)	(4,420)	-	(42,333)
Vehicles	(1,831,867)	(136,856)	-	(1,968,723)
Infrastructure	<u>(2,992,611)</u>	<u>(382,351)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,374,962)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,566,398)</u>	<u>(842,124)</u>	<u>33,817</u>	<u>(9,374,705)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>13,440,908</u>	<u>(527,187)</u>	<u>(640)</u>	<u>12,913,081</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 16,046,130</u>	<u>\$ (505,816)</u>	<u>\$ (148,607)</u>	<u>\$ 15,391,707</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 65,245
Security of persons and property	283,811
Transportation	424,127
Leisure time activity	<u>68,941</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 842,124</u>

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

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/19</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 32,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,388
Construction in progress	<u>818,204</u>	<u>299,491</u>	<u>(897,911)</u>	<u>219,784</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>850,592</u>	<u>299,491</u>	<u>(897,911)</u>	<u>252,172</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	10,771,905	-	(6,344)	10,765,561
Buildings and improvements	352,271	-	(274,847)	77,424
Equipment	822,202	5,116	-	827,318
Vehicles	223,094	-	-	223,094
Infrastructure	<u>1,664,956</u>	<u>897,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,562,868</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>13,834,428</u>	<u>903,028</u>	<u>(281,191)</u>	<u>14,456,265</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(8,981,573)	(257,423)	1,110	(9,237,886)
Buildings and improvements	(234,490)	(426)	167,657	(67,259)
Equipment	(295,069)	(62,930)	-	(357,999)
Vehicles	(128,023)	(26,680)	-	(154,703)
Infrastructure	<u>(520,882)</u>	<u>(105,696)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(626,578)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,160,037)</u>	<u>(453,155)</u>	<u>168,767</u>	<u>(10,444,425)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>3,674,391</u>	<u>449,873</u>	<u>(112,424)</u>	<u>4,011,840</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,524,983</u>	<u>\$ 749,364</u>	<u>\$ (1,010,335)</u>	<u>\$ 4,264,012</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 89,904
Sewer	343,368
Refuse	<u>19,883</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 453,155</u></u>

NOTE 10 - VACATION AND SICK LEAVE LIABILITY

Vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees has been recorded on the statement of net position to the extent they were not paid using current expendable available resources. Vacation and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned and has been recorded in the fund. Upon retirement from City service, fully vested employees are entitled to a percentage of their accumulated sick leave based on their years of service. At December 31, 2019, vested benefits for vacation leave for governmental fund type employees, net of amounts paid using current expendable available resources, totaled \$78,561 and vested benefits for sick leave, totaled \$83,600. For proprietary fund types, vested benefits for vacation leave totaled \$24,803 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$38,507 at December 31, 2019. Included in the vested benefits for sick leave figures is an additional liability to accrue and record termination (severance) payments for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior year, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for a refuse truck. At inception, capital lease transactions are accounted for as capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the appropriate fund.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$156,479. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition of \$155,884 and additional truck accessories of \$595. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2019 was \$107,579, leaving a current book value of \$48,900. A corresponding liability was recorded in the refuse fund. Principal payments in 2019 totaled \$24,616 and were made from the refuse fund.

During 2019, the City made the final payment on the lease.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
Governmental activities:	<u>12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Due in</u>
					<u>One Year</u>
Note payable - direct borrowing	\$ 538,000	\$ -	\$ (67,000)	\$ 471,000	\$ 70,000
OPWC loan payable - direct borrowings	1,721	-	(1,721)	-	-
State infrastructure bank (SIB loan) - direct borrowing	1,573,219	-	(33,277)	1,539,942	68,060
Installment financing agreement - direct borrowing	4,275	-	(4,275)	-	-
General obligation bonds - series 2016	6,095,000	-	(130,000)	5,965,000	135,000
Incentive payable	-	1,117,290	(197,700)	919,590	145,000
Net pension liability	3,252,433	1,607,056	-	4,859,489	-
Net OPEB liability	2,753,840	147,938	(1,791,749)	1,110,029	-
Compensated absences	<u>151,314</u>	<u>95,423</u>	<u>(84,576)</u>	<u>162,161</u>	<u>78,561</u>
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	<u>\$ 14,369,802</u>	<u>\$ 2,967,707</u>	<u>\$ (2,310,298)</u>	15,027,211	<u>\$ 496,621</u>
				Add: unamortized premium	
				<u>772,513</u>	
				Total on statement of net position	
				<u>\$ 15,799,724</u>	

Compensated absences: Compensated absences are reported on the statement of net position and will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which will primarily be the general fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair fund.

Net pension liability and net OPEB liability: See Notes 14 and 15 for details. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service, which for the City, is primarily the general fund.

Note payable: In 2006, the City entered into a 20 year note to provide long-term financing for the industrial park. A portion of the note, \$700,000, bears a fixed rate of 4.62% while the remaining \$465,000 is variable. The notes are scheduled to mature on January 1, 2026; however, the City consistently pays the principal and interest prior to the due date. Payments of principal and interest on the note are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This loan is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated between the City and the creditor.

OPWC loan payable: The City entered into a debt financing arrangement through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund improvements for the West Westbrook Road improvement project. The initial loan amount was for \$17,227, with semi-annual payments in January and July. The final payment of \$1,721 was made during 2019 from the street construction, maintenance and repair fund. The loan was interest free.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan payable: In 2017, the City entered into a debt financing arrangement through the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) to fund improvements for the City. At December 31, 2019, the City had outstanding borrowings of \$1,539,942 in the street construction, maintenance and repair fund, \$279,116 in the water fund and \$169,295 in the sewer fund. Semi-annual payments, due in June and December, will begin in 2019. The payments will be repaid from the street construction, maintenance and repair fund and from the water and sewer fund. The loan bears a 3% interest rate and matures on June 1, 2037.

Installment financing agreement: In 2016, the City entered into an installment financing agreement with Civic Plus for website design. The City chose to pay for these services in annual installments of \$4,275. Annual payments began in 2016 and concluded in 2019.

General obligation bonds - series 2016: In 2016, the City issued \$6,300,000 in bonds, with a variable interest rate, for the purpose of financing the construction of a fire station. The payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity date is December 1, 2045. The bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

Incentive payable: In 2019, the City entered into a purchase and sale agreement with RJ Property Holdings, LLC and into a development agreement with General Motors. The agreements were entered into to bring economic development into the City. General Motors entered into an agreement with RJ Property Holdings, LLC pursuant to which General Motors has acquired an option to purchase certain property within the City. Under the various agreements, the City agreed to pay various incentives to both RJ Property Holdings, LLC and to General Motors. The incentive payable to RJ Property Holdings, LLC includes a \$10,000 per year acre incentive in which the City will pay \$125,000 annually until 2023. The incentive payable to General Motors includes a \$20,000 annually payment in which the City will pay until 2034. All incentive payments are recorded as economic development expenses in the capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is the summary of the City's future annual principal and interest requirements for the OPWC loan, note payables, loan payable, general obligation bonds and the state infrastructure bank (SIB) loan:

Year Ending December 31,	Incentive Payable	Note Payable		
	Principal	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 145,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 20,059	\$ 90,059
2021	145,000	73,000	16,905	89,905
2022	145,000	77,000	13,626	90,626
2023	145,000	80,000	10,165	90,165
2024	140,290	84,000	6,927	90,927
2025 - 2029	100,000	87,000	3,523	90,523
2030 - 2034	99,300	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 919,590</u>	<u>\$ 471,000</u>	<u>\$ 71,205</u>	<u>\$ 542,205</u>

Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 135,000	\$ 238,600	\$ 373,600
2021	140,000	233,200	373,200
2022	145,000	227,600	372,600
2023	150,000	221,800	371,800
2024	160,000	215,800	375,800
2025 - 2029	890,000	978,200	1,868,200
2030 - 2034	1,080,000	786,200	1,866,200
2035 - 2039	1,310,000	552,200	1,862,200
2040 - 2044	1,595,000	268,400	1,863,400
2045 - 2046	360,000	14,400	374,400
Total	<u>\$ 5,965,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,736,400</u>	<u>\$ 9,701,400</u>

Year Ending December 31,	State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan					
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 68,060	\$ 45,692	\$ 113,752	\$ 19,818	\$ 13,305	\$ 33,123
2021	70,117	43,635	113,752	20,417	12,706	33,123
2022	72,236	41,515	113,751	21,034	12,089	33,123
2023	74,419	39,332	113,751	21,670	11,453	33,123
2024	76,669	37,083	113,752	22,325	10,798	33,123
2025 - 2029	419,536	149,220	568,756	122,164	43,451	165,615
2030 - 2034	486,889	81,867	568,756	141,776	23,839	165,615
2035 - 2037	272,016	12,362	284,378	79,207	3,600	82,807
Total	<u>\$ 1,539,942</u>	<u>\$ 450,706</u>	<u>\$ 1,990,648</u>	<u>\$ 448,411</u>	<u>\$ 131,241</u>	<u>\$ 579,652</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Business-type activities:	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/19</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
<u>OPWC loans - direct borrowings</u>						
Wastewater treatment plant - CD25Q Maple Street Waterline	0.00%	\$ 1,637,201	\$ -	\$ (96,306)	\$ 1,540,895	\$ 48,153
Replacement - CD27T Wastewater treatment plant	0.00%	175,124	-	(9,729)	165,395	4,865
Phase II - Imp #CDO4U Arlington Road Water Main	0.00%	146,250	-	(7,500)	138,750	3,750
Loop - #CDO4V	0.00%	<u>111,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,553)</u>	<u>105,503</u>	<u>2,776</u>
Total OPWC loans		<u>2,069,631</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(119,088)</u>	<u>1,950,543</u>	<u>59,544</u>
<u>OWDA loan - direct borrowings</u>						
200,000 Gallon Elevated Tank - #8000	3.20%	<u>791,157</u>	<u>120,622</u>	<u>(16,449)</u>	<u>895,330</u>	<u>33,692</u>
Total OWDA loans		<u>791,157</u>	<u>120,622</u>	<u>(16,449)</u>	<u>895,330</u>	<u>33,692</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations</u>						
State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan - direct borrowing		458,101	-	(9,690)	448,411	19,818
Capital lease obligation		24,616	-	(24,616)	-	-
Net pension liability		383,042	316,741	-	699,783	-
Net OPEB liability		251,311	58,920	-	310,231	-
Compensated absences		<u>52,821</u>	<u>35,285</u>	<u>(24,796)</u>	<u>63,310</u>	<u>24,803</u>
Total business-type activities long-term obligations		<u>\$ 4,030,679</u>	<u>\$ 531,568</u>	<u>\$ (194,639)</u>	<u>\$ 4,367,608</u>	<u>\$ 137,857</u>

OPWC loans payable: The City has entered into four debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund wastewater treatment plant improvements and waterline replacements. The amounts due to the OPWC are payable solely from water and sewer revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2019, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$270,898 in the water fund and \$1,679,645 in the sewer fund. The final OPWC loan matures on January 1, 2040. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

The following is the summary of the City's future debt service principal and interest requirements for the OPWC loans.

Year Ending December 31,	OPWC Loan	
	Principal	
2020	\$	59,544
2021		119,088
2022		119,088
2023		119,088
2024		119,088
2025 - 2029		595,441
2030 - 2034		595,441
2035 - 2038		223,765
Total	\$	<u>1,950,543</u>

OWDA loan payable: The City has entered into a debt financing arrangement through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund an elevated water tank. The amount due to the OWDA is payable solely from water revenues. The loan agreement functions similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2019, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$895,330. These loans are direct borrowings. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

Year Ending December 31,	OWDA Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 33,692	\$ 28,383	\$ 62,075
2021	34,778	27,296	62,074
2022	35,900	26,175	62,075
2023	37,058	25,017	62,075
2024	38,253	23,821	62,074
2025 - 2029	210,591	99,783	310,374
2030 - 2034	246,819	63,556	310,375
2035 - 2039	258,239	21,097	279,336
Total	<u>\$ 895,330</u>	<u>\$ 315,128</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,458</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2019, the City's total debt margin was \$11,918,675 and the unvoted debt margin was \$6,243,115.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5%. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Pool’s audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2018 and 2019:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets	\$15,920,504	\$15,065,412
Liabilities	<u>(\$11,329,011)</u>	<u>(\$10,734,623)</u>
Members’ Equity	<u>\$4,591,493</u>	<u>\$4,330,789</u>

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Plan Risk Management at the Plan’s website, www.ohioplan.org.

B. Employee Health Insurance

During 2019, the City provided employees’ health and dental insurance through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The City offered dual health insurance plans, a traditional plan and an HSA plan. Life insurance is provided through Anthem Life. The premiums for dental and life insurance are paid monthly with the City paying one-hundred percent of the cost.

The premiums for health insurance are paid monthly with the City paying eighty-five percent of the cost of the health insurance.

C. Workers’ Compensation

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability 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.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

GASB 68 assumes any net pension liability 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 pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - 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 1.00% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$186,075 for 2019. Of this amount, \$18,097 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$166,655 for 2019. Of this amount, \$12,781 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

	<u>OPERS - Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS - Combined</u>	<u>OPERS - Member- Directed</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.00837700%	0.00430700%	0.00000000%	0.03782200%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.00880500%</u>	<u>0.00000000%</u>	<u>0.00000000%</u>	<u>0.03856300%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00042800%</u>	<u>-0.00430700%</u>	<u>0.00000000%</u>	<u>0.00074100%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,411,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,147,760	\$ 5,559,272
Pension expense	577,309	-	-	457,781	1,035,090

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,332	\$ 129,445
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	327,308	-	-	387,803	715,111
Changes of assumptions	209,929	-	-	83,451	293,380
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	91,704	-	-	207,991	299,695
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	185,164	-	911	166,655	352,730
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 814,218</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 911</u>	<u>\$ 975,232</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,361</u>
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,940	\$ 34,605
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	40,592	-	-	61,550	102,142
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 72,257</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 64,490</u>	<u>\$ 136,747</u>

\$352,730 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
2020	\$ 247,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,250	\$ 473,196
2021	126,267	-	-	140,509	266,776
2022	30,364	-	-	143,520	173,884
2023	152,220	-	-	215,447	367,667
2024	-	-	-	19,361	19,361
Total	\$ 556,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 744,087	\$ 1,300,884

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 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 7.20%, 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 (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability:			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 3,562,503	\$ 2,411,512	\$ 1,455,026

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

Valuation date	1/1/18 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/18
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25%
Inflation assumptions	2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
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.

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

** numbers include inflation

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,137,513	\$ 3,147,760	\$ 2,320,678

NOTE 15 - 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 pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$364 for 2019. Of this amount, \$35 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$4,280 for 2019. Of this amount, \$328 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.00794000%	0.03782200%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	<u>0.00820000%</u>	<u>0.03856300%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00026000%</u>	<u>0.00074100%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,069,085	\$ 351,175	\$ 1,420,260
OPEB expense	\$ 99,874	\$ (1,702,233)	\$ (1,602,359)

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 360	\$ -	\$ 360
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	49,011	11,888	60,899
Changes of assumptions	34,468	182,032	216,500
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	37,839	156,758	194,597
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	364	4,280	4,644
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 122,042</u>	<u>\$ 354,958</u>	<u>\$ 477,000</u>
	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,901	\$ 9,409	\$ 12,310
Changes of assumptions	-	97,222	97,222
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	28,512	-	28,512
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 31,413</u>	<u>\$ 106,631</u>	<u>\$ 138,044</u>

\$4,644 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2020	\$ 39,391	\$ 42,224	\$ 81,615
2021	17,850	42,224	60,074
2022	8,335	42,226	50,561
2023	24,689	45,818	70,507
2024	-	40,151	40,151
Thereafter	-	31,404	31,404
Total	\$ 90,265	\$ 244,047	\$ 334,312

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,367,760	\$ 1,069,085	\$ 831,562

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,027,624	\$ 1,069,085	\$ 1,116,840

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

** numbers include inflation

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 427,827	\$ 351,175	\$ 286,832

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

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General fund</u>	<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (246,473)	\$ 60,268
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	10,930	8,549
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(2,037)	(4,127)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(2,604)	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u>32,632</u>	<u>7,527</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (207,552)</u>	<u>\$ 72,217</u>

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the parks and recreation fund.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City is currently not involved in pending litigation at year end.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 31,311
Street construction, maintenance and repair fund	<u>5,832</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 37,143</u>

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City has outstanding contracts for professional services and construction. The following amounts remain on these contracts as of December 31, 2019:

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Amount Paid as of December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>
Thrush & Son, LLC	\$ 126,291	\$ 52,150	\$ 74,141
Fryman-Kuck General Contractor Inc.	<u>188,668</u>	<u>24,782</u>	<u>163,886</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 314,959</u>	 <u>\$ 76,932</u>	 <u>\$ 238,027</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 14,708	\$ 14,565	\$ -	\$ 29,273
Prepayments	<u>72,242</u>	<u>12,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,304</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>86,950</u>	<u>26,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,577</u>
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	4,893	4,893
Capital projects	-	-	764,479	764,479
Transportation	-	240,213	-	240,213
Public safety programs	-	-	10,331	10,331
Public health and welfare	-	-	217,220	217,220
Other purposes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,267</u>	<u>39,267</u>
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>240,213</u>	<u>1,036,190</u>	<u>1,276,403</u>
Committed:				
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,473</u>	<u>2,473</u>
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,473</u>	<u>2,473</u>
Assigned:				
General government	19,999	-	-	19,999
Public safety programs	10,787	-	-	10,787
Leisure time activity	41,696	-	-	41,696
Subsequent year appropriations	<u>976,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>976,523</u>
Total assigned	<u>1,049,005</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,049,005</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,403,681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,403,681</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 2,539,636</u>	<u>\$ 266,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,663</u>	<u>\$ 3,845,139</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 21 - TAX INCENTIVES

Community Reinvestment Area

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program is an economic development tool administered by a municipal government that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements.

The Community Reinvestment Area of the City of Brookville was first established in 1983 to encourage housing maintenance and economic and community development in areas that had not enjoyed reinvestment by remodeling or new construction. Since 1983, the City of Brookville has used tax abatements to attract new businesses and retain existing businesses and residential remodeling. The boundaries of the Community Reinvestment Area #1 have been amended several times since its inception.

Below is a chart of the CRA abatements for 2019.

<u>Property Owner</u>	<u>Parcel</u>	<u>2019 Abated Taxable Value</u>	<u>2019 All Taxes Abated</u>	<u>2019 City Taxes Abated</u>	<u>Class</u>
Brookville Enterprises, Inc.	C05 00521 0001	\$316,050	\$25,672	\$411	Commercial
Brookville Enterprises, Inc.	C05 00624 0001	\$233,280	\$18,949	\$303	Commercial
Mehland Developers, LLC	C05 00513 0023	\$737,750	\$59,926	\$959	Commercial
Matthew and Lori Balsbaugh	C05 00513 0025	\$162,940	\$13,235	\$212	Commercial
ARC PLBKVOH001 LLC	C05 00513 0018	\$12,960,680	\$1,052,763	\$16,849	Industrial

Pursuant to Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City of Brookville and the Brookville Local School District created an Income Tax Revenue Sharing Agreement on three projects in the NorthBrook Industrial Park. The City and the School District agreed that these three projects would receive a 15 year, 100% CRA abatement for the value of improvements for each project. In exchange for the abatement stated above, for each calendar year in which each project receives tax exemption, the City agrees to pay the School District an amount equal to fifty percent of income taxes collected from each project, subject to an allowance for an Infrastructure Offset charge.

The City of Brookville paid the Brookville Local School District \$132,066.17 in 2019. There is a \$1,615.56 credit that will be applied toward 2020.

In February 2017, Brookville City Council established the boundaries of Community Reinvestment Area #2, Post-1994. We entered into one CRA Agreement since certification of the zone in March 2017. This CRA Agreement is with Giant Dayton, LLC dated June 2017 for construction of a commercial project on Parcel C05 00415 0017. The CRA agreement was amended in 2018 to permit assignment of the CRA agreement from Giant Dayton, LLC to Giant Ohio, LLC. Construction of the Giant Ohio, LLC project had not commenced as of December 31, 2019.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 21 - TAX INCENTIVES - (Continued)

Income Tax Credits

The City, by Ordinance, may grant a refundable or nonrefundable credit against its tax on income to a taxpayer to foster job creation and/or for the purpose of fostering job retention in the City of Brookville. For new job creation, if a credit is granted, it shall be measured as a percentage of the new income tax revenue the City derives from new employees of the taxpayer and shall be for a term not exceeding fifteen years. For job retention, if a credit is granted, it shall be measured as a percentage of the income tax revenue the City derives from the retained employees of the taxpayer and shall be for a term not exceeding fifteen years. Before the City passes an Ordinance granting a credit and/or allowing such a credit, the City and the taxpayer shall enter into an agreement specifying all the conditions of the credit.

The City did not have any Income Tax Credit Agreements for 2019.

Enterprise Zone

Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation.

The Enterprise Zone of the City of Brookville was certified as an Ohio Enterprise Zone on March 20, 1998. The boundary of the Enterprise Zone is the entire corporate boundary of the City of Brookville.

The Enterprise Zone law permits municipalities to grant exemption of real property assessed values up to 75% and up to 10 years on new investments in building and improvements to existing land and buildings for a specific project. The exemptions may be increased up to 100% with approval of the affected Board of Education.

The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation.

The City of Brookville had an Enterprise Zone Agreement with Green Tokai Co. Ltd. dated August 3, 2004 that established a 10-year enterprise zone exemption that has expired.

The City of Brookville entered into an Enterprise Zone Agreement with Green Tokai Co. Ltd. in March 2016 to construct a 52,500 square foot building expansion to the existing 40,481 square foot building at 80 Parker Avenue. The Agreement will provide a 75% real property exemption for a period of 10 years. Green Tokai is in compliance with their Enterprise Zone Agreement for 2019.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST SIX YEARS			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008805%	0.008377%	0.008193%	0.008201%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,411,512	\$ 1,314,188	\$ 1,860,492	\$ 1,420,517
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,193,493	\$ 1,118,215	\$ 1,058,408	\$ 1,022,192
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202.05%	117.53%	175.78%	138.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	n/a	0.004307%	0.018721%	0.000970%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	n/a	\$ 5,862	\$ 10,420	\$ 472
City's covered payroll	n/a	\$ 17,646	\$ 72,875	\$ 3,533
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	n/a	33.22%	14.30%	13.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	n/a	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014
	0.008434%	0.008434%
\$	1,017,235	\$ 994,259
\$	1,057,550	\$ 1,027,008
	96.19%	96.81%
	86.45%	86.36%
	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03856300%	0.03782200%	0.03427300%	0.03652500%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,147,760	\$ 2,321,287	\$ 2,170,797	\$ 2,349,674
City's covered payroll	\$ 938,204	\$ 902,870	\$ 806,685	\$ 870,574
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	335.51%	257.10%	269.10%	269.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.03486690%	0.03486690%
\$ 1,806,251	\$ 1,698,128
\$ 748,716	\$ 790,424
241.25%	214.84%
72.20%	73.00%

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 185,164	\$ 167,089	\$ 145,368	\$ 127,009
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(185,164)</u>	<u>(167,089)</u>	<u>(145,368)</u>	<u>(127,009)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,322,600	\$ 1,193,493	\$ 1,118,215	\$ 1,058,408
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,294	\$ 8,745
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,294)</u>	<u>(8,745)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,646	\$ 72,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-	-	13.00%	12.00%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(911)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	-	-	-

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 122,663	\$ 126,906	\$ 133,511	\$ 104,014	\$ 106,543	\$ 93,749
<u>(122,663)</u>	<u>(126,906)</u>	<u>(133,511)</u>	<u>(104,014)</u>	<u>(106,543)</u>	<u>(93,749)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,022,192	\$ 1,057,550	\$ 1,027,008	\$ 1,040,140	\$ 1,065,430	\$ 1,050,998
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	8.92%
\$ 424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>(424)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12.00%	-	-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 145,745	\$ 161,732	\$ 155,363	\$ 138,519
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(145,745)</u>	<u>(161,732)</u>	<u>(155,363)</u>	<u>(138,519)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 767,079	\$ 851,221	\$ 817,700	\$ 729,047
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
<i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,910	\$ 20,441	\$ 20,015	\$ 18,245
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(20,910)</u>	<u>(20,441)</u>	<u>(20,015)</u>	<u>(18,245)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 88,979	\$ 86,983	\$ 85,170	\$ 77,638
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 136,471	\$ 128,808	\$ 112,820	\$ 82,160	\$ 86,159	\$ 83,224
<u>(136,471)</u>	<u>(128,808)</u>	<u>(112,820)</u>	<u>(82,160)</u>	<u>(86,159)</u>	<u>(83,224)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 718,268	\$ 677,937	\$ 710,453	\$ 644,392	\$ 675,757	\$ 652,737
19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
\$ 35,792	\$ 16,633	\$ 16,298	\$ 13,794	\$ 12,806	\$ 12,332
<u>(35,792)</u>	<u>(16,633)</u>	<u>(16,298)</u>	<u>(13,794)</u>	<u>(12,806)</u>	<u>(12,332)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 152,306	\$ 70,779	\$ 79,971	\$ 79,965	\$ 74,238	\$ 71,490
23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03856300%	0.03782200%	0.03427300%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 351,175	\$ 2,142,924	\$ 1,626,862
City's covered payroll	\$ 938,204	\$ 902,870	\$ 806,685
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	37.43%	237.35%	201.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.008200%	0.007940%	0.008162%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,069,085	\$ 862,227	\$ 824,384
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,193,493	\$ 1,135,861	\$ 1,131,283
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.58%	75.91%	72.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 364	\$ -	\$ 11,358	\$ 22,625
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(364)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,358)</u>	<u>(22,625)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,331,710	\$ 1,193,493	\$ 1,135,861	\$ 1,131,283
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.03%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 20,515	\$ 20,684	\$ 10,266	\$ 41,605	\$ 42,617	\$ 53,445
<u>(20,515)</u>	<u>(20,684)</u>	<u>(10,266)</u>	<u>(41,605)</u>	<u>(42,617)</u>	<u>(53,445)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,022,192	\$ 1,057,550	\$ 1,027,008	\$ 1,040,140	\$ 1,065,430	\$ 1,050,998
2.00%	1.96%	1.00%	4.00%	4.00%	5.09%

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,835	\$ 4,256	\$ 4,089	\$ 3,744
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,835)</u>	<u>(4,256)</u>	<u>(4,089)</u>	<u>(3,744)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 767,079	\$ 851,221	\$ 817,700	\$ 729,047
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
<i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 445	\$ 435	\$ 426	\$ 388
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(445)</u>	<u>(435)</u>	<u>(426)</u>	<u>(388)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 88,979	\$ 86,983	\$ 85,170	\$ 77,638
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 3,688	\$ 3,187	\$ 26,410	\$ 43,496	\$ 45,613	\$ 44,060
<u>(3,688)</u>	<u>(3,187)</u>	<u>(26,410)</u>	<u>(43,496)</u>	<u>(45,613)</u>	<u>(44,060)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 718,268	\$ 677,937	\$ 710,453	\$ 644,392	\$ 675,757	\$ 652,737
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
\$ 762	\$ 356	\$ 2,975	\$ 5,398	\$ 5,011	\$ 4,825
<u>(762)</u>	<u>(356)</u>	<u>(2,975)</u>	<u>(5,398)</u>	<u>(5,011)</u>	<u>(4,825)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 152,306	\$ 70,779	\$ 79,971	\$ 79,965	\$ 74,238	\$ 71,490
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

CITY OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

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

City of Brookville
Montgomery County
301 Sycamore Street
Brookville, Ohio 45309

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 Brookville, Montgomery County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2020, wherein we noted the City considered the financial impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in Note 22.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
June 24, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF BROOKVILLE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JULY 21, 2020**