



CITY OF EUCLID CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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CITY OF EUCLID CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number/ Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Pass Through to Sub -recipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce Office: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin:				
Pass-Through Ohio Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Management				
Coastal Zone Management Administration	11.419	NA18NOS4190096	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Total U.S Department of Commerce Office: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.			200,000	200,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Direct Award				
CDBG- Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17MC-39-0006		226,329
		B-18MC-39-0006		219,826
		B-19MC-39-0006	<u>.</u>	419,899
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				866,054
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)	14.254	B-11-MN-39-00208		84,347
Pass-Through Cuyahoga County				
Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME Program)	14.239	N/A		40,397
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				990,798
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct Award				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2019BUBX15077144		3,003
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		19,577
Total U.S. Department of Justice				22,580
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Pass-Through Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	SEC5310-2018-EUC	42,548	42,548
Pass-Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	N/A	12,735	12,735
		N/A	17,193	17,193
Total Highway Safety Cluster			29,928	29,928
Pass-Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Minimum Penalties for Repeated Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	IDEP-2019-00081	6,060	6,060
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			78,536	78,536
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 278,536	\$ 1,291,914

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF EUCLID CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Euclid (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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

City of Euclid Cuyahoga County 525 E. 222nd Street Euclid, Ohio 44123

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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2020.

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 Government's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City'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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 27, 2020



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

City of Euclid Cuyahoga County 585 E. 222nd Street Euclid, Ohio 44123

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Euclid's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Euclid's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance. City of Euclid Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Euclid complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 27, 2020

CITY OF EUCLID CUYAHGOA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	 Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants, CFDA #14.281
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

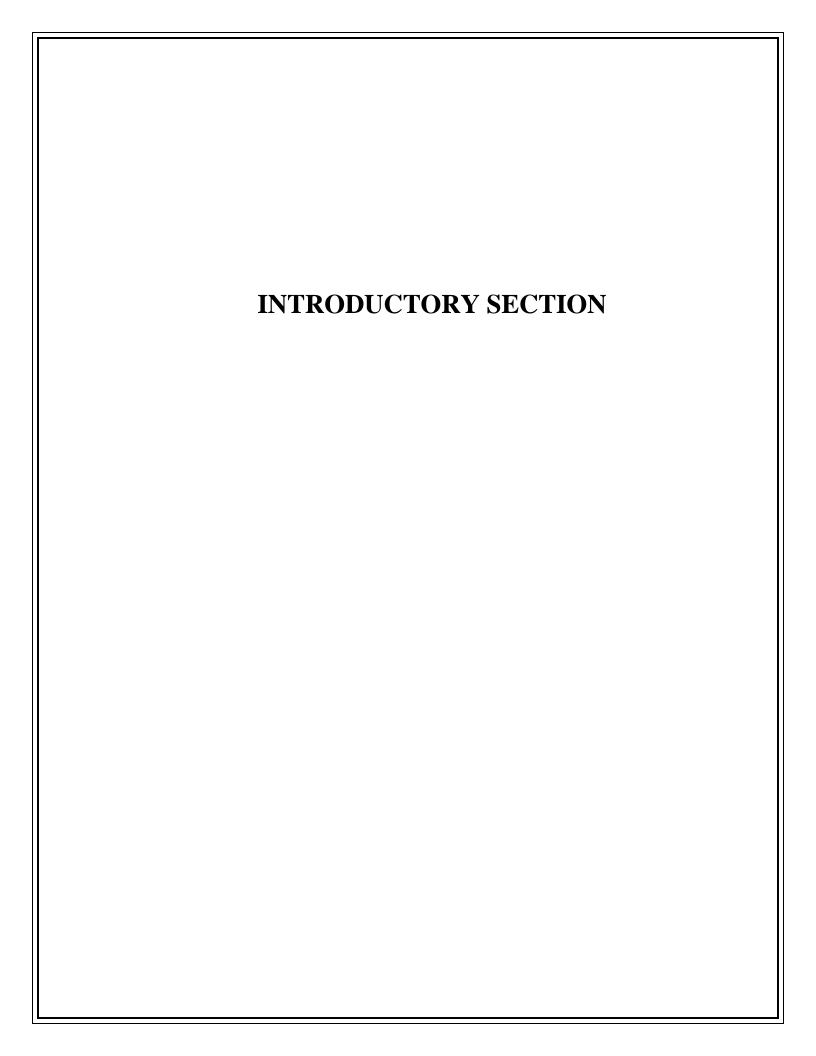
CITY OF EUCLID, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Issued by The Finance Department



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585 East 222nd Street, Euclid, OH 44123-2099

July 27, 2020

Members of Euclid City Council and Residents of the City of Euclid:

We are pleased to submit to you the City of Euclid's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Euclid's operations and financial position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City's finances to Euclid residents and elected officials, investment institutions and underwriters, rating agencies and other interested parties. This report is done in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*.

This report has been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. As the MD&A complements this letter of transmittal, they both should be read together.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City

The City of Euclid (The City) is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Ohio. It is located on the southern shore of Lake Erie and in Cuyahoga County.

The City, which covers 10.3 square miles, is situated in the industrial Midwest and is bounded on the west by the City of Cleveland, on the north by Lake Erie, and on the south and east by other smaller cities.

City Government

The City was incorporated as a Village in 1903, became incorporated as a City in 1931, and then became a Charter City in 1951. The government established by the Charter is the Mayor/Council form. The executive power of the City is vested in the Mayor, who is elected for a term of four (4) years. The legislative power of the City is vested in a Council of nine (9) members elected for a term of four (4) years. The judicial power of the City is vested in the Municipal Court Judge, elected to a six (6) year term. The Mayor appoints the directors of Administration, Finance, Police, Fire, Planning & Development, Law, Parks & Recreation, and Public Service.

City Services

The City offers its citizens a full range of municipal services that include a municipal court, police and fire protection, sanitation and recycling services, street maintenance and improvements, health and welfare, community and economic development, a civic cultural center, and a community center that is home to many senior citizen organizations and community activities. In addition, the City's recreational facilities include an 18-hole municipal golf course, an indoor ice skating rink, several swimming pools, and a variety of sports fields which provide opportunities for competitive sports. Quality health care is available in Euclid for people living and working in the City, due to the presence of Euclid Hospital, which is affiliated with the Cleveland Clinic, and University Hospital's Euclid Health Center.

The City operates three enterprises: the Waste Water Treatment Plant, the Water Line Improvement, and the Briardale Greens Golf Course. All are accounted for in the City's enterprise funds. In February, 2010, the City entered into a management agreement with Billy Casper, Inc. for the operation of the golf course.

The City provides waste water treatment for the Cities of Wickliffe, Willowick, Willoughby Hills, and parts of Richmond Heights and South Euclid. Each of these communities depends in whole or in part on the City's sanitary sewer system for transportation of their waste water to the City's waste water treatment plant. The maintenance of the sanitary sewer system within each community is the responsibility of each individual community. The firm of Bob Fink Consulting, Inc, determines, annually and independently, the amount of required revenues to provide waste water services and recommends a rate structure that would equitably generate these revenues from the system users.

The City provides an aggregation program for City residents using Constellation Energy as the provider of natural gas and First Energy Solutions as the provider of electricity. Residents can obtain electricity and natural gas from a variety of other independent suppliers. Cleveland Public Power, a City of Cleveland owned electric utility, and The North East Ohio Regional Sewer District serve a small portion of the community. The Regional Transit Authority provides a county-wide transit system bus service within the City.

Reporting Entity

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure compliance and conformance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. For financial reporting definition purposes, City management has considered all agencies, departments, and organizations comprising the City of Euclid, the primary government, and its potential component units.

The Euclid City School District has not been included in the accompanying financial statements. The Board is not appointed by the City, nor is it fiscally dependent on the City. The Euclid Development Corporation (EDCOR) is presented as a component unit. This matter is discussed in more detail later in the notes to the basic financial statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City's economic condition received a major boost in 2019 with the opening of a new Amazon Distribution Facility on the site of the former Euclid Square Mall. In August, Amazon began hiring 2,000 permanent full-time employees, twice the number initially projected, to staff the 857,470 square foot facility. Employees were provided immediate access to health care and retirement benefits. The facility became fully operational on September 8, 2019, thereby completing the transformation of the once vacant 68 acre site into a hub of economic activity.

Lincoln Electric, the largest employer in the City, also opened a new facility in Euclid in 2019. The company leased 75,000 square feet in Bluestone Business Park to locate their new Additive Welding Division. The move positions Lincoln Electric to maintain its position as a leader in the fields of welding and advanced manufacturing. The expansion is expected to create an additional 25 new jobs in the City.

Consolidated Precision Products announced plans to open a new 135,000 square foot manufacturing facility at Bluestone Business Park and create 128 new jobs. Headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio, Consolidated Precision Products is a leading manufacturer of engineered castings and components used primarily in the commercial aerospace and defense industries. The Euclid expansion project represents a capital investment of over \$55 million. Consolidated Precision Products expects to begin occupancy of the building in the first quarter of 2020.

With over 400,000 square feet of modern industrial space fully leased at Bluestone Business Park, developer Ray Fogg Corporate Properties began construction in early 2019 on a fifth building in the industrial park. The 75,000-square-foot building can be sub-divided to spaces as small as 20,000 square feet thereby accommodating a broad range of tenants. By the end of 2019, construction of the new building was complete and it was being heavily marketed to prospective tenants.

In September 2019, the Cleveland Clinic held a ribbon cutting ceremony to mark the opening of a new Senior Behavioral Medicine Unit at Euclid Hospital.

The new unit is located in space formerly used for the hospital's Rehabilitation Unit, which had been relocated to a different facility three years earlier. The Senior Behavioral Medicine Unit represents an investment by the Cleveland Clinic of over \$3 million and a continued commitment to the health and vitality of Euclid Hospital and the surrounding community. Euclid Hospital also gained new leadership in 2019 when Dr. Teresa E. Dews was named president of the facility.

Commercial and retail activity continued to grow in Euclid in 2019. O'Reilly Auto Enterprises of Springfield, Missouri constructed and opened a new 7,735 square foot auto parts store on East 200th Street. Further south, Dollar General began construction of a new retail store on a 1.1 acre lot on Euclid Avenue. The new Dollar General store will add 7,498 square feet of new retail space to the City. The store is expected to open in February 2020.

Positive trends also continued in the City's housing market where residential sales prices increased for the eighth year in a row. The steady rise in home values set the stage for the construction of two single family houses in 2019 by private developer Property Improvement Specialists. The developer's success and the City's inventory of low-cost buildable lots are expected to lead to the construction of more new homes by multiple developers in 2020.

In an effort to further support new housing development by capitalizing on its lakefront location, the City began an effort to open three quarters of a mile of Lake Erie shoreline to the public through the construction of a new world-class waterfront park and trail system. In 2018, a contract totaling \$6.8 million was awarded to Mark Haynes Construction for the first phase of work including the construction of 1,800 feet of shoreline stabilization and a multi-purpose trail. By the end of 2019, the contractor had substantially completed the project. Additional fundraising is underway to continue the shoreline improvements along the rest of the project area.

Even before completion, the Euclid waterfront shoreline project started to gain wide-spread recognition. Euclid received the 2019 Regional Sustainability Award from Vibrant NEO, a consortium of Northeast Ohio communities organized under the federal Sustainable Communities Initiative, for its work on the project, and Cuyahoga County Executive Armond Budish pointed to the project as the model for a County-wide initiative announced in 2019 to create better public connections along the lakefront.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City utilizes long-term planning for the funding of capital projects through a Three-Year Capital Plan. The plan is a document through which the major capital projects of the City are identified and subsequently matched to funding sources. The plan is updated annually to include new projects, revise projects listed and remove those which have been completed.

Although the City has not adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy, the City has always tried to maintain a General Fund balance that would finance a minimum of three months operations. The Finance Department reviews all monetary transactions on an on-going basis and works diligently to monitor revenues and reprioritize expenditures so that all fund balances, especially the General Fund, maintain optimal balances.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Summary of Accounting Policies and Budgetary Control

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are determined by General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the number of individual funds established is determined by sound financial administration. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing set of accounts, assets, liabilities, and fund balance. The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue funds, Debt Service funds, and Capital Projects funds. The City's Proprietary funds are its Enterprise funds that provide services to the general public, including utilities and recreation, and Internal Service funds that provide services to City departments, divisions, and other governments. The City also maintains Fiduciary funds to account for assets held by the City as an agent, or in a trust capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Except for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by the City conforms to GAAP as applicable to governmental units. All governmental funds are accounted for using current financial resources, current assets, and current liabilities measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for governmental funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general obligation debt, which is recognized when due.

The measurement focus of the City's proprietary funds is on the flow of total economic resources. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The City's basis of accounting for budgetary purposes differs from GAAP in that revenues are recognized when received, rather than when susceptible to accrual (measurable and available), and encumbrances are included as expenditures rather than included in fund balances.

For the year ended December 31, 2003, the City changed its financial reporting to comply with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Accordingly, government-wide financial statements, which include all governmental and proprietary funds, are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.

As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City has opted to fully implement retroactive infrastructure reporting. In doing so, the historical cost of infrastructure assets (retroactive to 1980) is included as part of the governmental capital assets. Thus, the depreciated value of construction costs for the roadway network, including streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, guardrails, traffic lights, signals, parking meters, and the bridge network is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. In conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City has also adopted GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, which rescinds some and modifies other financial statement disclosure requirements.

The City's budgeting process is governed by Ohio Law and Municipal Charter and is divided between the City's Mayor, Finance Director, Council, the Cuyahoga County Budget Commission and the Office of the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer. Major documents associated with the budget preparation include: the County Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance all of which are prepared and then placed on file with the Cuyahoga County Budget Commission. All budget documents are prepared in compliance with the budgetary basis of accounting. Both the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Ordinance are subject to revision and amendment throughout the year; both are subject to the restriction that current appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as disclosed on the Certificate of Estimated Resources.

In accordance with State law, all funds, with the exception of agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Council controls appropriations at the personal services and other expenditures object level within each department for all funds. Modifications or amendments to control levels in the Appropriation Ordinance require Council approval; internal City financial policies permit fund transfers within control levels with approval by the Mayor and Finance Director. The County Fiscal Officer through the statutory authority of the County Budget Commission must certify that the City's Annual Appropriation does not exceed the amounts set forth in the Budget Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources.

The City employs an encumbrance system documenting purchase commitment amounts prior to generation and release of official City purchase orders. Purchasing practices within the City require departmental review and authorization of all purchase requisitions. Where applicable, proposed purchases in excess of administrative approval limits are subject to competitive bid requirements of Council and are awarded subsequent to approved legislation authorizing the procurement of goods or services. The Finance Director certifies all purchase orders for availability of funds and the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the appropriate departmental or fund appropriation. On the government fund financial statements, these encumbrances are reported as a component of fund balance at December 31, 2019. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and become available for future appropriations.

Internal Accounting and Reporting Control

The Mayor and administrators are responsible for implementing an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure ensures that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal controls are designed within the above framework. Accordingly, we believe the City's system of internal accounting controls is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of transactions.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

In accordance with Ohio law, an annual independent audit is required to be performed on all financial operations of the City. The Auditor of the State of Ohio unmodified opinion has been included in this report. The administration plans to continue this audit procedure as required by law as part of the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The annual audit and management letter submitted by The Auditor of the State of Ohio provides information to the City to enable it to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgeting controls.

The City receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Audits of State and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, has been performed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, and internal controls, along with various supplementary schedules, are included in a separate report.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In closing, we would especially like to recognize Finance Director James Smith and the Euclid Finance Department staff, all of whom exhibited dedication and professionalism throughout the many hours required in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Kustffail

Kirsten Holzheimer Gail Mayor

CITY OF EUCLID, OHIO "A City of Superior Services"

KIRSTEN HOLZHEIMER GAIL – Mayor



Directors & Chiefs

KELLEY SWEENEY - Law

JAMES SMITH - Finance

JONATHAN HOLODY - Economic Development

MAC STEPHENS - Recreation

DAN KNECHT - *Public Service* CHIEF CHRIS HADDOCK - *Fire* CHIEF SCOTT MEYER - *Police*

Municipal Court

PATRICK J. GALLAGHER - Judge

Euclid City Council

CHARLENE MANCUSO - President of Council

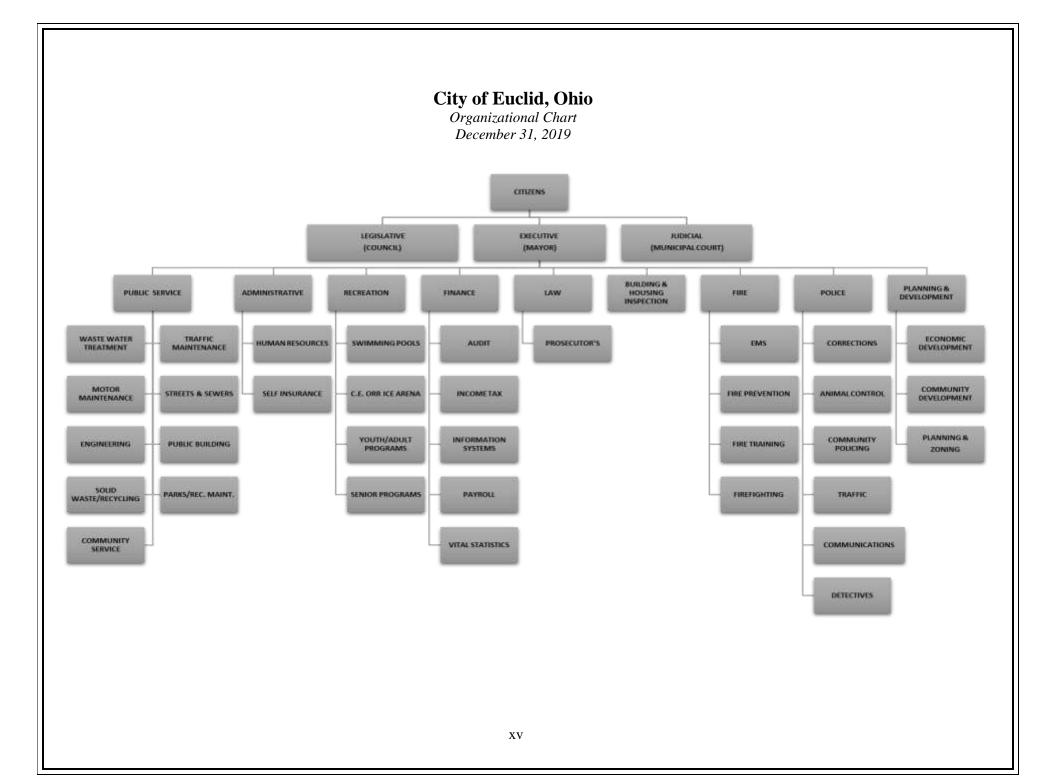
STEPHANA C. CAVINESS - Ward I

REV. BRIAN T. MOORE - Ward II

TANEIKA HILL - Ward III

KRIS D. JAROSZ - Ward IV

CHRISTINE MCINTOSH - Ward V JOHN M. WOJTILA - Ward VI DARYL K. LANGMAN - Ward VII LAURA J. GORSHE - Ward VIII





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Euclid Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



Lausche Building, 12th Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Euclid Cuyahoga County 585 E. 222nd Street Euclid, Ohio 44123

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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Euclid Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Euclid, Cuyahoga 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 Other Grants Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

City of Euclid Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 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.

Kuthobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 27, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2019 by \$61,145,053 compared to \$27,329,465 at the end of 2018, an increase of \$33,815,588.
- Total assets increased by \$53,391,361 with governmental activities increasing by \$9,527,097 and business-type activities increasing by \$43,864,264. The governmental activities increase is reflected primarily in current and other assets. The business-type activities increase is reflected primarily in capital assets.
- Municipal income tax revenue for 2019 was \$28,858,946 versus \$25,989,593 in 2018, an increase of \$2,869,353 or 11.04 percent.
- Property taxes for governmental activities increased by \$592,681, or 14.25 percent, to \$4,750,762.
- Together, municipal income taxes and property taxes accounted for \$33,609,708 in revenue, or 58.06 percent, of all revenues in governmental activities.
- Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased by \$154,592, to \$2,157,023.
- Charges for services in business-type activities increased by \$1,189,680, or 5.78 percent, from \$20,571,841 in 2018 to \$21,761,521 in 2019. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$1,157,684 due to contributions from the City of Cleveland in 2018.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements, which begin on page 21, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City principally include: general government, sanitation, public safety, community development, public health, parks and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of the City principally include waste water treatment, water line improvements, and the golf course operations.

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.

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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

Because the focus of 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City'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 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Other Grants Fund and the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 27 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Special Revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects funds, Enterprise funds, and Internal Service Fund. The General Fund and Other Grants Fund budgetary comparisons have been provided as separate financial statement to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 29 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service 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 waste water treatment facility and sewer maintenance, water line improvement, and golf course operations. An internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally throughout the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance for general liability function. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, the fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Waste Water Treatment Fund, and other Enterprise Funds, and the City's internal service fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 32 of this report.

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

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 34 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 35 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the financial statements, the required supplementary information and notes to the required supplementary information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for non-major funds. This information can be found on pages 102-168 of the report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Information regarding the government-wide net position of the City is presented in the following table for 2019 and 2018.

		Table 1 - N	Net Position				
	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$ 37,187,325	\$ 29,513,675	\$ 37,371,927	\$ 36,921,262	\$ 74,559,252	\$ 66,434,937	
Capital assets, net	46,240,187	44,386,740	199,299,692	155,886,093	245,539,879	200,272,833	
Total Assets	83,427,512	73,900,415	236,671,619	192,807,355	320,099,131	266,707,770	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES							
Deferral on Refunding	81,913	111,697	17,927	32,111	99,840	143,808	
Pension	17,216,443	7,415,497	1,845,861	856,119	19,062,304	8,271,616	
OPEB	3,754,526	3,909,650	238,453	172,198	3,992,979	4,081,848	
Total Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	21,052,882	11,436,844	2,102,241	1,060,428	23,155,123	12,497,272	
LIABILITIES							
Current and other liabilities	4,095,405	2,914,289	1,439,073	1,851,156	5,534,478	4,765,445	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	7,756,718	4,600,826	1,810,799	1,844,245	9,567,517	6,445,071	
Due in more than one year							
Net Pension Liability	64,843,580	46,084,201	6,103,168	3,453,883	70,946,748	49,538,084	
Net OPEB Liability	12,287,691	40,498,282	2,821,830	2,322,170	15,109,521	42,820,452	
Other Amounts	21,413,117	23,274,405	151,461,830	113,423,232	172,874,947	136,697,637	
Total Liabilities	110,396,511	117,372,003	163,636,700	122,894,686	274,033,211	240,266,689	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES							
Property taxes	4,614,179	4,564,724	_	-	4,614,179	4,564,724	
Payments in lieu of taxes	496,449	527,640	_	-	496,449	527,640	
Pension	1,046,279	4,475,241	116,979	933,366	1,163,258	5,408,607	
OPEB	1,775,889	899,370	26,215	208,547	1,802,104	1,107,917	
Total Deferred Inflows of	1,775,009	077,570	20,215	200,347	1,002,104	1,107,917	
Resources	7,932,796	10,466,975	143,194	1,141,913	8,075,990	11,608,888	
NET POSITION	04.004.100	04.074.041	55 0 45 0 15	E1 072 704	00.001.427	75.040.575	
Net investment in capital assets	24,936,122	24,074,861	55,065,315	51,873,706	80,001,437	75,948,567	
Restricted	7,048,569	4,710,052	-	-	7,048,569	4,710,052	
Unrestricted	(45,833,604)	(71,286,632)	19,928,651	17,957,478	(25,904,953)	(53,329,154)	
Total Net Position	\$ (13,848,913)	\$ (42,501,719)	\$ 74,993,966	\$ 69,831,184	\$ 61,145,053	\$ 27,329,465	

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City previously adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*.

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

State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$61,145,053 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest component of the City's net position, is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and furniture, fixtures and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation, less any related, still outstanding debt used to acquire those assets and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets 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 needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$7,048,569, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion is unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pension and OPEB are due to the recording of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 as previously discussed. The increase in long-term liabilities due within one year is due to the issuance of a note in 2019 as compared to 2018.

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

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2019 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pensions to our employees, not the City. These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Total Net Position at December 31, 2019 (with GASB 68 and 75)	\$ (13,848,913)	\$ 74,993,966
GASB 68/75 Calculations:		
Add:		
Deferred Inflows related to Pension	1,046,279	116,979
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	1,775,889	26,215
Net Pension Liability	64,843,580	6,103,168
Net OPEB Liability	12,287,691	2,821,830
Less:		
Net Pension Asset	(58,105)	(24,617)
Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(17,216,443)	(1,845,861)
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(3,754,526)	(238,453)
Total Net Position (without GASB 68 and 75)	\$ 45,075,452 \$ 81,95	

Changes in net position for the current fiscal year are reflected in the table below and correspond to the Statement of Activities.

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Table 2 - Changes in Net Position							
	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 10,289,786	\$ 10,400,212	\$ 21,761,521	\$ 20,571,841	\$ 32,051,307	\$ 30,972,053	
Operating grants and contributions	5,552,470	4,051,730	690,781	1,848,465	6,243,251	5,900,195	
Capital grants and contributions	3,219,180	24,833	388,564	1,914,102	3,607,744	1,938,935	
Total Program Revenues	19,061,436	14,476,775	22,840,866	24,334,408	41,902,302	38,811,183	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	4,750,762	4,158,081	-	-	4,750,762	4,158,081	
Municipal income taxes	28,858,946	25,989,593	-	-	28,858,946	25,989,593	
Other local taxes	642,491	663,240	-	-	642,491	663,240	
Payments in lieu of taxes	532,008	330,113	-	-	532,008	330,113	
Grants and entitlements	2,157,023	2,002,431	-	-	2,157,023	2,002,431	
Investment income	697,183	321,373	-	-	697,183	321,373	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	6,022	37,336	-	-	6,022	37,336	
All other revenues	1,183,303	898,940	759,087	1,001	1,942,390	899,941	
Total General Revenues	38,827,738	34,401,107	759,087	1,001	39,586,825	34,402,108	
Total Revenues	57,889,174	48,877,882	23,599,953	24,335,409	81,489,127	73,213,291	
		-				Continued	

Continued

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

	Table 2 - Ch	anges in Net Posit	tion (Continued))		
EXPENSES						
Program Expenses:						
Security of persons and property	2,551,384	29,540,104	-	-	2,551,384	29,540,104
Public health	349,719	294,163	-	-	349,719	294,163
Leisure time activities	3,336,559	3,042,131	-	-	3,336,559	3,042,131
Community and economic development	3,269,323	3,300,179	-	-	3,269,323	3,300,179
Sanitation	2,649,462	2,562,686	-	-	2,649,462	2,562,686
Transportation	5,101,508	5,279,478	-	-	5,101,508	5,279,478
General government	11,480,021	10,842,408	-	-	11,480,021	10,842,408
Interest and fiscal charges	498,392	636,247	-	-	498,392	636,247
Waste Water Treatment	-	-	14,597,680	12,551,560	14,597,680	12,551,560
Water Line Improvement	-	-	2,545,430	1,356,857	2,545,430	1,356,857
Briardale Greens Golf Course			1,294,061	1,368,458	1,294,061	1,368,458
Total Expenses	29,236,368	55,497,396	18,437,171	15,276,875	47,673,539	70,774,271
Change in Net Position before Special Items	28,652,806	(6,619,514)	5,162,782	9,058,534	33,815,588	2,439,020
Transfers	-	2,482,337		(2,482,337)		
Change in Net Position	28,652,806	(4,137,177)	5,162,782	6,576,197	33,815,588	2,439,020
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(42,501,719)	(38,364,542)	69,831,184	63,254,987	27,329,465	24,890,445
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (13,848,913)	\$ (42,501,719)	\$ 74,993,966	\$ 69,831,184	\$ 61,145,053	\$ 27,329,465

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities with income tax revenue being the largest source. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.85 percent on all income earned within the City, as well as on income of residents earned outside the City, of which 2.38 percent is used to finance the City's operations, while the remaining portion is shared with the Euclid City School District. The City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality.

Capital grants and contributions of governmental activities increased by \$3,194,347 in 2019 due to a grant received for the waterfront project.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$28,652,806. The decrease in expenses is attributable to The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) making a change to its health care model. 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. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, OP&F management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. This change adjusted the City's Security of persons and property expense by \$23,979,529 in 2018.

The provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 75 require the City to recognize a pension/OPEB adjustment that reduced expenses by \$21,647,744 in 2019 and increased expenses by \$4,723,272 in 2018. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain the true operational cost of services and the changes in cost of service from year to year. The table on the next page shows the total expenses by function with the GASB Statements 68 and 75 pension and OPEB expenses removed.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	 2019		2018			
EXPENSES						
Program Expenses:						
Security of persons and property	\$ 26,530,913	\$	25,449,859			
Public health	343,832		292,284			
Leisure time activities	2,921,097		2,931,486			
Community and economic development	2,868,528		3,189,191			
Sanitation	2,622,068		2,555,241			
Transportation	4,859,903		5,200,097			
General government	10,239,379		10,519,719			
Interest and fiscal charges	498,392		636,247			
Total Expenses	\$ 50,884,112	\$	50,774,124			

Using the table above, total expenses increased slightly from 2018 in the amount of \$109,988. Security of Persons and Property expenses totaled \$26,530,913, or 52.14 percent of the total 2019 expenses. The increase is due to salaries, wages, and employee benefits for police officers and firefighters. As of December 31, 2019, the City employed 91 full time police officers and 80 full time firefighters. General Government expenses totaled \$10,239,379 or 20.12 percent, of total 2019 expenses. General Government is comprised of the following departments: Legislative, Municipal Court, Mayor, Finance, Law, and Administrative. A significant portion of these expenses are related to salaries, wages, and employee benefits.

A summary of governmental activity expenses and the net cost of providing these services (excluding general revenues) are presented below.

Table 5 - Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019					
Security of persons and property	\$ 2,551,384	\$ (961,086)					
Public health	349,719	167,086					
Leisure time activities	3,336,559	2,810,704					
Community and economic development	3,269,323	(5,347,453)					
Sanitation	2,649,462	818,567					
Transportation	5,101,508	2,366,676					
General government	11,480,021	9,822,046					
Interest and fiscal charges	498,392	498,392					
Total cost of service	\$ 29,236,368	\$ 10,174,932					

Table 3 - Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities are principally accounted for in the City's enterprise funds. The City operates three enterprise funds, which include the Waste Water Treatment Fund, the Water Line Improvement Fund, and the Briardale Greens Golf Course Fund. The operating results of these three enterprise funds are discussed on the next page.

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

Waste Water Treatment Fund: The Waste Water Treatment Fund accounts for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer and waste water treatment system which services the City and several other surrounding communities. The City has retained the services of Fink Consulting, Inc., on an annual basis, to determine the adequacy of user rates to fund continuing operations. The increase in the fund's net position can be attributed to the City receiving grant funding from OPWC for numerous waste water capital projects.

Water Line Improvement Fund: The Water Line Improvement Fund accounts for distribution of treated water to individual and commercial users in various parts of the City. During 2019, the nonoperating revenues increased due to an OPWC grant. The increase in expenses is mainly attributed to contractual services related to the engineering and design costs of upcoming projects.

Briardale Greens Golf Course Fund: The Briardale Greens Golf Course is a public golf course built upon land that was the site of a World War II housing project and is situated on the north side of the City. The City contracts with a management company to manage and operate the golf course.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported an ending combined fund balance of \$13,550,206, an increase of \$5,096,619 in comparison with the prior year. \$6,955,116 of the ending fund balance for 2019 constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance combined, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is not in spendable form or it has already been restricted by an external constraint or committed by internal constraints.

All governmental funds had total revenues of \$56,531,452 and expenditures of \$56,292,386 (not including other financing sources and uses) with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$239,066.

Analysis of the General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the beginning of the current year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,832,788. General Fund expenditures (not including other financing uses) for the current year were \$40,711,944, with revenues (not including other financing sources) of \$43,473,110, leaving a total fund balance of \$8,927,143, of which \$7,008,059 is unassigned fund balance.

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

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (not including other financing uses). The General Fund's unassigned fund balance represents 14.80 percent of total General Fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 21.93 percent of that same amount.

The City's General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$2,094,355, due to revenues outpacing expenditures. General Fund's total revenue increased mainly due to the increase in municipal income taxes.

Analysis of the Other Grants Fund

The City's Other Grants Fund experienced a slight increase in fund balance of \$156,071.

Analysis of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

The City's General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund experienced a slight increase in fund balance of \$376,632.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. A brief analysis of the major enterprise funds were previously discussed in another section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2019, the City amended its General Fund budget on various occasions. On a cash basis, projected final budgetary fund balance in the General Fund, for year ending 2019 was about \$4.67 million.

For the General Fund, original budged revenues (including other financing sources) were \$40,657,673. The final budgeted revenue amount (including other financing sources) was \$42,298,420. The actual revenues (including other financing sources) were higher by \$70,323.

Original General Fund budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) were \$42,052,414. The final budgeted expenditure amount (including other financing uses) was \$42,471,839. The increase was primarily due to general government expense. The actual expenditures (including other financing uses) were lower by \$1,141,456, mainly due the decrease in General Government expense.

Actual budgetary fund balance decreased by \$1,038,360 (which includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) taking the actual budgetary fund balance from \$3,279,696 to \$4,669,146.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$245,539,879. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and furniture, fixtures, and equipment.

A summary of the City's capital assets at December 31, 2019, is reflected in the table which follows.

	Table 5 - C	Capital Assets at I	December 31 (Net o	f Depreciation)		
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 10,775,705	\$ 10,775,705	\$ 8,336,966	\$ 8,336,966	\$ 19,112,671	\$ 19,112,671
Construction in progress	6,301,317	1,406,376	125,197,682	99,339,149	131,498,999	100,745,525
Total Non-Depreciable	17,077,022	12,182,081	133,534,648	107,676,115	150,611,670	119,858,196
Land improvements	2,777,123	2,600,405	178,076	228,964	2,955,199	2,829,369
Buildings and Improvements	7,157,341	7,521,894	5,644,263	5,947,029	12,801,604	13,468,923
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,479,080	4,489,230	1,739,200	1,763,807	6,218,280	6,253,037
Infrastructure:						
Streets	14,749,621	17,593,130	-	-	14,749,621	17,593,130
Sanitary Sewers	-	-	48,312,865	30,062,552	48,312,865	30,062,552
Storm Sewers			9,890,640	10,207,626	9,890,640	10,207,626
Total Depreciable,						
Net of Depreciation	29,163,165	32,204,659	65,765,044	48,209,978	94,928,209	80,414,637
Total Capital Assets,						
Net of Depreciation	\$ 46,240,187	\$ 44,386,740	\$ 199,299,692	\$ 155,886,093	\$ 245,539,879	\$ 200,272,833

Major events during the current fiscal year affecting the City's capital assets included the following:

• *Construction in Progress* – ongoing projects in both the governmental activities and business-type activities consist of the following:

Governmental Activities	
Euclid Corridor	\$ 93,750
Waterfront Project	6,207,567
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,301,317
Business-Type Activities	
East 222nd replacement	\$ 3,598,450
Headworks & Equalization Basin - Part B	50,256,438
Monteray Avenue	234,747
MBR	26,148,367
Drakefield	70,745
WWTP MBR - NRD	 44,888,935
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 125,197,682

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 10.

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

Debt In February 2020, Moody's Investor Services reaffirmed the City of Euclid's General Obligation Debt bond rating of "A2", which had been in place since June 2016. This investment grade rating was maintained due to the stabilization of the City's tax base and financial position. Although the City's reserves were found to be below peers, they were expected to have improved considerably at fiscal year-end December 31, 2019 due to a revised allocation to the City of municipal income tax revenues that are shared with the Euclid City School District. Identified credit challenges included the City's weak economic and demographic profile, reflecting a steady decline in population, labor force, and resident incomes. Additional factors in the rating were the City's reliance on economically sensitive income taxes and its above average pension liabilities. As of December 31, 2019, the City's General Obligation Bonded Debt totaled \$14,373,525.

	Governmen	ernmental Activities Business-Type		be Activities To		otal	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 8,627,549	\$ 9,954,146	\$ 5,745,976	\$ 6,472,944	\$ 14,373,525	\$ 16,427,090	
Notes Payable	5,020,733	2,005,902	-	-	5,020,733	2,005,902	
Special Obligation Bond	5,975,000	6,442,000	-	-	5,975,000	6,442,000	
OWDA Loans	-	-	138,129,954	100,118,844	138,129,954	100,118,844	
OPWC Loans	835,185	918,704	8,188,922	7,319,347	9,024,107	8,238,051	
Capital Leases	940,557	1,115,838	315,011	505,456	1,255,568	1,621,294	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 21,399,024	\$ 20,436,590	\$ 152,379,863	\$ 114,416,591	\$ 173,778,887	\$ 134,853,181	

A summary of outstanding debt at December 31, 2019 follows.

The various improvement bonds and notes will be paid out of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund. See Notes 11, 16 and 18 to the financial statements for more information regarding the City's outstanding debt.

Debt Capacity: The City is within the statutory limitations for both voted and unvoted debt. The computation of the legal debt margins at December 31, 2019, is included in the Statistical Section of this report under the heading "Legal Debt Margin", along with other related computations and ratios relevant to the City's notes and bonded debt.

The City's 2019 overall legal debt limit established by statutory limitations was \$67,586,642. The City's legal debt margin of \$53,938,360 is within the overall legal debt limit. The City's 2019 unvoted legal debt limit established by statutory limitations was of \$35,402,527. The City's unvoted legal debt margin of \$21,754,245 is within the unvoted legal debt limit.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Euclid has remained strong despite the challenging environment of the State and national economy. The administration has provided consistent financial management during this time, continuing to monitor expenses while maintaining City services at a high level. The City will continue to make any adjustment necessary in its day to day operations in order to meet and overcome these challenges. The City remains committed to transparencies and will continue working towards the goal of keeping all residents and other interested parties fully informed as to the financial status of the City of Euclid.

Private management firms have been engaged to operate the Shore Cultural Centre facility, as well as the municipal-owned golf course, Briardale Greens. The operating performance, as well as, the cost savings has been very satisfactory at both facilities.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the City's Finance Department at 585 East 222nd Street, Euclid, Ohio 44123, 216-289-2850.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Euclid Development Corporation
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,090,040	\$ 32,380,327	\$ 43,470,367	\$ 637,921
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	76 200	54 250	120 550	
In Segregated Accounts With Fiscal Agents	76,209 50,132	54,350	130,559 50,132	-
With Escrow Agents	13,046	_	13,046	-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	297,906	90,034	387,940	-
Accounts Receivable	1,121,110	4,948,353	6,069,463	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	90,180	-	90,180	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,352,685	-	3,352,685	-
Internal Balances	230,000	(230,000)	-	
Prepaid Items	97,325	61,783	159,108	-
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	10,114,668	-	10,114,668	-
Property Taxes Receivable	5,424,543	-	5,424,543	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	496,449	-	496,449	-
Notes Receivable	416,323	-	416,323	-
Loans Receivable	-	-	-	2,148,405
Special Assessments Receivable Assets held for Resale	4,097,444 161,160	-	4,097,444 161,160	-
Capital Leases Receivable	-	42,463	42,463	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	17,077,022	133,534,648	150,611,670	
Depreciable Capital Assets	29,163,165	65,765,044	94,928,209	-
Net Pension Assets	58,105	24,617	82,722	-
Total Assets	83,427,512	236,671,619	320,099,131	2,786,326
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferral on Refunding	81,913	17,927	99,840	
Pension	17,216,443	1,845,861	19,062,304	-
OPEB	3,754,526	238,453	3,992,979	_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,052,882	2,102,241	23,155,123	
	·	······		
LIABILITIES	1 202 120	227 088	1 621 109	600
Accounts Payable Contracts Payable	1,293,120 1,021,160	327,988	1,621,108 1,021,160	600
Accrued Wages and Benefits	645,703	117,051	762,754	2,017
Intergovernmental Payable	442,860	58,010	500,870	2,017
Accrued Interest Payable	132,640	889,242	1,021,882	_
Retainage Payable	273,209	-	273,209	-
Unearned Revenue	286,713	28,122	314,835	
Customer Deposits	-	18,660	18,660	-
Long-term Liabilities:				
Due within one year	7,756,718	1,810,799	9,567,517	-
Due in more than one year:				
Net Pension Liability	64,843,580	6,103,168	70,946,748	-
Net OPEB Liability	12,287,691	2,821,830	15,109,521	-
Other amounts due in more than one year	21,413,117	151,461,830	172,874,947	
Total Liabilities	110,396,511	163,636,700	274,033,211	2,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	4,614,179	-	4,614,179	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	496,449	-	496,449	-
Pension	1,046,279	116,979	1,163,258	-
OPEB	1,775,889	26,215	1,802,104	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,932,796	143,194	8,075,990	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,936,122	55,065,315	80,001,437	-
Restricted for:				-
Debt Service	1,142,728	-	1,142,728	-
Capital Projects	2,404,797	-	2,404,797	-
Transportation	2,268,389	-	2,268,389	-
Community Development	356,766	-	356,766	-
Recreation Center	117,501	-	117,501	-
Public Safety Courts	377,575 380,813	-	377,575 380,813	-
Unrestricted	(45,833,604)	- 19,928,651	(25,904,953)	2,783,709
Total Net Position	\$ (13,848,913)	\$ 74,993,966	\$ 61,145,053	\$ 2,783,709
- Come - Tet I OBILION	φ (15,646,515)	φ (4,223,200	\$ 01,175,055	φ 2,705,709

City of Euclid, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues						
					Operating		Capital	
		Chai	rges for	G	rants and	G	rants and	
	Expenses	Sei	rvices	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 2,551,384	\$	3,422,029	\$	90,441	\$	-	
Public Health	349,719		133,822		48,811		-	
Leisure Time Activities	3,336,559		258,630		267,225		-	
Community and Economic Development	3,269,323		2,831,254		2,682,812		3,102,710	
Sanitation	2,649,462		1,830,895		-		-	
Transportation	5,101,508		307,064		2,427,768		-	
General Government	11,480,021		1,506,092		35,413		116,470	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	498,392		-		-		-	
Total Governmental activities	29,236,368	1	0,289,786		5,552,470		3,219,180	
Business-type activities:								
Waste Water Treatment	14,597,680	1	8,801,081		-		388,564	
Water Line Improvement	2,545,430		1,800,245		690,781		-	
Briardale Greens Golf Course	1,294,061		1,160,195		-		-	
Total Business-type activities	18,437,171		1,761,521		690,781		388,564	
Total Primary Government	\$ 47,673,539		2,051,307	\$	6,243,251	\$	3,607,744	
Component Unit:								
Euclid Development Corporation	224,757	<u> </u>	100,108		-		-	
Total Component Unit	\$ 224,757	\$	100,108	\$	-	\$	-	
	General Revenue	es:						
	Property Taxes	levied for:						
	General Purpo							
	Debt Service I							
	Capital Outlay	-						
	Other Purpose							
	Municipal Incor		evied for:					
	General Purpo							
	Other Local Tax							
	Payments in Lie							
	Grants & Entitle			specif	ic programs			
	Investment Inco		resurced to	speen	e programs			
	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets							
	All Other Reven		13013					
		lues						
	Total General	Revenues						
	Total General							
		Position	f Year					

Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	s in Net Position	Component Unit
Governmental Activities	<i>v</i> 1		Euclid Development Corporation
¢ 061.096	\$ -	¢ 061.096	\$ -
\$ 961,086 (167,086)	р -	\$ 961,086 (167,086)	ф -
(2,810,704)	-	(2,810,704)	-
5,347,453	-	5,347,453	-
(818,567)	-		-
(2,366,676)	-	(818,567)	-
	-	(2,366,676)	-
(9,822,046)	-	(9,822,046)	-
(498,392)		(498,392)	
(10,174,932)		(10,174,932)	
-	4,591,965	4,591,965	-
-	(54,404)	(54,404)	-
-	(133,866)	(133,866)	-
-	4,403,695	4,403,695	-
(10,174,932)	4,403,695	(5,771,237)	-
-			(124,649)
-	-		(124,649)
1,743,534	-	1,743,534	-
2,244,192	-	2,244,192	-
432,399	-	432,399	-
330,637	-	330,637	-
28,858,946	-	28,858,946	-
642,491	-	642,491	-
532,008	-	532,008	-
2,157,023	-	2,157,023	-
697,183	-	697,183	21,035
6,022	-	6,022	-
1,183,303	759,087	1,942,390	1,700
38,827,738	759,087	39,586,825	22,735
28,652,806	5,162,782	33,815,588	(101,914)
(42,501,719)	69,831,184	27,329,465	2,885,623
\$ (13,848,913)	\$ 74,993,966	\$ 61,145,053	\$ 2,783,709

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		General Fund		Other Grants		General Obligation Bond Retirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	¢	5,275,768	\$	416.047	\$	201 206	\$	4 0 10 9 29	\$	10,993,039
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$	5,275,708	Ф	416,047	Ф	381,396	Ф	4,919,828	Ф	10,995,059
In Segregated Accounts		76,209		_		_		_		76,209
With Fiscal Agents		50,132								50,132
With Escrow Agents		-						13,046		13,046
Materials and Supplies Inventory		79,935						217,971		297,906
Accrued Interest Receivable		90,180						-		90,180
Accounts Receivable		1,109,336		-		-		11,774		1,121,110
Interfund Receivable		287,071				358,313		-		645,384
Intergovernmental Receivable		786,240		1,184,114		144,168		1,238,163		3,352,685
Prepaid Items		94,587		-		-		2,738		97,325
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		10,114,668		-		-		2,750		10,114,668
Property Taxes Receivable		1,951,533		-		2,601,791		871,219		5,424,543
Special Assessments Receivable		4,097,444		-		-		-		4,097,444
Notes Receivable		416,323		-		-		-		416,323
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		496,449		496,449
Assets held for Resale		_		-		-		161,160		161,160
Total Assets	\$	24,429,426	\$	1,600,161	\$	3,485,668	\$	7,932,348	\$	37,447,603
				, ,	_					· · ·
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	828,450	\$	218,394	\$		\$	246,276	\$	1,293,120
	¢	601,378	Ф	218,394	Ф	-	Ф	44,325	ф	645,703
Accrued Wages and Benefits		601,578		-		-		44,323		
Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable		420,346		1,021,160		-		22,514		1,021,160 442,860
Retainage Payable		420,340		273,209		-		22,314		273,209
Interfund Payable		-		275,209		-		415,384		415,384
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		286,713		286,713
Total Liabilities		1,850,174		1,512,763				1,015,212		4,378,149
Total Liabilities		1,000,174		1,512,705		-		1,013,212		4,578,149
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes		1,661,942		-		2,210,300		1,238,386		5,110,628
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		289,591		-		391,491		129,282		810,364
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes		6,407,356		-		-		_		6,407,356
Unavailable Revenue - Other		5,293,220		1,002,062		144,168		751,450		7,190,900
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		13,652,109		1,002,062		2,745,959		2,119,118		19,519,248
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		663,136		-		-		220,709		883,845
Restricted		-		-		739,709		4,930,776		5,670,485
Committed		30,384		-		-		10,376		40,760
Assigned		1,225,564		-		-		-		1,225,564
Unassigned (Deficit)		7,008,059		(914,664)		-		(363,843)		5,729,552
Total Fund Balances		8,927,143		(914,664)		739,709		4,798,018		13,550,206
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	24,429,426	\$	1,600,161	\$	3,485,668	\$	7,932,348	\$	37,447,603

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

otal Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 13,550,20
nounts reported for Governmental Activities in the State are different because:	ment of Net Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	financial resources	46,240,18
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:	nt-period expenditures	
Delinquent property taxes	810,364	
Municipal income taxes	6,407,356	
Special assessments	4,097,444	
Intergovernmental	2,380,666	
Charges for services	624,984	
Miscellaneous	87,806	
Total		14,408,62
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on out	standing	
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest exp		
is reported when due.		(132,64
Activities in the Statement of Net Position. The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liabilit in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		97,00
outnows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	17,216,443	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,046,279)	
Net Pension Asset	58,105	
Net Pension Liability	(64,843,580)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	3,754,526	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		
Not ODED Lightlity	(1,775,889)	
Net OPEB Liability Total	(1,775,889) (12,287,691)	(58 924 36
Total	(12,287,691)	(58,924,36
-	(12,287,691) lue and payable in the	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not o current period and therefore are not reported in the fur	(12,287,691) lue and payable in the nds:	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not of current period and therefore are not reported in the fur General obligation bonds and notes	(12,287,691) lue and payable in the	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not c current period and therefore are not reported in the fur	(12,287,691) lue and payable in the nds: (13,605,232)	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not of current period and therefore are not reported in the fun General obligation bonds and notes Income tax special obligation bonds	(12,287,691) lue and payable in the nds: (13,605,232) (5,975,000)	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not of current period and therefore are not reported in the fun General obligation bonds and notes Income tax special obligation bonds Unamortized premiums Deferral on refunding Compensated absences	(12,287,691) the and payable in the nds: (13,605,232) (5,975,000) (43,050)	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not of current period and therefore are not reported in the fur General obligation bonds and notes Income tax special obligation bonds Unamortized premiums Deferral on refunding Compensated absences Claims payable	(12,287,691) hue and payable in the nds: (13,605,232) (5,975,000) (43,050) 81,913 (7,359,218) (252,393)	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not of current period and therefore are not reported in the fur General obligation bonds and notes Income tax special obligation bonds Unamortized premiums Deferral on refunding Compensated absences Claims payable Capital leases	(12,287,691) hue and payable in the nds: (13,605,232) (5,975,000) (43,050) 81,913 (7,359,218) (252,393) (940,557)	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not of current period and therefore are not reported in the fur General obligation bonds and notes Income tax special obligation bonds Unamortized premiums Deferral on refunding Compensated absences Claims payable Capital leases OPWC loans	(12,287,691) hue and payable in the nds: (13,605,232) (5,975,000) (43,050) 81,913 (7,359,218) (252,393) (940,557) (835,185)	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not of current period and therefore are not reported in the fur General obligation bonds and notes Income tax special obligation bonds Unamortized premiums Deferral on refunding Compensated absences Claims payable Capital leases OPWC loans Landfill	(12,287,691) hue and payable in the nds: (13,605,232) (5,975,000) (43,050) 81,913 (7,359,218) (252,393) (940,557)	(58,924,36
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not of current period and therefore are not reported in the fur General obligation bonds and notes Income tax special obligation bonds Unamortized premiums Deferral on refunding Compensated absences Claims payable Capital leases OPWC loans	(12,287,691) hue and payable in the nds: (13,605,232) (5,975,000) (43,050) 81,913 (7,359,218) (252,393) (940,557) (835,185)	(58,924,36

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

REVENUES	General Fund		Other Grants		General Dbligation Bond Retirement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 1,734,	862	s -	\$	2,231,781	\$	759,163	\$	4,725,806
Municipal Income Taxes	27,868,		φ -	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	27,868,161
Other Local Taxes	27,000, 642,		_		_		-		642,491
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-	_		_		532,008		532,008
Intergovernmental	1,953,		4,263,933		288,335		3,887,117		10,392,601
Interest	696,		-,205,755		-		667		697,183
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	1,281,		_		_		-		1,281,103
Fines and Forfeitures	1,497,		2,415		_		240,219		1,739,973
Rentals	310,		2,415		_		-		310,565
Charges for Services	5,530,		_		_		597,943		6,128,794
Contributions and Donations		089	_		_		2,072		53,161
Special Assessments	947.		-		116,470		-		1,064,109
All Other Revenues	959,		41,074		-		95,145		1,095,497
Total Revenues	43,473,		4,307,422		2,636,586		6,114,334		56,531,452
			.,,		2,000,000		0,111,001		00,001,102
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	25,585,		-		-		135,286		25,720,825
Public Health	342,		-		-		-		342,965
Leisure Time Activities	1,858,	925	-		-		839,559		2,698,484
Community and Economic Development	1,568,	662	22,637		-		1,167,011		2,758,310
Sanitation	2,628,	184	-		-		-		2,628,184
Transportation		-	-		-		1,766,241		1,766,241
General Government	8,713,	150	793,033		49,928		230,803		9,786,914
Capital Outlay	14,	519	5,335,681		-		670,096		6,020,296
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-	-		3,906,158		175,281		4,081,439
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-		396,539		25,443		421,982
Debt Issuance Costs		-	-		66,746		-		66,746
Total Expenditures	40,711,	944	6,151,351		4,419,371		5,009,720		56,292,386
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	2,761,	166	(1,843,929)		(1,782,785)		1,104,614		239,066
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of Capital Assets	2,	189	-		-		45,947		48,136
General Obligation Bonds Issued		-	-		2,931,000		-		2,931,000
Long-term Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		-	2,000,000		2,000,000		1,000,000		5,000,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		-	-		62,200		-		62,200
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account		-	-		(2,883,783)		-		(2,883,783)
Transfers In		-	-		50,000		365,551		415,551
Transfers Out	(669,	<i>,</i>	-		-		(46,551)		(715,551)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(666,		2,000,000		2,159,417		1,364,947		4,857,553
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,094,	355	156,071		376,632		2,469,561		5,096,619
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,832,		(1,070,735)		363,077		2,328,457		8,453,587
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 8,927,	143	\$ (914,664)	\$	739,709	\$	4,798,018	\$	13,550,206

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		\$ 5,096,619
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 6,020,296 (4,124,735)	1,895,561
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the dispo- increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from to change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.	sals	(42,114)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	24,956 990,785 9,084 98,872 141,399 87,806	
Miscellaneous Total	87,806	1,352,902
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of debt.		(7,993,200)
Repayment of City bond principal, notes, OPWC loan, contract and capital leases are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduc long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	ces	6,916,439
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		
Pension OPEB		4,027,757 72,704
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension. OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB		(9,558,961) 27,106,244
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Claims Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond premiums	(420,071) 187,901 (45,424) 114,327 (20,784)	
Amortization of loss on refunding Total	(29,784)	(193,051)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities.)	(28,094)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 28,652,806

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

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,541,415	\$ 1,722,519	\$ 1,734,862	\$ 12,343
Income Taxes	25,700,000	27,302,847	27,342,037	39,190
Other Local Taxes	660,000	638,259	639,175	916
Intergovernmental	1,761,598	1,901,835	1,904,565	2,730
Interest	350,000	411,529	412,120	591
Licenses and Permits	2,076,700	1,280,486	1,282,324	1,838
Fines and Forfeitures	1,550,379	1,500,893	1,503,047	2,154
Rentals	35,000	45,347	45,412	65
Charges for Services	5,611,081	5,603,967	5,612,011	8,044
Contributions and Donations	2,200	51,016	51,089	73
Special Assessments	825,000	826,874	828,061	1,187
All Other Revenues	359,300	830,659	831,851	1,192
Total Revenues	40,472,673	42,116,231	42,186,554	70,323
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	25,625,423	25,783,548	25,588,158	195,390
Public Health	310,359	345,459	341,849	3,610
Leisure Time Activities	1,450,718	1,451,618	1,344,496	107,122
Community and Economic Development	1,661,084	1,661,084	1,513,171	147,913
Sanitation	2,661,742	2,661,742	2,628,352	33,390
General Government	9,313,588	9,538,888	8,915,357	623,531
Total Expenditures	41,022,914	41,442,339	40,331,383	1,110,956
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(550,241)	673,892	1,855,171	1,181,279
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	2,189	2,189	-
Advances Out	(130,000)	(130,000)	(100,000)	30,000
Transfers In	180,000	180,000	180,000	-
Transfers Out	(899,500)	(899,500)	(899,000)	500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(844,500)	(847,311)	(816,811)	30,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,394,741)	(173,419)	1,038,360	1,211,779
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,279,696	3,279,696	3,279,696	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	351,090	351,090	351,090	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,236,045	\$ 3,457,367	\$ 4,669,146	\$ 1,211,779

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

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,474,065	\$ 4,888,752	\$ 4,148,602	\$ (740,150)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,440	2,846	2,415	(431)
All Other Revenues	24,495	48,402	41,074	(7,328)
Total Revenues	2,500,000	4,940,000	4,192,091	(747,909)
Expenditures:				
Current: Community and Economic Development General Government	49,584	67,473	22,637	44,836
Personal Services	974	974	974	_
Other	2,309,873	6,791,984	6,014,468	777,516
General Government	2,310,847	6,792,958	6,015,442	777,516
Total Expenditures	2,360,431	6,860,431	6,038,079	822,352
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	139,569	(1,920,431)	(1,845,988)	74,443
Other Financing Sources				
Notes Issued	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	139,569	79,569	154,012	74,443
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(439,326)	(439,326)	(439,326)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	360,431	360,431	360,431	
Fund Balance- End of Year	\$ 60,674	\$ 674	\$ 75,117	\$ 74,443

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

		Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
		Other		Internal
	Waste Water	Enterprise		Service
	Treatment	Funds	Total	Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	¢ 07.074.417	¢ 5 105 010	¢ 22.280.227	¢ 07.001
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,274,417	\$ 5,105,910	\$ 32,380,327	\$ 97,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents: In Segregated Accounts		54,350	54,350	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	72,307	17,727	90,034	-
Accounts Receivable	4,438,432	509,921	4,948,353	
Prepaid Items	4,438,432	2,400	61,783	-
Capital Leases Receivable	39,383	42,463	42,463	-
Total Current Assets	31,844,539	5,732,771	37,577,310	97.001
Total Current Abbets	51,011,555	5,752,771	57,577,510	,,001
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land	1,065,440	7,271,526	8,336,966	-
Construction in Progress	125,197,682	-	125,197,682	-
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	64,773,442	991,602	65,765,044	-
Net Pension Asset	24,617		24,617	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	191,061,181	8,263,128	199,324,309	
Total Assets	222,905,720	13,995,899	236,901,619	97,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferral on Refunding	4,492	13,435	17,927	-
Pension	1,845,861	-	1,845,861	-
OPEB	238,453		238,453	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,088,806	13,435	2,102,241	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	299,864	28,124	327,988	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits	117,051	-	117,051	-
Compensated Absences Payable	106,955	-	106,955	-
Customer Deposits Payable	-	18,660	18,660	-
Intergovernmental Payable	58,010	-	58,010	-
Interfund Payable	-	230,000	230,000	-
Accrued Interest Payable	873,693	15,549	889,242	-
Unearned Revenue	-	28,122	28,122	-
Claims Payable	-	-	-	150,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable	123,247	614,000	737,247	-
OWDA Loans Payable	429,980	-	429,980	-
OPWC Loans Payable	208,999	132,412	341,411	-
Capital Leases Payable	185,483	9,723	195,206	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,403,282	1,076,590	3,479,872	150,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	771.424	-	771,424	-
Claims Payable	14,387	-	14,387	-
General Obligation Bonds Payable	930,053	4,078,676	5,008,729	-
OWDA Loans Payable	137,699,974	-	137,699,974	_
OPWC Loans Payable	4,531,605	3,315,906	7,847,511	-
Capital Leases Payable	87,065	32,740	119,805	-
Net Pension Liability	6,103,168	-	6,103,168	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,821,830	-	2,821,830	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	152,959,506	7,427,322	160,386,828	
Total Liabilities	155,362,788	8,503,912	163,866,700	150,000
		·		·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	116,979	-	116,979	-
OPEB	26,215		26,215	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	143,194		143,194	
NET POSITION		0.000		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,844,650	8,220,665	55,065,315	-
Unrestricted Total Net Position	<u>22,643,894</u> \$ 69,488,544	(2,715,243) \$ 5,505,422	<u>19,928,651</u> \$ 74,993,966	(52,999) \$ (52,999)
	\$ 69,488,544	\$ 5,505,422	φ 7 4,993,900	\$ (52,999)

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

		Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Waste Water Treatment	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 18,801,081	\$ 2,960,440	\$ 21,761,521	\$ -
Miscellaneous	4,515	754,572	759,087	-
Total Operating Revenues	18,805,596	3,715,012	22,520,608	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	6,013,453	-	6,013,453	-
Materials and Supplies	2,157,924	-	2,157,924	-
Contractual Services	1,105,942	3,521,847	4,627,789	60,000
Depreciation	1,990,833	103,395	2,094,228	-
Claims	-	-	-	118,094
Other	323,617	-	323,617	-
Total Operating Expense	11,591,769	3,625,242	15,217,011	178,094
Operating Income (Loss)	7,213,827	89,770	7,303,597	(178,094)
NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)				
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(762)	-	(762)	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(3,005,149)	(214,249)	(3,219,398)	-
Total Nonoperating (Expenses)	(3,005,911)	(214,249)	(3,220,160)	
Contributions from Grants	388,564	690,781	1,079,345	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	300,000
Change in Net Position	4,596,480	566,302	5,162,782	121,906
Net Position - Beginning of Year	64,892,064	4,939,120	69,831,184	(174,905)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 69,488,544	\$ 5,505,422	\$ 74,993,966	\$ (52,999)

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

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities		
			Other			Internal
		aste Water	Enterprise			Service
CASH ELOWS EDOM ODED ATING ACTIVITIES	T	reatment	Funds	Total		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	18,643,665	\$3,006,019	\$ 21,649,684	\$	
Other Cash Receipts	¢	4,515	754,572	\$ 21,049,084 759,087	φ	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(4,852,731)	-	(4,852,731)		_
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(3,416,981)	(4,471,602)	(7,888,583)		(60,000)
Cash Payments for Claims		-	-	-		(168,094)
Other Cash Payments		(358,831)	-	(358,831)		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		10,019,637	(711,011)	9,308,626		(228,094)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Advances In		-	100,000	100,000		-
Operating Grant		-	1,731,309	1,731,309		-
Principal Paid on Debt		-	(862,820)	(862,820)		-
Interest Paid on Debt		-	(210,826)	(210,826)		-
Transfers In		1,795,000	-	1,795,000		300,000
Transfers Out		(1,795,000)		(1,795,000)		-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital			757,663	757 ((2)		200.000
Financing Activities			/5/,663	757,663		300,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		200 544		200 5-1		
Capital Grants Received		388,564	-	388,564		-
Proceeds from OWDA and OPWC Loans		43,209,842	-	43,209,842		-
Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt		(5,499,495) (2,054,177)	-	(5,499,495) (2,054,177)		-
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(45,764,217)	-	(45,764,217)		
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related		(43,704,217)		(43,704,217)		
Financing Activities		(9,719,483)		(9,719,483)		-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		300,154	46,652	346,806		71,906
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		26,974,263	5,113,608	32,087,871		25,095
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	27,274,417	\$5,160,260	\$ 32,434,677	\$	97,001
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	7,213,827	\$ 89,770	\$ 7,303,597	\$	(178,094)
	¢.	7,213,827	\$ 89,110	\$ 7,303,397	φ	(178,094)
Adjustments: Depreciation		1,990,833	103,395	2,094,228		-
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable		(157,416)	17.457	(139,959)		
Materials and Supplies Inventory		(20,688)	6,517	(139,939)		
Prepaid Items		(59,383)	-	(59,383)		-
Net Pension Asset		734	-	734		
Deferred Outflows - Pension		(989,742)	-	(989,742)		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		(66,255)	-	(66,255)		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Accounts Payable		(108,258)	(21,900)	(130,158)		-
Contracts Payable		-	(665,791)	(665,791)		-
Customer Deposits Payable		-	(22,923)	(22,923)		
Unearned Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits		- 13,999	28,122	28,122		
Compensated Absences Payable		55,183	-	13,999 55,183		
Retainage Payable		55,185	(245,658)	(245,658)		
Intergovernmental Payable		9,880	-	9,880		-
Claims Payable		(13,303)	-	(13,303)		(50,000)
Net Pension Liability		2,649,285	-	2,649,285		(
Net OPEB Liability		499,660	-	499,660		
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(816,387)	-	(816,387)		-
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(182,332)		(182,332)		
	\$	10,019,637	\$ (711,011)	\$ 9,308,626	\$	(228,094)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	Ŷ					
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>.</u>					
	\$	92,743	\$ -	\$ 92,743	\$	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Related Financing Activities	<u> </u>		\$ - 51,383	\$ 92,743 51,383	\$	-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	¢ 172.00
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 173,699
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	213,863
Total Assets	387,562
LIABILITIES Due to External Parties Total Liabilities	<u>387,562</u> <u>387,562</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	-
Total Net Position	\$ -
See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.	

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

	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS			
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$ 4,806,898		
Miscellaneous	 42,714		
Total Additions	 4,849,612		
DEDUCTIONS			
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	4,806,898		
Distributions to Individuals	42,660		
Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance for Retirees	54		
Total Deductions	 4,849,612		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	 -		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	-		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ -		

See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Euclid, Ohio (the City) was incorporated in 1931 and includes an area of approximately 10.3 square miles. The City operates under an elected Mayor/Council (nine members) administrative/legislative form of government and provides services to its more than 48,000 residents. The City established a formal charter in 1951 which governs its operations.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Euclid, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, public safety, public service, street maintenance, sanitation system, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has one component unit, the Euclid Development Corporation.

Euclid Development Corporation (EDCOR) The Euclid Development Corporation (EDCOR) is a legally separate, non-profit organization served by a board of trustees in which a majority is appointed by the City. Potential board members must work or live within the City. EDCOR was formed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of providing administrative program assistance to the Community Development Department while combating deterioration and lessening the burdens of government by advancing, encouraging, and promoting residential and commercial redevelopment and revitalization in the City. The City subsidizes EDCOR's entire operation from its Community Development Block Grant. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the City to EDCOR and EDCOR's administrative program assistance to the Community Development of presentation requires component unit data to be reported together with, but separately from the data of the primary government in the government-wide financial statements. EDCOR operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Euclid Development Corporation, 585 East 222nd Street, Euclid, Ohio 44123.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. As a general rule, the activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. An exception to this general rule is that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. 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 and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balances. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund This fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other Grants Fund This fund accounts for grant monies received from the federal and state governments.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund This fund is used to account for the tax levies and transfers in that are restricted for the repayment of general obligation bonded debt.

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

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

Enterprise Funds 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 is the City's major enterprise fund:

Waste Water Treatment Fund This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses related to the operation and maintenance of the City's sewage treatment plant and the construction and maintenance of the City's sanitary and storm sewers.

The other enterprise funds of the City are used to account for water line improvement and the Briardale Greens golf course.

City of Euclid, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's Internal Service Fund reports on a self-insurance program to insure the City, its properties, and its officers and employees against liability, expense, loss, and damage which arise, or is claimed to have arisen, from the performance or nonperformance of official duties.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for retirees' insurance, fines and fees collected by the Euclid Municipal Court (excluding those due to the City of Euclid), and property room and narcotics holding that are due to others.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are presented 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. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present 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.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty 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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. The property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, charges for services and miscellaneous revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 25. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 14 and 15).

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services and other expenditures object levels within each department for all funds. Budgetary modifications at the personal service and other expenditures level may only be made by ordinance of City Council. The Finance Director has been given the authority to allocate appropriations to the specific object levels within each department and fund.

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's bank accounts. These interest-bearing deposits accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. The cash of the municipal court accounts, employees' portion of flex spending accounts, and the managing of the Shore Cultural Centre and Briardale Greens golf course are included in this line item.

The City has cash with a fiscal agent. This amount represents the amount the City has on deposit to cover early uses of the employee flex spending accounts.

The City has cash with an escrow agent. This amount represents the cash held for the City by a bank for the payment of debt principal and interest as they come due and to purchase capital assets from a capital lease is included on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents".

During 2019, the City invested in U.S. agency debt securities, U.S. Treasuries, commercial paper, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitation 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2019 amounted to \$696,516, which includes \$610,261 assigned from other City funds.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months, not purchased from the pool, are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

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

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20-40 Years
Building and Improvements	20-40 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3-15 Years
Infrastructure	25-50 Years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers.

J. Interfund Balances

In fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are equally offset in the nonspendable fund balance unless the proceeds from their collection are restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position, except for any residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees who pass the probationary period.

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

In the 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 amount "Matured Compensated Absences" in the fund or funds from which they employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by City Council.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit 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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Net Position

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

O. Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services, water services, golf, and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statement, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

R. Gain/Loss on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statement, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. 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. No extraordinary or special items occurred in 2019.

T. Estimates

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

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. The City reviewed its fiduciary funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

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

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effect Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The City has postponed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, GASB Statement No. 88, and GASB Statement No. 90.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

The following funds had deficits in fund balance or deficits in net position as of December 31, 2019:

Governmental Funds	
Major	
Other Grants	\$ 914,664
Nonmajor	
Community Development Block Grant	5,530
Public Building Construction	358,313
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,278,507
Enterprise Fund	
Water Line Improvement	\$ 2,606,153
Internal Service Fund	
Self-Insurance	\$ 52,999

The deficits in the aforementioned funds resulted from recognition of accrued liabilities and negative cash balances. The General Fund is responsible to cover deficit fund balances by means of a transfer. However, this is done when cash is needed rather when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

The City has negative cash balances in the Community Development Block Grant Fund in the amount of \$57,071, indicating that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

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

NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund and Other Grants 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 as follows:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a part of restricted, committed and assigned fund balance (GAAP basis); and
- Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Other Grants Fund.

		Other
	General	Grants
GAAP Basis	\$2,094,355	\$156,071
Increase (Decrease) Due to:		
Revenue Accruals	(774,866)	(115,331)
Expenditure Accruals	288,394	454,202
Advance Out	(100,000)	-
Fund with Legally Adopted Budgets	16,710	-
Outstanding Encumbrances	(486,233)	(340,930)
Budget Basis	\$1,038,360	\$154,012

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

NOTE 6: 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 the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances Gen		General		Other Grants		General Obligation Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Items	\$	94,587	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,738	\$	97,325
Materials and Supplies Inventory		79,935		-		-		217,971		297,906
Unclaimed Funds		72,291		-		-		-		72,291
Notes Receivable		416,323		-		-		-		416,323
Total Nonspendable		663,136		-		-		220,709		883,845
Restricted for										
Transportation		-		-		-		1,476,866		1,476,866
Drug & Alcohol Enforcement		-		-		-		205,273		205,273
Municipal Court		-		-		-		380,813		380,813
Recreation		-		-		-		94,099		94,099
Neighborhood Stabilization		-		-		-		115,839		115,839
Law Enforcement		-		-		-		172,302		172,302
Assets Held for Resale		-		-		-		161,160		161,160
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		777,942		777,942
Recreation Capital		-		-		-		944,263		944,263
TIF Capital Projects		-		-		-		597,848		597,848
Other Capital Improvements		-		-		-		4,371		4,371
Bond Retirement		-		-		739,709		-		739,709
Total Restricted		-		-		739,709	_	4,930,776		5,670,485
Committed to										
Nuisance Abatement		27,112		-		-		-		27,112
Community Television		3,272		-		-		-		3,272
Animal Shelter		-		-		-		10,376		10,376
Total Committed		30,384		-		-		10,376		40,760
Assigned to										
Subsequent Year Appropriations Purchases on Order:		1,035,783		-		-		-		1,035,783
Safety Forces		49,138		-		-		-		49,138
Parks and Senior Center		3,153		-		-		-		3,153
Community and Economic Development		1,854		-		-		-		1,854
Sanitation		696		-		-		-		696
General Government		134,940		-		-		-		134,940
Total Assigned		1,225,564		-		-	_	-		1,225,564
Unassigned (Deficit)		7,008,059		(914,664)				(363,843)		5,729,552
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,927,143	\$	(914,664)	\$	739,709	\$	4,798,018	\$	13,550,206

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

NOTE 7: 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 City treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

- United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Commercial paper notes issued by an entity that has assets exceeding five hundred million;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two sections above;
- The obligations described in the second section above of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Cash on Hand

The City had \$7,020 in undeposited cash on hand, which is reported on the balance sheet as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits 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 possession of an outside party. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$17,520,074 (which does not include cash in segregated accounts of \$344,422 and cash with escrow agent of \$13,046) and the bank balance was \$18,111,009. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$8,781,241 uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name, and \$8,079,768 was uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institutions were enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2019.

Investments

Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). The following identify the City's recurring fair value measurement value. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value. As of December 31, 2019, fair value was \$204,204 below the City's net cost for investments.

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

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

					Inv	Investment Maturities		
						(in Years)		
	Μ	leasurement	Level	Credit				
		Value	Input	Rating	<1	1-3	3-5	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$	5,865,219	2	AA+	3,739,559	500,050	1,625,610	
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,925,290	2	AA+	1,000,310	425,030	499,950	
Federal Farm Credit Bank		3,897,100	2	AA+	-	124,208	3,772,892	
Federal National Mortgage Association		1,849,297	2	AA+	1,248,613	-	600,684	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		3,719,166	2	N/A	454,281	749,070	2,515,815	
U.S. Treasuries		1,484,080	2	N/A	-	-	1,484,080	
Commercial Paper		3,205,760	2	A-1	3,205,760	-	-	
Star Ohio		4,221,192	N/A	N/A	4,221,192			
Total Investments	\$	26,167,104			13,869,715	1,798,358	10,499,031	

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

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

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 Federal Home Loan Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Municipal Debt Securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City has no 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 Finance Director or qualified trustee. The City's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit of \$3,719,166 were fully covered by the FDIC.

Credit Risk The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Credit ratings, if available, are provided in the aforementioned table by Standard & Poor's. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2019:

Percentage of Total Investments	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	23%
Federal Home Loan Bank	7%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	15%
Federal National Mortgage Association	7%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	14%
U.S. Treasuries	6%
Commercial Paper	12%
Star Ohio	16%
Total	100%

<u>Component Unit - Euclid Development Corporation (EDCOR)</u>

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, EDCOR will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year-end, the carrying amount and bank balance of EDCOR's deposits was \$637,921. Of the bank balance, the full amount was covered by Federal depository insurance.

EDCOR has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of the State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with EDCOR or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTE 8: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>**

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts (billings for utility services), special assessments, accrued interest on investments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. Special assessments outstanding at December 31, 2019, are \$4,097,444 with delinquent special assessments outstanding being \$1,164,383.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

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

NOTE 8: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2019 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for delinquent taxes from prior years.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2018 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2019.

Public utility real and tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes which become a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$13.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 617,841,060
Public Utility Property	25,841,240
Total Valuation	\$ 643,682,300

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.

The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Euclid. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies, which are measurable as of December 31, 2019, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations and the collection of delinquent 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 deferred.

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

NOTE 8: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.85 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. The 0.85 percent collected is to be split between the City and the Euclid City School District at a ratio of 0.38 percent for the City and 0.47 percent for the District. In addition, residents are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a 100 percent credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds are received by the General Fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	
Local Government (County & State)	\$ 697,902
Gasoline Tax	986,391
Homestead and Rollback	259,427
Permissive Tax	21,999
Motor Vehicle Tax	106,525
Various Grants	1,002,062
Other Intergovernmental	278,379
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 3,352,685

D. Notes and Loans Receivable

General Fund notes receivable represent amounts loaned to a major corporation in connection with an economic development and rehabilitation project. These notes will be paid back to the City over 30 years by the corporation at an interest rate of 2 percent. The City will incur interest charges at a rate of 4.35 percent on the bonds that had been issued by the City in conjunction with this program. The difference in the interest rates is a subsidy which will be funded by nontax revenue sources.

The Component Unit's loans receivable represent low interest loans for home improvements granted to eligible City residents through the Euclid Development Corporation (EDCOR) under the Federal Community Development Block Grant program. The loans bear interest at an annual rate of 3 percent. The loans are to be repaid over a period ranging up to 10 years.

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

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City.

B. Litigation

The City is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages. City management, including the Law Director, is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

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

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 12/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,775,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,775,705
Construction in Progress	1,406,376	5,297,569	402,628	6,301,317
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	12,182,081	5,297,569	402,628	17,077,022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	8,925,799	402,628	5,844	9,322,583
Buildings and Improvements	17,290,886	-	-	17,290,886
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	14,944,210	722,727	278,211	15,388,726
Infrastructure:				
Streets	133,417,465			133,417,465
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	174,578,360	1,125,355	284,055	175,419,660
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(6,325,394)	(221,965)	(1,899)	(6,545,460)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,768,992)	(364,553)	-	(10,133,545)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(10,454,980)	(694,708)	(240,042)	(10,909,646)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(115,824,335)	(2,843,509)		(118,667,844)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(142,373,701)	(4,124,735) *	(241,941)	(146,256,495)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	32,204,659	(2,999,380)	42,114	29,163,165
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 44,386,740	\$ 2,298,189	\$ 444,742	\$ 46,240,187

*Depreciation Expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 257,221
Security of Persons and Property	501,757
Leisure Time Services	211,619
Community and Economic Development	88,491
Transportation	 3,065,647
	\$ 4,124,735

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2018 Additions		Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,336,966		\$ -	\$ 8,336,966
Construction in Progress	99,339,149	45,083,659	19,225,126	125,197,682
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	107,676,115	45,083,659	19,225,126	133,534,648
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,493,948	-	-	1,493,948
Buildings and Improvements	14,527,598	-	-	14,527,598
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	9,708,275	226,275	38,104	9,896,446
Infrastructure:				
Sanitary Sewers	39,824,066	5 19,423,781	-	59,247,847
Storm Sewers	16,424,744			16,424,744
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	81,978,631	19,650,056	38,104	101,590,583
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,264,984	(50,888)	-	(1,315,872)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,580,569			(8,883,335)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(7,944,468		(37,342)	(8,157,246)
Infrastructure:		, , , ,		
Sanitary Sewers	(9,761,514	(1,173,468)	-	(10,934,982)
Storm Sewers	(6,217,118	3) (316,986)		(6,534,104)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(33,768,653	3) (2,094,228)	(37,342)	(35,825,539)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	48,209,978	17,555,828	762	65,765,044
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 155,886,093	\$ 62,639,487	\$ 19,225,888	\$ 199,299,692

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

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount, and date of maturity of each of the City's bonds, notes and loans follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Date	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:				
Various Purpose and Refunding - 2011A	2.00-4.00	2011	5,437,000	2021
Various Purpose - 2011B	2.00-4.375	2011	2,341,000	2021
Various Purpose Refunding - 2014	2.34	2014	7,023,229	2025
Various Purpose Refunding - 2019	2.68	2019	2,931,000	2028
Long-term Notes Payable:				
Various Purpose - 2018	2.000	2018	2,001,000	2019
Various Purpose - 2019	3.000	2019	5,000,000	2020
Income Tax Special Obligation bonds:				
Various Purpose - 2015	2.48	2015	6,999,000	2030
Ohio Public Works Commission				
East 222nd Reconstruction -2006	0.00	2006	1,257,200	2029
Enterprise General Obligation Bonds:				
Waterline Improvement Refunding - 2011A	2.00-4.00	2011	2,488,000	2021
Sewer Improvement - 2011B	2.00-4.375	2011	748,000	2031
Waterline Improvement - 2011B	2.00-4.375	2011	6,376,000	2031
Various Purpose Refunding - 2014	2.34	2014	506,771	2025
Enterprise OWDA Loans*:				
Land Acquisition for Wastewater Treatment Plant	3.36	2012	908,840	2038
Edgecliff San. Sewer Relining, SSO #28 Elmination	2.29	2015	540,603	2037
East 219th & East 221st I&I Reduction	2.28	2017	948,647	2038
Brandywine SSO Elimination	2.23	2017	408,169	2038
Enterprise OPWC Loans:				
Newton Avenue Improvements - 2000	0.00	2000	1,468,836	2019
East 226th Street/Edgecliff - 2003	0.00	2003	1,528,108	2023
East 197th Street - 2001	0.00	2001	759,025	2020
East 255th Street - 2002	0.00	2002	400,534	2022
East 216th Street - 2004	0.00	2004	581,131	2024
Brandywine Pump Station - 2006	0.00	2006	408,000	2028
Chatworth Dr. Sanitary -2006	0.00	2006	240,400	2028
Euclid Ave/Babbitt Rd -2006	0.00	2006	540,900	2028
Miller Avenue - 2001	0.00	2001	1,689,900	2020
East 222nd Street -2003	0.00	2003	874,958	2023
East 214th Street - 2001	0.00	2001	262,735	2020
Euclid Avenue Improvement - 2008	0.00	2008	552,000	2028
East 222nd Street/Tungsten Road - 2009	0.00	2009	779,300	2039
Dille Road/East 204th Street - 2009	0.00	2009	950,000	2029
East 264th Street - 2010	0.00	2010	439,500	2030
East 248th Street/Shoreview - 2010	0.00	2010	887,600	2040
East 214th Street/Lakeshore - 2010	0.00	2010	958,500	2030
Roadway & Utility Improvement - 2011	0.00	2011	693,360	2031
E. 274th and E. 275th SSO Elimination - 2014	0.00	2014	444,774	2035
Crystal/E. 22nd Street/Bruce Storm and Sanitary - 2015	0.00	2015	1,024,500	2037
Brandywine Pump Station SSO Elimination- 2016	0.00	2016	406,460	2038

* - There are loans that the City has entered into however, these loans are not complete

and an amortization schedule has not been provided to the City. Complete details of these loans are not available.

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2018 Additions		Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose - 2008	\$ 2,835,000	\$ -	\$ 2,835,000	\$ -	\$ -
Unamortized Premium	59,232	-	59,232	-	-
Various Purpose - 2011A	115,000	-	35,000	80,000	40,000
Unamortized Premium	1,732	-	578	1,154	-
Various Purpose Refunding - 2011A	849,000	-	416,000	433,000	433,000
Unamortized Premium	13,926	-	6,965	6,961	-
Various Purpose - 2011B	1,689,000	-	103,000	1,586,000	104,000
Unamortized Premium	15,385	-	1,183	14,202	-
Various Purpose Refunding - 2014	4,375,871	-	607,639	3,768,232	620,753
Various Purpose Refunding - 2019		2,931,000	193,000	2,738,000	312,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	9,954,146	2,931,000	4,257,597	8,627,549	1,509,753
Long-term Notes Payable:					
Various Purpose - 2018	2,001,000	-	2,001,000	-	-
Unamortized Premium	4,902	-	4,902	-	-
Various Purpose - 2019	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Unamortized Premium	-	62,200	41,467	20,733	-
Total Long-term Notes Payable	2,005,902	5,062,200	2,047,369	5,020,733	5,000,000
Income Tax Special Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose - 2015	6,442,000	-	467,000	5,975,000	480,000
Total Income Tax Special Obligation Bonds:	6,442,000		467,000	5,975,000	480,000
Ohio Public Works Commission					
East 222nd Reconstruction -2006	918,704		83,519	835,185	83,519
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	8,152,615	6,253,426	-	14,406,041	-
OP&F	37,931,586	12,505,953	-	50,437,539	-
Total Net Pension Liability	46,084,201	18,759,379		64,843,580	
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	5,481,297	1,179,409	-	6,660,706	-
OP&F	35,016,985	-	29,390,000	5,626,985	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	40,498,282	1,179,409	29,390,000	12,287,691	-
Other Obligations:					
Capital Leases	1,115,838	-	175,281	940,557	200,449
Landfill	159,200	-	-	159,200	-
Claims and Judgments Payable	340,294	68,868	156,769	252,393	150,000
Compensated Absences	6,939,147	745,758	325,687	7,359,218	332,997
Total Other Obligations	8,554,479	814,626	657,737	8,711,368	683,446
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 114,457,714	\$ 28,746,614	\$ 36,903,222	\$ 106,301,106	\$ 7,756,718

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Waste Water Fund:					
Sewer Improvement - 2011B	\$ 540,000	\$-	\$ 33,000	\$ 507,000	\$ 34,000
Unamortized Premium	4,912	-	378	4,534	-
Various Purpose Refunding - 2014	629,128	-	87,362	541,766	89,247
Water Line Fund (a):					
Waterline Improvement - 2011B	4,601,000	-	279,000	4,322,000	287,000
Unamortized Premium	41,892	-	3,223	38,669	-
Waterline Improvement Refunding- 2011A	646,000	-	319,000	327,000	327,000
Unamortized Premium	10,012	-	5,005	5,007	-
Total General Obligation Bonds:	6,472,944	-	726,968	5,745,976	737,247
OWDA Loans: Waste Water Fund: Land Acquisition for Wastewater	7(0.)55		29.446	720 800	20.410
Treatment Facilities - 2012	768,255	-	28,446	739,809	29,410
SSO Elimination - 2013	772,583	-	58,844	713,739	-
SSO 25, 26 & 27, E. 220th,				== =	
E. 194th & E. 222nd - 2014	4,624,964	-	151,619	4,473,345	213,827
WWTP Sludge Transfer Force Main - 2014	2,344,844	-	98,026	2,246,818	107,713
Edgecliff San. Sewer, WWTP Relief Sewer,	1 202 205		205.015	1 005 050	
SSO Elimination - 2014	1,393,287	-	297,917	1,095,370	-
WWTP Headworks Phase 1 - 2015	8,171,545	-	683,137	7,488,408	-
Edgecliff San. Sewer Relining,	500.000		22.226	405 502	22.050
SSO #28 Elimination - 2015	508,039	-	22,336	485,703	22,850
WWTP MBR - Procurement Phase	1 5 45 0 50	01.1.60.550	700 414	22 20 4 01 2	
HAB - 2015	1,765,870	21,162,759	722,616	22,206,013	-
Headworks part B & EW Basin	10.051.100	2 0 40 654	2 550 21 6	10 5 60 005	
Phase 1 - 2015	48,271,499	3,049,654	2,558,316	48,762,837	-
WWTP MBR - NRD - 2017	28,929,957	18,306,220	-	47,236,177	-
East 219th & East 221st I&I Reduction - 2017	929,595	-	38,147	891,448	39,228
Brandywine SSO Elimination - 2017	397,501	-	14,066	383,435	16,952
Effingham SSO 36 Elimination - 2018	1,240,905	198,655	32,708	1,406,852	-
Total OWDA Loans	100,118,844	42,717,288	4,706,178	138,129,954	429,980

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

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2018	Additions	D	eletions	0	Principal utstanding 2/31/2019	1	Due Within ne Year
Business-Type Activities (Continued)								
OPWC Loans:								
Waste Water Fund:								
Newton Avenue Improvements - 2000	\$ 73,440	\$ -	\$	73,440	\$	-	\$	-
East 226th Street/Edgecliff - 2003	343,827	-		76,405		267,422		38,203
East 197th Street - 2001	75,900	-		37,952		37,948		18,976
East 255th Street - 2002	70,094	-		20,027		50,067		10,014
East 216th Street - 2004	174,338	-		29,057		145,281		14,529
Brandywine Pump Station - 2006	160,722	-		16,919		143,803		8,460
Chatworth Dr. Sanitary -2006	111,878	-		11,776		100,102		5,888
Euclid Ave/Babbitt Rd -2006	250,269	-		23,835		226,434		11,918
Euclid Avenue Improvement -2008	316,966			23,479		293,487		11,740
Dille Road/ East 204 - 2009	472,878	-		36,374		436,504		18,187
E. 264th Street - 2010	129,328	-		9,948		119,380		4,974
E. 274th and E. 275th SSO Elimination - 2014	389,179	-		22,238		366,941		11,119
Edgecliff SSO Elimination - 2015	749,408	-		38,432		710,976		19,216
Crystal/E. 22nd Street/Bruce Storm and Sanitary - 2015	922,050	-		51,225		870,825		25,613
Brandywine Pump Station SSO Elimination- 2016	406,460	-		20,323		386,137		10,162
East 222nd Street Replacement - 2019	-	585,297		-		585,297		-
Total Waste Water Fund	 4,646,737	 585,297		491,430		4,740,604		208,999
Water Line Fund (a):	 · · · ·							<u> </u>
Miller Avenue - 2001	168,990	-		84,495		84,495		42,248
East 222nd Street -2003	218,738	-		43,748		174,990		21,874
East 214th Street - 2001	26,275	-		13,136		13,139		6,568
East 222nd/Tungsten Road - 2009	714,360	-		25,976		688,384		12,988
Dille Road/ East 204 - 2009	144,622	-		11,126		133,496		5,563
E. 264th Street - 2010	14,235	-		1,095		13,140		548
E. 248th Street/Shoreview - 2010	510,576	-		21,727		488,849		10,864
E. 214 Street/Lake Shore - 2010	389,462	-		28,849		360,613		14,425
Roadway & Utility Improvement - 2011	485,352	-		34,668		450,684		17,334
East 222nd Street Replacement - 2019	-	1,040,528		-		1,040,528		-
Total Water Line Fund	 2,672,610	 1,040,528		264,820		3,448,318		132,412
Total OPWC Loan	 7,319,347	 1,625,825		756,250		8,188,922		341,411
	 	 		,		, ,		<u> </u>
Other Obligations								
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	3,453,883	2,649,285		-		6,103,168		-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	2,322,170	499,660		-		2,821,830		-
Capital Leases	505,456	-		190,445		315,011		195,206
Claims Payable	27,690	-		13,303		14,387		-
Compensated Absences	823,196	 142,264		87,081		878,379		106,955
Total Other Obligations	 7,132,395	 3,291,209		290,829		10,132,775		302,161
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 121,043,530	\$ 47,634,322	\$ (5,480,225	\$ 1	62,197,627	\$	1,810,799

(a) During 2014, the City transferred its waterline infrastructure to the City of Cleveland. Therefore, this debt is no longer related to capital assets of the City.

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

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General obligation bonds will be paid from the General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. Special assessment bonds were paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The industrial development revenue bonds are paid from the General Fund.

Governmental capital leases will be paid from the General Permanent Improvement Fund. Business-type capital leases will be paid from the Waste Water Treatment Fund and Briardale Golf Course Fund.

Landfill costs are based on estimates as of December 31, 2019. The actual costs may be higher and they will be paid from the General Fund.

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for injured employees. The maintenance of these benefits and claims will be paid from the funds from which the employees are paid. Refer to Note 13 for further information.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund, Court Computerization, Court Special Projects, Animal Shelter, Street Maintenance, Community TV, Recreation, Community Development, Neighborhood Stabilization and Other Grants special revenue funds, and Waste Water enterprise fund. Refer to Notes 14 and 15 for further information regarding Net Pension and OPEB Liability.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Court Computerization Fund, the Court Special Projects Fund, the Animal Shelter Fund, the Street Maintenance and Construction Fund, the Community Television Fund, the Recreation Operating Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund, the Law Enforcement Trust Fund, the Other Grants Special Revenue Fund, the Recreation Capital Projects Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Waste Water Treatment Fund.

The general obligation bonds for the water line improvement, OPWC water line loans, and capital leases for machinery and equipment will be paid from water usage charges. As a result of the City entering into an agreement with the City of Cleveland, the general obligation bonds and the OPWC water line loans are no longer associated with capital assets of the City.

The general obligation bonds for sewer improvements, OWDA waste water treatment and collections loans, OPWC waste water improvement loans, and capital leases for equipment will be paid from the sewer user charges.

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

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

At the end of the year, the City had nine outstanding projects provided through OWDA loan funding that are not complete and final amortization schedules are not provided as of yearend. As of December 31, 2019, the total loan amounts received for the outstanding projects are reported in the previous schedules.

On June 3, 2015, the City issued \$6.999 million in various purpose income tax bonds at an interest rate of 2.480 percent with a maturity date of June 1, 2030. These bonds were used to fully retire the 2014 various purpose notes. The original various purpose notes were issued for the purposes of equipment, vehicles, street improvements, and waterfront improvements.

On May 1, 2019, the City issued \$5 million in various purpose general obligation bond anticipation notes at an interest rate of 3.000 percent with a maturity date of April 30, 2020. The proceeds of these notes were used to fully retire the 2018 various purpose notes and for various capital improvements.

Defeased Debt

On November 25, 2014, the City issued \$2,931,000 in bonds for the purpose of refunding the callable portion of the City's outstanding various purpose improvements, series 2008. The refunding bonds were issued to refund at a lower overall interest cost. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the bonds were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements. The aggregate debt service on the Series 2008 bonds were \$3,498,409 versus \$3,344,884 for the refunding bonds. As a result of the advance refunding, the City's cash savings attributable to this refunding transaction was \$153,525.

Prior Years' Debt Defeasance

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in the irrevocable trust fund. The investment and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2019, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the government-wide financial statements amounted to \$3,911,000.

Legal Debt Margin

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$53,938,360 and the unvoted debt margin was \$21,754,245 at December 31, 2019.

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

NOTE 11: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Principal and Interest Requirements

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

Governmental Activities														
Income Tax Special														
		General Obligation Bonds				Obligation Bonds			OP	WC Loan		То	tal	
	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	1,509,753	\$	246,711	\$	480,000	\$	153,971	\$	83,519	\$	2,073,272	\$	400,682
2021		1,065,896		200,700		490,000		142,228		83,519		1,639,415		690,700
2022		1,057,010		172,361		501,000		130,200		83,519		1,641,529		673,361
2023		1,076,496		144,617		515,000		117,912		83,519		1,675,015		659,617
2024		1,044,982		116,349		528,000		105,314		83,519		1,656,501		644,349
2025-2029		2,532,095		251,223		2,849,000		325,710		417,590		5,798,685		3,100,223
2030-2033		319,000		20,906		612,000		30,182		-		931,000		632,906
Total	\$	8,605,232	\$	1,152,867	\$	5,975,000	\$	1,005,517	\$	835,185	\$	15,415,417	\$	6,801,838

Business Type Activities

	General Oblig	gatior	n Bonds		OWDA	Loa	ns	OPWC Loans		ns Total			
	Principal		Interest	Р	rincipal]	nterest	Principal		cipal Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 737,247	\$	223,089	\$	108,440	\$	64,164	\$	341,411	\$	1,187,098	\$	287,253
2021	422,105		195,099		111,243		61,362		615,017		1,148,365		256,461
2022	433,990		179,636		114,120		58,485		547,227		1,095,337		238,121
2023	451,504		163,723		117,075		55,530		527,200		1,095,779		219,253
2024	469,017		147,169		120,108		52,496		428,921		1,018,046		199,665
2025-2029	2,212,903		477,858		648,982		214,041		1,875,790		4,737,675		691,899
2030-2034	971,000		63,638		738,067		124,957		1,324,285		3,033,352		188,595
2035-2039	-		-		542,360		27,915		656,235		1,198,595		27,915
2040-2044	-		-		-		-		195,060		195,060		-
2045-2048	-		-		-		-		51,951		51,951		-
Total	\$ 5,697,766	\$	1,450,212	\$ 2	2,500,395	\$	658,950	\$	6,563,097	\$	14,761,258	\$	2,109,162

At the end of the year, the City had nine OWDA projects and two OPWC projects funded through loans that are not complete and the final amortization schedules are not provided as of year-end.

NOTE 12: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining the vacation and sick leave liabilities are derived from negotiated agreements and City ordinances. Full-time employees earn 10 to 30 vacation days per year, depending upon length of service. Unused vacation balances that can be carried over to the next year vary according to the employee's classification.

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

NOTE 12: COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

All non-union employees may carry over vacation for a maximum of two years. Union employees may not carry over vacation from one year to the next. Police and fire department employees may convert any unused vacation to comp time. Accumulated, unused vacation, compensatory time, and holidays are paid upon termination of employment.

All employees of the City earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month of work completed except for school guards and certain part-time employees who accrue sick leave at a rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours of work completed. Full-time fire employees earn 1.5 days of sick leave per month. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited.

Upon retirement of non-union employees, total payment is determined by multiplying the hourly rate by the maximum number of hours allowed, depending on the years of service as of January 1, 2005:

	Upon Retirement
Years of Service as of January 1, 2005	Sick Hours Max Out at:
Hired after January 1, 2005	240
5 or less years	320
6 - 10	480
11 - 15	640
16 - 20	800
Over 20 Years	960

Upon retirement of union employees, individuals with less than 1,200 hours of accumulated sick leave will have their sick leave paid out at the accrued number of hours multiplied by the hourly rate. Individuals with more than 1,200 hours will have the first 1,200 hours multiplied by the hourly rate and any hours over 1,200 multiplied by \$2.50. The City developed this policy in order to limit the amount of sick time it will pay out in the future for retirees.

NOTE 13: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>**

A. Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Since 1988, the City is self-funded with regard to general liability. An internal service fund is used to process claims against the City. The City's administrative code includes provisions that the Council shall annually appropriate funds to cover the costs of this fund.

During 2019, the City negotiated with McGowan Insurance Company for commercial insurance coverage relating to property, boiler, and machinery insurance. The cost of the current coverage in effect as of December 31, 2019 was \$107,130.

City of Euclid, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(Continued)

NOTE 13: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>**(Continued)

The City carries a commercial package property insurance policy for blanket coverage. The City also negotiated with McGowan Insurance for police liability insurance covering liabilities related to the police department only. The cost of the current coverage in effect as of December 31, 2019 was \$90,357.

The City's total limit of liability is \$150,000,000 as a result of any one occurrence, regardless of the number of perils, coverages or locations involved. The policy coverage includes loss of business income for specific locations, personal property, securities, and property in the open. Included in this blanket is coverage in land marine, equipment breakdown with its own \$10,000 deductible, and crime shield coverage of \$25,000 per loss with a \$250 deductible.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant change in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The claims liability of \$150,000 reported in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund at December 31, 2019 consists of settled judgments.

B. Health Insurance

The City participates in a shared-funding plan provided by a commercial insurance carrier. The City will pay up to a predetermined amount toward each employee's health care costs after employees meet their deductible. Once this "funding corridor" has been met, the insurance company will pay the employee's remaining annual health care costs.

C. Workers' Compensation Program

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. The Plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured. The program for workers' compensation is administered by Associated Compensated Resources. Payments are made directly to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for actual claims processed.

The claims liability of \$102,393 reported in governmental activities and \$14,387 reported in business-type activities is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

City of Euclid, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(Continued)

NOTE 13: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>**(Continued)

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the last three years follows:

	В	alance at					В	alance at
	В	eginning	Cu	rrent Year		Claim		End
December 31,		of Year	Claims		Payments		of Year	
2017	\$	277,805	\$	99,098	\$	162,000	\$	214,903
2018		214,903		202,542		192,692		224,753
2019		224,753		60,121		168,094		116,780

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature.

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (Continued)

Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures.

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

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

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

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

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 traditional plan 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 percent 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 percent.

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined 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 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory City 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 combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$1,486,295 for 2019. Of this amount, \$113,761 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. Plan Description - Ohio Police and 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 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 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. See OP&F CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving 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 participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

C. Plan Description - Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) (Continued)

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,983,756 for 2019. Of this amount, \$211,184 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability/(asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability/asset used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.073983%	0.062578%	0.293814%	0.324221%	
Current Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share	0.074884%		0.295378% 0.001564%	0.322529% -0.001692%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Pension Expense	\$ 20,509,209 \$ 4,299,208	\$ (82,722) \$ 22,929	\$ 24,110,650 \$ 3,029,945	\$ 26,326,889 \$ 3,493,063	\$ 70,864,026 \$ 10,845,145

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

	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 2,801,491	\$ 2,970,410	\$ 3,243,452	\$ 9,015,353
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	947	990,609	1,081,668	2,073,224
Changes of assumptions	1,803,845	639,206	697,961	3,141,012
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	110,285	96,429	155,950	362,664
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 1,486,295	 1,465,061	 1,518,695	 4,470,051
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,202,863	\$ 6,161,715	\$ 6,697,726	\$ 19,062,304
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 303,082	\$ 22,513	\$ 24,583	\$ 350,178
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 90,016	 548,748	 174,316	 813,080
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 393,098	\$ 571,261	\$ 198,899	\$ 1,163,258

\$4,470,051 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities/(Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2020	\$1,826,891	\$1,266,622	\$1,547,255	\$4,640,768
2021	945,458	617,081	838,008	2,400,547
2022	257,825	815,280	1,010,356	2,083,461
2023	1,299,778	1,333,837	1,493,791	4,127,406
2024	(2,159)	89,584	90,722	178,147
Thereafter	(4,323)	2,989		(1,334)
Total	\$4,323,470	\$4,125,393	\$4,980,132	\$13,428,995

E. 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 in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

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

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

During 2018, OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, 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 investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was at a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

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

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent, post-experience study results. 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 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/(asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

City's proportionate share	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
of the net pension liability/(asset)	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)	
Traditional Pension Plan	\$30,298,066	\$20,509,209	\$12,374,581	
Combined Plan	(\$27,371)	(\$82,722)	(\$122,800)	

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

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

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. *Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F* (Continued)

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	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities			
	rolled forward to December 31, 2018			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent			
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent			
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus			
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent			
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple, 2.2 percent simple for			
	increases based on the lesser of the increase			
	in CPI and 3 percent			
	in cr r and 5 percent			

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

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

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Mortality rates for active members were based on the RP-2014 Total employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, 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 January 1, 2016.

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

NOTE 14: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
715500 01055	7 mocution	Real Rate of Retain	Real Rate of Retain
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.60	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2x ** numbers are net of expected 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 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent.

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

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

				Current			
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	66,296,669	\$	50,437,539	\$	37,184,945	

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

A. 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.

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

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

A. *Net OPEB Liability* (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available.

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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 copy bv visiting а 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. During 2019, health care is not being funded.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,615 for 2019.

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

C. 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. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$70,867 for 2019. Of this amount, \$4,991 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.071860%	0.618035%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.072732%	0.617906%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000872%	-0.000129%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability	\$ 9,482,536	\$ 5,626,985	\$ 15,109,521
OPEB Expense	\$ 846,328	\$ (27,700,721)	\$ (26,854,393)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		······································	
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 434,718	\$ 190,478	\$ 625,196
Changes of assumptions	305,729	2,916,758	3,222,487
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	3,210	-	3,210
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	55,030	13,574	68,604
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,615	70,867	73,482
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 801,302	\$ 3,191,677	\$ 3,992,979
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 25,729	\$ 150,759	\$ 176,488
Changes of assumptions	-	1,557,816	1,557,816
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	62,368	5,432	67,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 88,097	\$ 1,714,007	\$ 1,802,104

\$73,482 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$309,846	\$251,210	\$561,056
2021	109,316	251,210	360,526
2022	72,431	251,208	323,639
2023	218,997	308,822	527,819
2024	-	217,993	217,993
Thereafter		126,360	126,360
Total	\$710,590	\$1,406,803	\$2,117,393

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

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of 2006. The 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 of 2006. The 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.

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

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 longterm 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 for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 5.60 percent for 2018.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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 %		

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

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,131,698	\$ 9,482,53	6 \$ 7,375,752

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

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

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$9,114,774	\$9,482,536	\$9,906,098

F. 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.

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

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation 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
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.66 percent
Prior measurement date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

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

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.30
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Total	120.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

** numbers are net of expected inflation

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

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$6,855,204	\$5,626,985	\$4,596,001	

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

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate.

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 health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

NOTE 16: CAPITAL LEASES

In previous years the City entered into leases for computer software, pumper trucks, a mower, vehicles, a VAC/Sewer jet truck, and pump station. In prior years, the City entered into leases for the acquisition various miscellaneous vehicles and equipment. Capital lease payments are reflected as program expenditures on the budgetary statements and part of debt service on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Capital Assets being Depreciated:		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 1,684,326	\$ 952,402
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(488,450)	 (246,496)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$ 1,195,876	\$ 705,906
Year Ending		
December 31,		
2020	\$ 222,423	\$ 203,038
2021	176,724	100,573
2022	125,385	11,967
2023	125,385	11,967
2024	125,384	-
Thereafter	250,767	-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,026,068	 327,545
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(85,511)	(12,534)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 940,557	\$ 315,011

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

NOTE 17: CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

A. Construction Commitments

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

		Remaining
	C	Construction
Capital Projects	C	ommitment
Business-Type Activities		
Waste Water Projects:		
Headworks Part B & EQ Basin Ph. 1	\$	10,462,617
WWTP MBR - NRD		31,533,543
Total Business-Type Activities		41,996,160
Total	\$	41,996,160

B. Other Commitments

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are components of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. As of December 31, 2019, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Oi	itstanding
	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	189,781
Other Grants Fund		145,700
All Other Governmental Funds		468,300
Total	\$	803,781

NOTE 18: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

A. Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Trans	_	
		Nonmajor	
	General	Governmental	
Transfers To	Fund	Funds	Total
Governmental Funds:			
General Obligation Bond Retirement	\$ 50,000	-	50,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	319,000	46,551	365,551
Total Governmental Funds	369,000	46,551	415,551
Internal Service Fund	300,000		300,000
Total	\$ 669,000	\$ 46,551	\$ 715,551

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

NOTE 18: **INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES** (Continued)

A. Transfers (Continued)

Transfers made from the General Fund to various other funds provided additional resources for current operations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16. Transfers of \$415,551 between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities. Transfer from the Euclid Endowment Capital Projects fund to the General Permanent Improvement Capital Projects fund in the amount of \$46,511 is provide additional General Permanent Improvement Funds.

B. Interfund Balances

As of December 31, 2019, the \$358,313 interfund receivable in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is from manuscript notes from the Public Building Construction Capital Projects Fund. This interfund loan is used to fund repairs to the clubhouse located at the Briardale Greens Golf Course. The Public Building Construction Capital Projects Fund will repay this portion of the interfund loan with annual transfers from the General Fund. The interfund payables in the Community Development Block Grant Fund in the amount of \$57,071 are from a negative cash balance from grants not yet received. The interfund payables in the Briardale Greens Golf Course fund in the amount of \$230,000 is from the General Fund to cover operating expenses.

NOTE 19: TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2019, the City of Euclid provides tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area Program and the Euclid Incentive Grant Program.

Real Estate Tax Abatement

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established six Community Reinvestment Area Program districts targeting specific portions of the City for development and redevelopment. The City of Euclid provides administrative approval of tax abatement for qualifying investments. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Areas gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses and residential dwellings located in the City.

Income Tax Abatement

The Euclid Incentive Grant Program is an economic development tool used to support largescale job creation within the City. Through the program, the Euclid City Council may approve a rebate of payroll tax withholdings to a company when specific job creation levels are met. Incentive Grant agreements are considered on a case-by-case basis. Each agreement defines the annual job creation requirements, the withholding tax rebate percentage, and the term of the agreement.

NOTE 19: TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

The City considers the size of the investment of the projects, along with the quantity of new jobs created when determining the amount of the incentive to award.

The following are the tax abatements or other economic incentives provided in 2018 by the City, identified by dollar amount and type:

Total real property taxes exempted through six active Community Reinvestment Area Program districts (tax year 2018, collection year 2019), amounted to \$121,521

Total Euclid Incentive Grant Program rebates paid after confirmation that participating companies met their annual employment and payroll requirements, amounted to \$79,662

NOTE 20: SUBSEQUENT EVENT NOTE

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 impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and a recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

On March 25, 2020 the City issued \$6,580,000, in refunding bonds at 1.87 percent that will mature on December 1, 2031.

On April 29, 2020 the City issued \$5,853,000 in various purpose improvement general obligation bond anticipation notes at 2.25 percent that will mature on April 29, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Traditional Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.074884%	0.073983%	0.075259%	0.079128%	0.090545%	0.090545%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,509,209	\$11,606,498	\$17,090,039	\$13,705,968	\$10,920,739	\$10,674,076
City's Covered Payroll	\$10,132,093	\$9,776,938	\$9,728,775	\$9,852,258	\$11,137,600	\$11,744,800
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.42%	118.71%	175.66%	139.11%	98.05%	90.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.073976%	0.062578%		0.05501000	0.0010550	
5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.07397070	0.002378%	0.073948%	0.075810%	0.091255%	0.091255%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$82,722)	(\$85,189)	0.073948% (\$41,157)	0.075810% (\$36,890)	0.091255% (\$35,135)	0.091255% (\$9,574)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$82,722)	(\$85,189)	(\$41,157)	(\$36,890)	(\$35,135)	(\$9,574)

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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

Police	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2953780%	0.2938142%	0.2970990%	0.3050281%	0.3163172%	0.3163172%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$24,110,650	\$18,032,707	\$18,817,953	\$19,622,671	\$16,790,476	\$15,405,640
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,454,032	\$7,150,489	\$7,115,032	\$6,904,947	\$7,018,626	\$7,005,067
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	323.46%	252.19%	264.48%	284.18%	239.23%	219.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.3225290%	0.3242205%	0.3206420%	0.3202125%	0.3259162%	0.3259162%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$26,326,889	\$19,898,879	\$20,309,143	\$20,599,495	\$17,300,002	\$15,873,141
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,621,966	\$6,409,574	\$6,281,809	\$5,861,060	\$5,860,983	\$5,772,279
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	397.57%	310.46%	323.30%	351.46%	295.17%	274.99%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1,442,938	1,418,493	1,271,002	1,167,453	1,182,271	1,336,512	1,526,824
43,357	377,176	33,317	34,541	33,109	40,331	39,714
\$1,486,295	\$1,795,669	\$1,304,319	\$1,201,994	\$1,215,380	\$1,376,843	\$1,566,538
(\$1,486,295)	(\$1,795,669)	(\$1,304,319)	(\$1,201,994)	(\$1,215,380)	(\$1,376,843)	(\$1,566,538)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$10,306,700	\$10,132,093	\$9,776,938	\$9,728,775	\$9,852,258	\$11,137,600	\$11,744,800
\$309,693	\$2,694,114	\$256,285	\$287,842	\$275,908	\$336,092	\$305,492
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
	1,442,938 43,357 \$1,486,295 (\$1,486,295) \$0 \$10,306,700 \$309,693 14.00%	1,442,938 1,418,493 43,357 377,176 \$1,486,295 \$1,795,669 (\$1,486,295) (\$1,795,669) \$0 \$0 \$10,306,700 \$10,132,093 \$309,693 \$2,694,114 14.00% 14.00%	1,442,938 1,418,493 1,271,002 43,357 377,176 33,317 \$1,486,295 \$1,795,669 \$1,304,319 (\$1,486,295) (\$1,795,669) (\$1,304,319) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$10,306,700 \$10,132,093 \$9,776,938 \$309,693 \$2,694,114 \$256,285 14.00% 14.00% 13.00%	1,442,938 1,418,493 1,271,002 1,167,453 43,357 377,176 33,317 34,541 \$1,486,295 \$1,795,669 \$1,304,319 \$1,201,994 (\$1,486,295) (\$1,795,669) (\$1,304,319) (\$1,201,994) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$10,306,700 \$10,132,093 \$9,776,938 \$9,728,775 \$309,693 \$2,694,114 \$256,285 \$287,842 14.00% 14.00% 13.00% 12.00%	1,442,938 1,418,493 1,271,002 1,167,453 1,182,271 43,357 377,176 33,317 34,541 33,109 \$1,486,295 \$1,795,669 \$1,304,319 \$1,201,994 \$1,215,380 (\$1,486,295) (\$1,795,669) (\$1,304,319) (\$1,201,994) (\$1,215,380) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$10,306,700 \$10,132,093 \$9,776,938 \$9,728,775 \$9,852,258 \$309,693 \$2,694,114 \$2256,285 \$287,842 \$275,908 14.00% 14.00% 13.00% 12.00% 12.00%	1,442,938 1,418,493 1,271,002 1,167,453 1,182,271 1,336,512 43,357 377,176 33,317 34,541 33,109 40,331 \$1,486,295 \$1,795,669 \$1,304,319 \$1,201,994 \$1,215,380 \$1,376,843 (\$1,486,295) (\$1,795,669) (\$1,304,319) (\$1,201,994) (\$1,215,380) (\$1,376,843) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$10,306,700 \$10,132,093 \$9,776,938 \$9,728,775 \$9,852,258 \$11,137,600 \$309,693 \$2,694,114 \$256,285 \$287,842 \$275,908 \$336,092 14.00% 14.00% 13.00% 12.00% 12.00% 12.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contributions										
Police	\$1,465,061	\$1,416,266	\$1,358,593	\$1,351,856	\$1,311,940	\$1,333,539	\$1,101,897	\$864,597	\$1,177,259	\$857,023
Fire	\$1,518,695	\$1,556,162	\$1,506,250	\$1,476,225	\$1,377,349	\$1,377,331	\$1,167,732	\$972,345	\$1,269,215	\$914,674
Total Required Contributions	\$2,983,756	\$2,972,428	\$2,864,843	\$2,828,081	\$2,689,289	\$2,710,870	\$2,269,629	\$1,836,942	\$2,446,474	\$1,771,697
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$2,983,756)	(\$2,972,428)	(\$2,864,843)	(\$2,828,081)	(\$2,689,289)	(\$2,710,870)	(\$2,269,629)	(\$1,836,942)	(\$2,446,474)	(\$1,771,697)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	\$7,710,847	\$7,454,032	\$7,150,489	\$7,115,032	\$6,904,947	\$7,018,626	\$7,005,067	\$6,781,153	\$9,233,404	\$6,721,749
Fire	\$6,462,532	\$6,621,966	\$6,409,574	\$6,281,809	\$5,861,060	\$5,860,983	\$5,772,279	\$5,636,783	\$7,357,768	\$5,302,458
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

[1] – The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

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

		2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.072732%		0.071860%	0.073540%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,482,536	\$ 7,803,467	\$ 7,427,790
City's Covered Payroll	\$	10,549,529	\$ 10,179,195	\$ 10,162,743
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		89.89%	76.66%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

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

	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.617906%	0.618035%	0.617740%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,626,985	\$ 35,016,985	\$ 29,322,729
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,075,998	\$ 13,560,063	\$ 13,396,841
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.98%	258.24%	218.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Contributions – OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Years (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,615	\$ 4,403	\$ 106,170	\$ 206,176	\$	202,352	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,615)	 (4,403)	 (106,170)	 (206,176)		(202,352)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 10,663,082	\$ 10,549,529	\$ 10,179,195	\$ 10,162,743	\$	10,300,470	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.02%	0.04%	1.04%	2.03%		1.96%	

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 70,867	\$ 70,380	\$ 71,420	\$ 66,628	\$ 63,663	\$ 63,834	\$ 446,899	\$ 838,211	\$ 1,119,904	\$ 811,634
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (70,867)	 (70,380)	 (71,420)	 (66,628)	 (63,663)	 (63,834)	 (446,899)	 (838,211)	 (1,119,904)	 (811,634)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -									
City Covered Payroll	\$ 14,173,379	\$ 14,075,998	\$ 13,560,063	\$ 13,396,841	\$ 12,766,007	\$ 12,879,609	\$ 12,777,346	\$ 12,417,936	\$ 16,591,172	\$ 12,024,207
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

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 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) 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. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time.

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019; There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%.



Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. A description of the City's special revenue funds follows:

State Highway Fund - This fund accounts for that portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for the maintenance of State highways within the City.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund - This fund accounts for fees collected by the Municipal Court from persons whose driver's license or permit has been suspended for driving under the influence of alcohol. By order of the court, this fund will provide for the cost of rehabilitation for those deemed to be indigent.

Court Computerization Fund - This fund accounts for court fees collected by the Municipal Court to be used for equipment, computers and improvements for the Court.

Court Special Projects Fund - This fund accounts for court fees collected by the Municipal Court designated for the hiring of security bailiffs for the Euclid Municipal Court.

Animal Shelter Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Euclid Animal Shelter.

Nuisance Abatement Fund - This fund accounts for services provided and assessments collected for the abatement of neighborhood nuisances. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring – This fund accounts for revenues from fines as established by the State to pay for alcohol monitoring programs for indigent people.

Street Maintenance & Construction Fund - This fund accounts for that portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees used for the maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within in the City.

Community Television Fund - This fund accounts for cable franchise tax used for the operating activities of community television. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

Recreation Operating Fund - This fund accounts for operations and maintenance of all recreational facilities within the City as well as City sponsored recreation programs which are funded by participation fees and facility rentals.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Community Development Block Grant Fund - This fund accounts for revenues received from the federal government related to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund – This fund accounts for the City's share of a Federal Grant passed through the Ohio Department of Development and Cuyahoga County to provide funding for activities that assist with the stabilization of residential property values. These funds can be used for several types of activities, including the demolition of blighted residential structures, the rehabilitation of abandoned and foreclosed residential units; or the development of new single-family residential units to replace blighted structures that have been demolished.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from fines from convictions related to drug cases and is used for the education of the community.

HOME Program Fund – This fund accounts for and reports grants restricted to help first-time homebuyers with low and moderate income to purchase a new home.

Building Deposits Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt of refundable deposits required of contractors, builders, residents or others to ensure compliance with various City ordinances.

Street Opening Fund - This fund accounts for the receipt of refundable deposits required of contractors, builders, residents or others to ensure compliance with various City ordinances.

Shore Corporation – This fund accounts for the operating costs of the Shore Cultural Center. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

Non-Major Capital Project Funds

Capital Project funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds). A description of the City's capital project funds follows:

General Permanent Improvement Fund - This fund accounts for tax revenues and grants expended for various capital projects of the City.

Recreation Capital Fund - This fund accounts for tax revenues for the ongoing maintenance and construction of all recreational facilities.

Sidewalk Repair and Replacement Fund - This fund accounts for the collection of assessments for costs associated with the construction and improvement of City sidewalks.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Non-Major Capital Project Funds (continued)

Public Building Construction Fund - This fund accounts for tax revenues used for the construction of public buildings. This fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2019, therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

Euclid Endowment Fund - This fund accounts for proceeds of sales of City property used for the expenditures for economic development.

Sims Park Fund - This fund accounts for the erosion control project.

Bennington Hamlet Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of assessments for costs associated with economic development.

CMP Properties Fund- This fund accounts for the collection of assessments for costs associated with economic development.

Harbor Town TIF Fund – This fund is for the redevelopment of the various parcels of real property located north of Lakeshore Boulevard, generally between East 238th Street and East 252nd Street.

Downtown District A TIF Fund– This fund is for the redevelopment of the various parcels of real property located in the Downtown Euclid business district.

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

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS	¢	2 520 786	¢	2 200 042	¢	4 0 1 0 0 2 0	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,529,786	\$	2,390,042	\$	4,919,828	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				12.046		12.046	
With Escrow Agents		-		13,046		13,046	
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable		217,971 11,774		-		217,971 11,774	
		1,218,004		-		1,238,163	
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items		2,738		20,159		2,738	
Property Taxes Receivable		377,528		- 493,691		871,219	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		577,528		496,449		496,449	
Assets Held for Resale		- 161,160		490,449		490,449 161,160	
Total Assets	\$	4,518,961	\$	3,413,387	\$	7,932,348	
1 Utal Assets	ψ	4,510,901	φ	5,415,567	φ	7,932,340	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	•		•		•		
Accounts Payable	\$	167,612	\$	78,664	\$	246,276	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		44,325		-		44,325	
Intergovernmental Payable		22,514		-		22,514	
Interfund Payable		57,071		358,313		415,384	
Unearned Revenue		286,713		-		286,713	
Total Liabilities		578,235		436,977		1,015,212	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes		321,506		916,880		1,238,386	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		56,022		73,260		129,282	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		731,291		20,159		751,450	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,108,819		1,010,299		2,119,118	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		220,709		-		220,709	
Restricted		2,606,352		2,324,424		4,930,776	
Committed		10,376		-		10,376	
Unassigned (Deficit)		(5,530)		(358,313)	_	(363,843)	
Total Fund Balances		2,831,907		1,966,111		4,798,018	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,518,961	\$	3,413,387	\$	7,932,348	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 328,959	\$ 430,204	\$ 759,163
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	532,008	532,008
Intergovernmental	3,846,798	40,319	3,887,117
Interest	635	32	667
Fines and Forfeitures	240,219	-	240,219
Charges for Services	597,943	-	597,943
Contributions and Donations	2,072	-	2,072
All Other Revenues	75,145	20,000	95,145
Total Revenues	5,091,771	1,022,563	6,114,334
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	125 206		125 296
Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	135,286	-	135,286
	752,906	86,653	839,559
Community and Economic Development	901,761	265,250	1,167,011
Transportation	1,766,241	-	1,766,241
General Government	-	230,803	230,803
Capital Outlay	172,664	497,432	670,096
Debt Service:	-	175 001	175 001
Principal Retirement	-	175,281	175,281
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	25,443	25,443
Total Expenditures	3,728,858	1,280,862	5,009,720
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,362,913	(258,299)	1,104,614
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Sale of Capital Assets	2,080	43,867	45,947
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers In	266,000	99,551	365,551
Transfers Out	-	(46,551)	(46,551)
Total Other Financing Sources	268,080	1,096,867	1,364,947
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,630,993	838,568	2,469,561
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,200,914	1,127,543	2,328,457
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,831,907	\$ 1,966,111	\$ 4,798,018
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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	H	State Iighway]	ndigent Drivers Alcohol reatment	Court Computer- ization			Court Special Projects
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,690	\$	147,443	\$	209,861	\$	159,643
Materials and Supplies Inventory	ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Accounts Receivable		-		465		5,559		5,750
Intergovernmental Receivable		81,968		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-
Assets Held for Resale	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Total Assets	\$	139,658	\$	147,908	\$	215,420	\$	165,393
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Other	\$	5,563 - - - 5,563 - - 53,690	\$	- - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - -	\$	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		53,690		-	-	-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		-		-		_		_
Restricted		80,405		147,908		215,420		165,393
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		80,405		147,908		215,420		165,393
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	139,658	\$	147,908	\$	215,420	\$	165,393

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019 (Continued)

		Animal Shelter	I Inte A	ndigent Drivers rlock and Llcohol onitoring		Street intenance & onstruction		ecreation perating
ASSETS	¢	12.070	¢	57.265	¢	1 176 022	¢	121 (20)
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$	13,972	\$	57,365	\$	1,176,833 217,971	\$	131,630
Accounts Receivable		-		-		217,971		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		1,032,947		15,415
Prepaid Items		-		-		1,032,947		2,738
Property Taxes Receivable		-		_		-		377,528
Assets Held for Resale		-		_		-		-
Total Assets	\$	13,972	\$	57,365	\$	2,427,751	\$	527,311
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	972 1,658 966 - 3,596	\$	- - - - - -	\$	111,423 26,660 13,050 - - 151,133	\$	26,233 7,507 3,791 - - 37,531
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		-		-		-		321,506
Unavailable Revenue - Deling. Property Taxes		-		-		-		56,022
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		-		662,186		15,415
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		662,186		392,943
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		10,376		57,365 - 57,365		217,971 1,396,461 - - 1,614,432		2,738 94,099 - - 96,837
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢	12 072	¢	57 265	¢	0 107 751	¢	507 211
Resources and rund Balances	\$	13,972	\$	57,365	\$	2,427,751	\$	527,311

Dev	mmunity relopment Block Grant	Sta	ghborhood bilization Program	En	Law forcement Trust	OME ogram	Building Deposits		(Street Opening		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	- - 87,674 -	\$	116,010 - - - - -	\$	172,626 - - - -	\$ 	\$	178,334 - - - -	\$	108,379 - - - -	\$	2,529,786 217,971 11,774 1,218,004 2,738 377,528
\$	87,674	\$	161,160 277,170	\$	172,626	\$ -	\$	178,334	\$	108,379	\$	161,160 4,518,961
\$	22,926 8,500 4,707 57,071 - 93,204	\$	171 - - - - 171	\$	324 - - - - 324	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	167,612 44,325 22,514 57,071 286,713 578,235
	- - -		- - -		- - - -	 - - -		- - -		- - -		321,506 56,022 731,291 1,108,819
			276,999 - 276,999		172,302	 		- - - -		- - - -		220,709 2,606,352 10,376 (5,530) 2,831,907
\$	87,674	\$	277,170	\$	172,626	\$ -	\$	178,334	\$	108,379	\$	4,518,961

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

	State Highway	I A	ndigent Drivers Alcohol reatment	Co	Court omputer- ization	Sp	ourt ecial ojects	Animal Shelter	I Inte	ndigent Drivers erlock and Alcohol onitoring
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental	150,895		-		-		-	-		-
Interest	-		-		-		-	-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	-		6,300		78,615	7	9,099	-		8,008
Charges for Services	-		-		-		-	33,320		-
Contributions and Donations	-		-		-		-	-		-
All Other Revenues			-	_	-		-	 -		-
Total Revenues	150,895		6,300		78,615	7	9,099	 33,320		8,008
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property	-		-		4,909		-	101,030		-
Leisure Time Activities	-		-		-		-	-		-
Community and Economic Development	-		-		-		-	-		-
Transportation	127,000		-		-		-	-		-
Capital Outlay	-		-		-		-	-		-
Total Expenditures	127,000	-	-		4,909		-	 101,030		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	23,895		6,300		73,706	7	9,099	 (67,710)		8,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Sale of Capital Assets	-		-		-		-	-		_
Transfers In	-		-		-		_	76,000		_
Total Other Financing Sources							-	 76,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	23,895		6,300		73,706	7	9,099	 8,290		8,008
The change in Fund Durances	23,075		0,500		75,700	,	,0,77	0,270		0,000
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	56,510		141,608		141,714	8	6,294	 2,086		49,357
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 80,405	\$	147,908	\$	215,420	\$16	5,393	\$ 10,376	\$	57,365

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

Street intenance & onstruction	Recreation Operating	Community Development Block Grant	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Law Enforcement Trust	HOME Program	Building Deposits	Street Opening	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ 328,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,959
2,065,400	30,830	1,558,426	850	-	40,397	-	-	3,846,798
-	-	-	-	635	_	-	-	635
-	-	-	-	68,197	-	-	-	240,219
307,064	257,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	597,943
-	2,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,072
36,651	339	27,162	-	10,993	-	-	-	75,145
 2,409,115	619,759	1,585,588	850	79,825	40,397	-	-	5,091,771
- - 1,639,241	752,906	- - 856,116 -	5,248	29,347 - - -	- 40,397 -	- - -	- - -	135,286 752,906 901,761 1,766,241
56,300				116,364				172,664
 1,695,541	752,906	856,116	5,248	145,711	40,397		-	3,728,858
 713,574	(133,147)	729,472	(4,398)	(65,886)				1,362,913
-	-	-	-	2,080	-	-	-	2,080
 -	190,000							266,000
 -	190,000	-	-	2,080	-	-	-	268,080
 713,574	56,853	729,472	(4,398)	(63,806)	-	-	-	1,630,993
 900,858	39,984	(735,002)	281,397	236,108			-	1,200,914
\$ 1,614,432	\$ 96,837	\$ (5,530)	\$ 276,999	\$ 172,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,831,907

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2019

	Р	General ermanent provement	R	ecreation Capital	Sidewalk Repair & Replacement		E	Public Building nstruction
ASSETS								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	772,004	\$	944,263	\$	64	\$	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
With Escrow Agents		13,046		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		11,858		8,301		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		290,407		203,284		-		-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-				-		-
Total Assets	\$	1,087,315	\$	1,155,848	\$	64	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$	7,108	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	358,313 358,313
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes		247,313		173,118		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		43,094		30,166		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		11,858		8,301		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		302,265		211,585		-		-
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		777,942		944,263		64 - 64		(358,313) (358,313)
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,087,315	\$	1,155,848	\$	64	\$	-

Euclid Endowment		Sims Park		Park		Park		wment Park		ndowment Park		ndowment Park		owment Park Hamlet		CMP Properties		Harbor Town TIF		Downtown District A TIF		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$	-	\$	4,307	\$ 56,693	\$	161,342	\$	350,252	\$	101,117	\$	2,390,042												
	-		-	-		-		-		-		13,046												
	-		-	-		-		-		-		20,159												
	-		-	-		-		-		-		493,691												
	-		-	 82,341		56,914		302,193		55,001		496,449												
\$	-	\$	4,307	\$ 139,034	\$	218,256	\$	652,445	\$	156,118	\$	3,413,387												
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 8,621	\$	16,879 - 16,879	\$	39,081 	\$	6,975 - 6,975	\$	78,664 358,313 436,977												
	_		_	82,341		56,914		302,193		55,001		916,880												
	-		-	-		-		-		-		73,260												
	-	_	-	 -		-		-		-		20,159												
	-		-	 82,341		56,914		302,193		55,001		1,010,299												
	-		4,307	 48,072		144,463 -		311,171 -		94,142 -		2,324,424 (358,313)												
	-		4,307	48,072		144,463		311,171		94,142		1,966,111												
\$	-	\$	4,307	\$ 139,034	\$	218,256	\$	652,445	\$	156,118	\$	3,413,387												

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

	Pe	General Permanent Improvement		ecreation Capital	Sidewalk Repair & Replacement		E	Public Building Instruction
REVENUES	¢	252.000	¢	177 144	¢		¢	
Property Taxes	\$	253,060	\$	177,144	\$	-	\$	-
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Interest		23,717 32		16,602		-		-
All Other Revenues		32		-		-		-
		-		20,000		-		-
Total Revenues		276,809		213,746		-		-
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Leisure Time Activities		-		86,653		-		-
Community Environment		-		-		-		-
General Government		230,803		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		477,101		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		175,281		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		25,443		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		908,628		86,653		-		-
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(631,819)		127,093		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Sale of Capital Assets		43,867		-		-		-
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		1,000,000		-		-		-
Transfer In		99,551		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources		1,143,418		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		511,599		127,093		-		-
Fund Dalamage Deginning of Veen		266 242		917 170		C A		(259 212)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year	¢	266,343	¢	817,170	¢	64	¢	(358,313)
runu datances - End of Year	Э	777,942	\$	944,263	\$	64	\$	(358,313)

Euclid Endowment		Sims Park	Bennington Hamlet		CMP Properties		Harbor Town TIF \$-		Downtown District A TIF		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	430,204
	-	-	92,557		59,792		312,572		67,087		532,008
	-	-	-		-		-		-		40,319
	-	-	-		-		-		-		32
	-		 -		-		-		-		20,000
			 92,557		59,792		312,572		67,087		1,022,563
	-	-	-		-		-		-		86,653
	-	-	98,827		68,010		90,079		8,334		265,250
	-	-	-		-		-		-		230,803
	-	-	-		-		20,331		-		497,432
	-	-	-		-		-		-		175,281
	-		 -		-		-		-		25,443
	-		 98,827		68,010		110,410		8,334		1,280,862
			 (6,270)		(8,218)		202,162		58,753		(258,299)
	-	-	-		-		-		-		43,867
	-	-	-		-		-		-		1,000,000
	-	-	-		-		-		-		99,551
	(46,551)		 -		-		-		-		(46,551)
	(46,551)		 -		-		-		-		1,096,867
	(46,551)	-	(6,270)		(8,218)		202,162		58,753		838,568
	46,551	4,307	 54,342		152,681		109,009		35,389		1,127,543
5		\$ 4,307	\$ 48,072	\$	144,463	\$	311,171	\$	94,142	\$	1,966,111

Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations that are financed by user charges for goods or services provided primarily to the general public.

Water Line Improvement Fund This fund accounts for the provision of water distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Briardale Greens Golf Course Fund This fund is used to account for the operations of the City owned golf course

City of Euclid, Ohio Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2019

	Water Line Improvement	Briardale Greens Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	¢ 5040170	¢ 57.722	¢ 5 105 010
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,048,178	\$ 57,732	\$ 5,105,910
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		54.250	54.250
In Segregated Accounts	-	54,350	54,350
Materials and Supplies Inventory	-	17,727	17,727
Accounts Receivable	509,921	-	509,921
Prepaid Items	-	2,400	2,400
Capital Lease Receivable	-	42,463	42,463
Total Current Assets	5,558,099	174,672	5,732,771
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land	-	7,271,526	7,271,526
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	-	991,602	991,602
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	8,263,128	8,263,128
Total Assets	5,558,099	8,437,800	13,995,899
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferral on Refunding	13,435		13,435
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,435		13,435
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	21,144	6,980	28,124
Customer Deposits Payable	-	18,660	18,660
Interfund Payable	-	230,000	230,000
Accrued Interest Payable	15,549	-	15,549
Unearned Revenue	-	28,122	28,122
General Obligation Bonds Payable	614,000	-	614,000
OPWC Loans Payable	132,412	-	132,412
Capital Leases Payable	-	9,723	9,723
Total Current Liabilities	783,105	293,485	1,076,590
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	4,078,676		4,078,676
OPWC Loans Payable	3,315,906	-	3,315,906
Capital Leases Payable	5,515,900	32,740	32,740
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7 204 592		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Liabilities	7,394,582	32,740	7,427,322
Total Liabilities	8,177,687	520,225	8,503,912
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	-	8,220,665	8,220,665
Unrestricted	(2,606,153)	(109,090)	(2,715,243)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,606,153)	\$ 8,111,575	\$ 5,505,422
	<u></u> _		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Line Improvement	Briardale Greens Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,800,245	\$ 1,160,195	\$ 2,960,440
Miscellaneous	754,572		754,572
Total Operating Revenues	2,554,817	1,160,195	3,715,012
OPERATING EXPENSES Contractual Services Depreciation	2,331,181	1,190,666 103,395	3,521,847 103,395
Total Operating Expense	2,331,181	1,294,061	3,625,242
Operating Income (Loss)	223,636	(133,866)	89,770
NONOPERATING (EXPENSES) Interest and Fiscal Charges	(214,249)		(214,249)
Total Nonoperating (Expenses)	(214,249)		(214,249)
Capital Contributions Change in Net Position	<u>690,781</u> 700,168	(133,866)	<u>690,781</u> 566,302
Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year	(3,306,321) \$ (2,606,153)	8,245,441 \$ 8,111,575	4,939,120 \$ 5,505,422

City of Euclid, Ohio Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Vater Line provement	Briardale Freens Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,817,702	\$ 1,188,317	\$ 3,006,019
Other Cash Receipts	754,572	-	754,572
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(3,233,796)	(1,237,806)	(4,471,602)
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	 (661,522)	 (49,489)	 (711,011)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Advances In	-	100,000	100,000
Grants Received	1,731,309	-	1,731,309
Principal Paid on Debt	(862,820)	-	(862,820)
Interest Paid on Debt	(210,826)	-	(210,826)
Transfers In			-
Transfers Out	 	 	 -
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital			
Financing Activities	 657,663	 100,000	 757,663
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	(3,859)	50,511	46,652
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	5,052,037	61,571	5,113,608
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 5,048,178	\$ 112,082	\$ 5,160,260
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 223,636	\$ (133,866)	\$ 89,770
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	-	103,395	103,395
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Accounts Receivable	17,457	-	17,457
Materials and Supplies Inventory	-	6,517	6,517
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Accounts Payable	8,834	(30,734)	(21,900)
Contracts Payable	(665,791)	-	(665,791)
Customer Deposits Payable	-	(22,923)	(22,923)
Unearned Revenue	-	28,122	28,122
Retainage Payable	(245,658)	 -	 (245,658)
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (661,522)	\$ (49,489)	\$ (711,011)

Fund Descriptions – Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds:

Retirees' Insurance Fund - This fund accounts for payments by retirees that retain a life insurance policy.

Revolving Fund - This fund accounts for the property room and narcotics holding accounts that are due to others.

Municipal Court and Jail Commissary Fund - This fund accounts for funds that flow through the Municipal Court office. In addition, this account includes funds received and expended from the City's Jail Commissary fund.

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

	In	Retirees surance ayments	R	evolving	Muni	cipal Court_	Total
ASSETS							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,613	\$	157,086	\$	-	\$ 173,699
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		-		-		213,863	 213,863
Total Assets		16,613		157,086		213,863	 387,562
LIABILITIES Due to External Parties Total Liabilities		16,613 16,613	_	157,086 157,086		213,863 213,863	 387,562 387,562
NET POSITION Restricted For: Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments Total Net Position	\$		\$	-	\$		\$

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

	Insu	irees rance ments	Revo	olving	Mur	nicipal Court	Total
ADDITIONS							
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,806,898	\$ 4,806,898
Miscellaneous		54	4	12,660		-	 42,714
Total Additions		54	4	12,660		4,806,898	 4,849,612
DEDUCTIONS							
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments		-		-		4,806,898	4,806,898
Distributions to Individuals		-	4	12,660		-	42,660
Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance for Retirees		54		-		-	 54
Total Deductions		54	4	12,660		4,806,898	 4,849,612
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		-		-		-	 -
Net Position - Beginning of Year		-		-		-	-
Net Position - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses

And Changes in Fund Balances/Fund Equity –

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

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

	Dudaatad	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Oligilia	Tilla	Actual	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$ 1,541,415	\$ 1,722,519	\$ 1,734,862	\$ 12,343
Income Taxes	25,700,000	27,302,847	27,342,037	39,190
Hotel Taxes	660,000	638,259	639,175	916
Intergovernmental	1,761,598	1,901,835	1,904,565	2,730
Interest	350,000	411,529	412,120	591
Licenses and Permits	2,076,700	1,280,486	1,282,324	1,838
Fines and Forfeitures	1,550,379	1,500,893	1,503,047	2,154
Rentals	35,000	45,347	45,412	65
Charges for Services	5,611,081	5,603,967	5,612,011	8,044
Contributions and Donations	2,200	51,016	51,089	73
Special Assessments	825,000	826,874	828,061	1,187
All Other Revenues	359,300	830,659	831,851	1,192
Total Revenues	40,472,673	42,116,231	42,186,554	70,323
Security of Persons and Property Police Personal Services Other Total Police Police Administration	12,265,169 1,134,568 13,399,737	12,265,169 1,284,568 13,549,737	12,152,178 1,280,592 13,432,770	112,991 3,976 116,967
Personal Services	704,135	704,135	698,322	5,813
Other Total Police Administration	171,852	171,852 875,987	166,714	5,138
Total Police Administration	875,987	873,987	865,036	10,951
Corrections				
Other	415,000	415,000	400,000	15,000
Total Corrections	415,000	415,000	400,000	15,000
Fire				
Personal Services	10,712,057	10,719,857	10,668,884	50,973
Other	139,850	139,850	139,376	474
Total Fire	10,851,907	10,859,707	10,808,260	51,447
Fire Administration				
Personal Services	62,529	62,854	62,197	657
Other	20,263	20,263	19,895	368
Total Fire Administration	82,792	83,117	82,092	1,025
Total Security of Persons and Property	25,625,423	25,783,548	25,588,158	(Continued)

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

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public Health				
Health				
Personal Services	21,948	21,948	19,372	2,576
Other	288,411	323,511	322,477	1,034
Total Public Health	310,359	345,459	341,849	3,610
Community and Economic Development				
Panning and Development				
Personal Services	231,103	231,103	220,626	10,477
Other Expenses	156,677	156,677	142,860	13,817
Total Planning and Development	387,780	387,780	363,486	24,294
Building/Housing				
Personal Services	1,156,949	1,156,949	1,047,379	109,570
Other Expenses	116,355	116,355	102,306	14,049
Total Building/Housing	1,273,304	1,273,304	1,149,685	123,619
Total Community and Economic Development	1,661,084	1,661,084	1,513,171	147,913
Sanitation				
Public Works				
Personal Services	107,832	107,832	100,227	7,605
Other Expenses	5,673	5,673	4,594	1,079
Total Public Works	113,505	113,505	104,821	8,684
Sanitation				
Other Expenses	2,548,237	2,548,237	2,523,531	24,706
Total Sanitation	2,548,237	2,548,237	2,523,531	24,706
Total Sanitation	2,661,742	2,661,742	2,628,352	33,390
Leisure Time Activities Parks				
Personal Services	1,067,015	1,067,015	993,439	73,576
Other Expenses	46,216	46,216	45,974	242
Total Parks	1,113,231	1,113,231	1,039,413	73,818
Senior Center				
Personal Services	288,367	288,367	257,776	30,591
Other Expenses	49,120	50,020	47,307	2,713
Total Senior Center	337,487	338,387	305,083	33,304
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,450,718	1,451,618	1,344,496	107,122
	· · ·			(Continued)

(Continued)

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government				(riegutite)
Council				
Personal Services	174,774	174,774	172,850	1,924
Other Expenses	11,525	11,525	8,164	3,361
Total Council	186,299	186,299	181,014	5,285
Court				
Personal Services	1,460,012	1,460,012	1,328,815	131,197
Other Expenses	245,526	245,526	221,507	24,019
Total Court	1,705,538	1,705,538	1,550,322	155,216
Mayor				
Personal Services	345,185	345,185	341,374	3,811
Other Expenses	6,400	6,400	3,291	3,109
Total Mayor	351,585	351,585	344,665	6,920
Human Resources				
Personal Services	122,825	122,825	60,254	62,571
Other Expenses	3,300	3,300	3,260	40
Total Human Resources	126,125	126,125	63,514	62,611
Civil Services				
Personal Services	19,477	19,477	19,464	13
Other Expenses	20,550	20,550	18,922	1,628
Total Civil Services	40,027	40,027	38,386	1,641
Law				
Personal Services	651,060	661,060	657,154	3,906
Other Expenses	296,284	296,284	295,412	872
Total Law Department	947,344	957,344	952,566	4,778
Finance Department				
Personal Services	509,396	509,396	504,102	5,294
Other Expenses	122,119	122,119	112,486	9,633
Total Finance	631,515	631,515	616,588	14,927
Tax				
Personal Services	275,915	275,915	273,241	2,674
Other Expenses	93,642	93,642	92,016	1,626
Total Tax	369,557	369,557	365,257	4,300
				(Continued)

(Continued)

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

	Budgetee	Amounto		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Negative)
Information Technology	Oligiliai	Tillai	Actual	(Negative)
Personal Services	141,093	141,093	120,448	20,645
Other Expenses	160,085	160,085	156,663	3,422
Total Information Technology	301,178	301,178	277,111	24,067
Total information Teenhology	501,170	501,178	277,111	24,007
Public Buildings				
Personal Services	694,109	698,309	676,709	21,600
Other Expenses	182,256	207,256	205,306	1,950
Total Public Buildings	876,365	905,565	882,015	23,550
Total I ublic Dulidings	070,305	705,505	002,015	25,550
Motor Maintenance				
Personal Services	720,390	763,390	656,863	106,527
Other Expenses	524,940	524,940	494,240	30,700
Total Motor Maintenance	1,245,330	1,288,330	1,151,103	137,227
Total Motor Maintenance	1,245,550	1,200,550	1,151,105	137,227
Engineering				
Other Expenses	117,953	117,953	55,222	62,731
Total Engineering	117,953	117,953	55,222	62,731
Total Engineering	117,955	117,955	55,222	02,731
Planning and Zoning				
Personal Services	239,252	248,852	239,462	9,390
Other	12,595	12,595	12,160	435
Total Planning and Zoning	251,847	261,447	251,622	9,825
General Services				
Personal Services	664	664	664	-
Other Expenses	2,162,261	2,295,761	2,185,308	110,453
Total General Services	2,162,925	2,296,425	2,185,972	110,453
Total General Government	9,313,588	9,538,888	8,915,357	623,531
Total Expenditures	41,022,914	41,442,339	40,331,383	1,110,956
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(550,241)	673,892	1,855,171	1,181,279
(Chief) Zapenenares	(000,211)	070,072	1,000,171	1,101,277
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	2,189	2,189	-
Advances Out	(130,000)	(130,000)	(100,000)	30,000
Transfers In	180,000	180,000	180,000	-
Transfers Out	(899,500)	(899,500)	(899,000)	500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(844,500)	(847,311)	(816,811)	30,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,394,741)	(173,419)	1,038,360	1,211,779
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,279,696	3,279,696	3,279,696	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	351,090	3,279,090	351,090	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,236,045	\$ 3,457,367	\$ 4,669,146	\$ 1,211,779
r unu Dalance - Enu or Tear	φ 2,250,045	\$ 3,437,307	φ 4,009,140	φ 1,211,779

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

	Budgetee Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,474,065	\$ 4,888,752	\$ 4,148,602	\$ (740,150)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,440	2,846	2,415	(431)
All Other Revenues	24,495	48,402	41,074	(7,328)
Total Revenues	2,500,000	4,940,000	4,192,091	(747,909)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community and Economic Development	49,584	67,473	22,637	44,836
General Government				
Personal Services	974	974	974	-
Other	2,309,873	6,791,984	6,014,468	777,516
General Government	2,310,847	6,792,958	6,015,442	777,516
Total Expenditures	2,360,431	6,860,431	6,038,079	822,352
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	139,569	(1,920,431)	(1,845,988)	74,443
Other Financing Sources				
Notes Issued	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	139,569	79,569	154,012	74,443
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(439,326)	(439,326)	(439,326)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	360,431	360,431	360,431	
Fund Balance- End of Year	\$ 60,674	\$ 674	\$ 75,117	\$ 74,443

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,324,411	\$ 2,231,781	\$ (92,630)
Intergovernmental	222,341	288,335	65,994
Special Assessments	89,812	116,470	26,658
Total Revenues	2,636,564	2,636,586	22
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Other	51,500	50,039	1,461
Debt Service:			
Principal	4,418,359	4,322,943	95,416
Total Expenditures	4,469,859	4,372,982	96,877
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,833,295)	(1,736,396)	96,899
Other Financing Sources			
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	2,000,717	2,000,717	-
Premium on Note Issuance	62,200	62,200	-
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	2,112,917	2,112,917	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	279,622	376,521	96,899
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,875	4,875	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 284,497	\$ 381,396	\$ 96,899

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

	Amo	geted ounts nal	Actual		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Expenses:						
Current:						
Contractual Services	\$	85,228	\$	60,000	\$	25,228
Other	2.	39,022		263,250		(24,228)
Total Expenses	32	24,250		323,250		1,000
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenses	(32	24,250)		(323,250)		1,000
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer In	30	00,000		300,000		-
Total Other Financings Sources	30	00,000	_	300,000		-
Net Change in Fund Equity	(2	24,250)		(23,250)		1,000
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	,	24,845		24,845		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		250		250		-
Fund Equity - End of Year	\$	845	\$	1,845	\$	1,000

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

-	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 141,200	\$ 141.250	\$ 50
Intergovernmental Total Revenues	<u>\$ 141,200</u> 141,200	\$ 141,250 141,250	\$ <u>50</u> 50
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Other	152,000	150,000	2,000
Total Expenditures	152,000	150,000	2,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,800)	(8,750)	2,050
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,878	4,878	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	33,000	33,000	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 27,078	\$ 29,128	\$ 2,050

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	6,100	\$	6,227	\$	127
Total Revenues		6,100		6,227		127
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Other Total Expenditures		40,000 40,000				140,000 140,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1	33,900)		6,227		140,127
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	1- \$	41,216 7,316	\$	141,216 147,443	\$	- 140,127

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

n	Budge Amou Fina	nts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 8	0,500 \$	80,879	\$	379	
Total Revenues		0,500 \$	80,879	φ	379	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Other	19	4,422	4,956		189,466	
Total Expenditures	19	4,422	4,956		189,466	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11	3,922)	75,923		189,845	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	12	9,516	129,516		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		4,422	4,422		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2	0,016 \$	209,861	\$	189,845	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 80,900	\$ 80,979	\$ 79	
Total Revenues	80,900	80,979	79	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Other Total Expenditures	80,000 80,000		80,000 80,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	900	80,979	80,079	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	78,664	78,664		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 79,564	\$ 159,643	\$ 80,079	

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

Budgeted Amounts Final Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	
Charges for Services \$ 33,300 \$ 33,32	
Total Revenues 33,300 33,32	20
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Security of Persons and Property	
Personal Services 89,349 88,04	5 1,303
Other 13,426 11,89	5 1,530
Total Expenditures 102,775 99,94	2 2,833
Excess of Revenues Over	
(Under) Expenditures (69,475) (66,62	2) 2,853
Other Financing Sources	
Transfers In 76,000 76,00	- (
Total Other Financing Sources76,00076,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance6,5259,37	8 2,853
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year2,9482,94	8 -
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 1,646 1,64	
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 11,119 \$ 13,97	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	A	Actual		ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 74,30		74,322	\$	19
Special Assessments	119,54	7	119,578		31
Total Revenues	193,85	50	193,900		50
Expenditures: Current: Community and Economic Development Other	257,62	1	72,181		185,440
Total Expenditures	257,62		72,181		185,440
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(63,77	/1)	121,719		185,490
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfers Out	-	((180,000)		(180,000)
Total Other Financing (Uses)			(180,000)		(180,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(63,77	(1)	(58,281)		5,490
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	73,53	1	73,531		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,62	21	8,621		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 18,38		23,871	\$	5,490

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

P	An	dgeted nounts ⁷ inal		Actual	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:	¢	0.000	¢	0.000	¢	0
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	8,000	\$	8,008	\$	8
Total Revenues		8,000		8,008		8
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others: Other		9,000		-		9,000
Total Expenditures		9,000		-		9,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		8,008		9,008
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		49,357		49,357		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	48,357	\$	57,365	\$	9,008

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,946,020	\$ 1,946,076	\$ 56
Charges for Services	307,055	307,064	9
All Other Revenues	60,925	60,927	2
Total Revenues	2,314,000	2,314,067	67
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Personal Services	1,099,490	1,070,555	28,935
Other	1,224,144	1,077,974	146,170
Total Expenditures	2,323,634	2,148,529	175,105
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,634)	165,538	175,172
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	361,777	361,777	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	201,281	201,281	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 553,424	\$ 728,596	\$ 175,172

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

P	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Expenditures			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	3,272 \$ 3,272	3,272 \$ 3,272	- \$-

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 222.225	¢ 220.050	(10 (0)
Property Taxes	\$ 333,225	\$ 328,959	\$ (4,266)
Intergovernmental	30,371	30,830	459
Charges for Services	253,720	257,559	3,839
Contributions and Donations	2,041	2,072	31
All Other Revenues	334	339	5
Total Revenues	619,691	619,759	68
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Leisure Time Activities			
Personal Services	435,650	411,420	24,230
Other	417,547	373,046	44,501
Total Expenditures	853,197	784,466	68,731
Total Experiances	055,177	704,400	00,751
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(233,506)	(164,707)	68,799
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	190,000	190,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	190,000	190,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,506)	25,293	68,799
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	55,914	55,914	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	16,323	16,323	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 28,731	\$ 97,530	\$ 68,799

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Amounts	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,816,454	\$ 1,470,752	\$ (345,702)
All Other Revenues	33,546	27,162	(6,384)
Total Revenues	1,850,000	1,497,914	(352,086)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community and Economic Development			
Personal Services	502,136	448,855	53,281
Other	656,733	417,200	239,533
Total Expenditures	1,158,869	866,055	292,814
Net Change in Fund Balance	691,131	631,859	(59,272)
Fund Balance (Deficit)- Beginning of Year	(827,455)	(827,455)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	138,525	138,525	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 2,201	\$ (57,071)	\$ (59,272)

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

D	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual		Final I Posi		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	79,531	\$	79,531		
Total Revenues	φ		79,531	Ψ	79,531		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community and Economic Development							
Other	119,837		84,596		35,241		
Total Expenditures	119,837		84,596		35,241		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(119,837)		(5,065)		114,772		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	41,589		41,589		-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	79,237		79,237		-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 989	\$	115,761	\$	114,772		

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 605	¢ 625	¢
Interest	\$ 635	\$ 635	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	71,681	71,682	1
All Other Revenues	10,993	10,993	-
Total Revenues	83,309	83,310	1
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Personal Services	25,000	-	25,000
Other	214,970	177,080	37,890
Total Expenditures	239,970	177,080	62,890
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(156,661)	(93,770)	62,891
Other Financing Sources			
Sale of Capital Assets	2,080	2,080	-
Total Other Financing Sources	2,080	2,080	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(154,581)	(91,690)	62,891
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	247,069	247,069	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,970	2,970	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 95,458	\$ 158,349	\$ 62,891

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

Revenues:	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
	\$ 150,000	\$	40,397	\$	(109,603)
Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 150,000	φ	40,397	ې	(109,603)
Expenditures: Current:					
Community and Economic Development					
Other	150,000		40,397		109,603
Total Expenditures	150,000		40,397	-	109,603
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	- \$ -	\$	-	\$	-

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢	¢ 22.00	¢ 22 coo
All Other Revenues	\$ -	\$ 32,600	\$ 32,600
Total Revenues	-	32,600	32,600
Expenditures: Current: General Government			
Other	50,000	29,900	20,100
Total General Government	50,000	29,900	20,100
Total Expenditures	50,000	29,900	20,100
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(50,000)	2,700	52,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	2,700	52,700
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	175,634	175,634	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 125,634	\$ 178,334	\$ 52,700

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	¢ 12.000	¢ 12.000		
All Other Revenues	\$ -	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000		
Total Revenues		13,000	13,000		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Other	50,000	1,000	49,000		
Total Transportation	50,000	1,000	49,000		
Total Expenditures	50,000	1,000	49,000		
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(50,000)	12,000	62,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	12,000	62,000		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	96,379	96,379	-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 46,379	\$ 108,379	\$ 62,000		

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

Revenues:	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
All Other Revenues	\$ 13,400	\$ 14,070	\$ 670
Total Revenues	13,400	14,070	670
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Leisure Time Activities			
Other	243,400	243,000	400
Total Expenditures	243,400	243,000	400
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(230,000)	(228,930)	1,070
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	230,000	230,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	230,000	230,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	1,070	1,070
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,264	4,264	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,264	\$ 5,334	\$ 1,070

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

Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental All Other Revenues Total Revenues	Budgeted Amounts Final \$ 256,327 22,226 26,517 305,070	Actual \$ 253,060 23,717 28,297 305,074	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ (3,267) 1,491 1,780 4
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Capital Outlay:			
Other Debt Service:	1,406,303	1,165,262	241,041
Principal	176,724	176,724	_
Total Expenditures	1,583,027	1,341,986	241,041
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,277,957)	(1,036,912)	241,045
Other Financing Sources			
Sale of Capital Assets	43,867	43,867	-
Notes Issued	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Transfers In	99,551	99,551	
Total Other Financing Sources	1,143,418	1,143,418	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(134,539)	106,506	241,045
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	222,829	222,829	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,203	2,203	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 90,493	\$ 331,538	\$ 241,045

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	179,429	\$	177,144	\$	(2,285)	
Intergovernmental		15,562		16,602		1,040	
All Other Revenues		18,748		20,000		1,252	
Total Revenues		213,739		213,746		7	
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay: Other		648,636		191,929		456,707	
Total Expenditures		648,636		191,929		456,707	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(434,897)		21,817		456,714	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		807,897		807,897		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		110,886		110,886		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	483,886	\$	940,600	\$	456,714	

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

	Bud Fi	Ac	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay:						
Other	\$	60	\$	-	\$	60
Total Expenditures		60		-		60
Net Change in Fund Balance		(60)		-		60
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		64		64		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4	\$	64	\$	60

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

Expenditures:	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Current:						
Capital Outlay: Community Development	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Total Expenditures		10,000		10,000		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,000)		(10,000)		-
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers Out		(46,551)		(46,551)		-
Total Other Financing Sources		(46,551)		(46,551)	,	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(56,551)		(56,551)		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		56,551		56,551		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

	A	idgeted mounts Final	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay:							
Other	\$	4,300	\$	-	\$	4,300	
Total Expenditures		4,300		-		4,300	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,300)		-		4,300	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,307		4,307		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	7	\$	4,307	\$	4,300	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	05 500	¢	02 557	¢	(2,0.42)	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	95,500	\$	92,557	\$	(2,943)	
Total Revenues		95,500		92,557		(2,943)	
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay:							
Other		124,000		110,206		13,794	
Total Expenditures		124,000		110,206		13,794	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,500)		(17,649)		10,851	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		54,341		54,341		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	25,841	\$	36,692	\$	10,851	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					*	(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	65,000	\$	59,792	\$	(5,208)	
Total Revenues		65,000		59,792		(5,208)	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay: Other		225,000		196,706		28,294	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(160,000)		(136,914)		23,086	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		135,681		135,681		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		25,000		25,000		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	681	\$	23,767	\$	23,086	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	212 550	¢	212 572	¢	22	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	312,550	\$	312,572	\$	22	
Total Revenues		312,550		312,572		22	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay: Other Total Expenditures		220,000 220,000		97,201 97,201		122,799 122,799	
Net Change in Fund Balance		92,550		215,371		122,821	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		109,010		109,010		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	201,560	\$	324,381	\$	122,821	

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

P		udgeted mounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	67,000	\$	67,087	\$	87	
•	¢	,	¢		¢		
Total Revenues		67,000		67,087		87	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay: Other Total Expenditures		190,000 190,000		100,859 100,859		89,141 89,141	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(123,000)		(33,772)		89,228	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		127,914		127,914		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,914	\$	94,142	\$	89,228	

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. S15 – S20
the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.S2 - S8 Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and municipal income taxes.S9 - S14 Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.S15 - S20
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ability to issue additional debt in the future. $S15 - S20$
Economic and Demographic Information
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader
understand the environment within which the City's financial activities
take place. S21 – S22
Operating Information
These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the
information in the City's financial report relates to the services the
City provides and the activities it performs. S23 – S28

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the basic financial statements for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Accrual Basis of Accounting

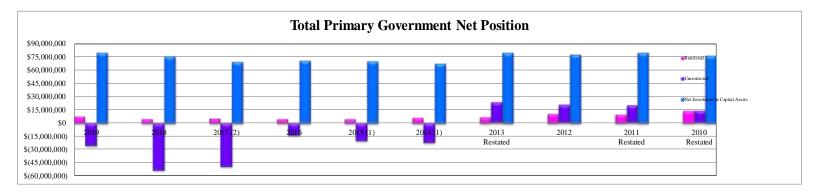
Last Ten Years

Table 1

	2019	2018	2017 (2)	2016	2015 (1)	2014 (1)	2013 Restated	2012	2011 Restated	2010 Restated
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 24,936,122	\$ 24,074,861	\$ 21,530,048	\$ 24,766,951	\$ 27,228,440	\$ 30,734,068	\$ 32,235,958	\$ 32,146,243	\$ 36,430,785	\$ 36,290,780
Restricted	7,048,569	4,710,052	5,234,805	4,613,091	4,514,553	5,572,849	6,761,817	10,219,167	9,671,191	13,342,663
Unrestricted	(45,833,604)	(71,286,632)	(65,129,395)	(26,738,157)	(26,065,765)	(26,559,107)	10,896,260	12,076,435	11,807,492	5,052,623
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ (13,848,913)	\$ (42,501,719)	\$ (38,364,542)	\$ 2,641,885	\$ 5,677,228	\$ 9,747,810	\$ 49,894,035	\$ 54,441,845	\$ 57,909,468	\$ 54,686,066
Business Type - Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 55,065,315	\$ 51,873,706	\$ 47,629,041	\$ 46,148,436	\$ 42,710,192	\$ 36,541,168	\$ 47,755,727	\$ 45,310,310	\$ 43,523,835	\$ 40,280,422
Unrestricted	19,928,651	17,957,478	15,625,946	12,251,787	6,386,794	4,187,683	12,158,558	8,658,820	8,144,885	8,285,405
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 74,993,966	\$ 69,831,184	\$ 63,254,987	\$ 58,400,223	\$ 49,096,986	\$ 40,728,851	\$ 59,914,285	\$ 53,969,130	\$ 51,668,720	\$ 48,565,827
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 80,001,437	\$ 75,948,567	\$ 69,159,089	\$ 70,915,387	\$ 69,938,632	\$ 67,275,236	\$ 79,991,685	\$ 77,456,553	\$ 79,954,620	\$ 76,571,202
Restricted	7,048,569	4,710,052	5,234,805	4,613,091	4,514,553	5,572,849	6,761,817	10,219,167	9,671,191	13,342,663
Unrestricted	(25,904,953)	(53,329,154)	(49,503,449)	(14,486,370)	(20,499,081)	(22,371,424)	23,054,818	20,735,255	19,952,377	13,338,028
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 61,145,053	\$ 27,329,465	\$ 24,890,445	\$ 61,042,108	\$ 53,954,104	\$ 50,476,661	\$ 109,808,320	\$ 108,410,975	\$ 109,578,188	\$ 103,251,893

(1) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68. As a result, the 2014 and 2015 Net Position was restated.

(2) The City implemented GASB Statement No.75. As a result, the 2017 Net Position was restated.



Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 Restated	2010 Restated
Program Revenues	2019	2018	2017	2010	2013	2014	2013	2012	2011 Restated	2010 Restated
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 1,506,092	\$ 1,335,403	\$ 2,146,060	\$ 1,806,019	\$ 1,899,438	\$ 1,884,612	\$ 1,615,417	\$ 2,066,689	\$ 2,507,033	\$ 4,317,024
Security of Persons and Property	3,422,029	3,453,611	3,695,435	4,039,613	3,520,400	3,316,938	3,643,071	3,919,272	3,448,103	3,732,402
Public Health	133,822	132,249	131,993	106,213	102,102	91,297	84,625	76,651	77,382	82,068
Leisure Time Activities	258,630	500,163	518,824	308,629	371,949	368,130	403,594	394,730	450,554	433,648
Community and Economic Development	2,831,254	2,841,379	2,151,060	1,611,124	1,833,210	1,769,947	1,965,204	1,779,151	1,702,985	1,512,112
Sanitation	1,830,895	1,804,919	1,808,746	1,941,239	1,849,666	1,907,893	1,592,590	2,378,857	1,797,856	1,337,454
Transportation	307,064	332,488	0	0	0	0	2,024	600	0	0
Subtotal - Charges for Services	10,289,786	10,400,212	10,452,118	9,812,837	9,576,765	9,338,817	9,306,525	10,615,950	9,983,913	11,414,708
Operating Grants and Contributions:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,	
General Government	35,413	17,363	2,550	240,924	0	84,216	47,626	0	550,724	587,960
Security of Persons and Property	90,441	111,709	535,938	697,848	548,918	95,757	398,529	617,370	667,415	1,084,936
Public Health	48,811	49,315	42,021	38,623	40,646	18,326	14,569	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	267,225	182	993	19,415	380	391	368	6,741	51,895	3,766
Community and Economic Development	2,682,812	1,714,870	1,660,021	2,238,870	1,593,676	934,765	1,317,949	1,365,971	1,770,441	2,738,366
Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	4,000	0	0
Transportation	2,427,768	2,158,291	1,802,921	1,750,921	1,773,437	1,874,674	1,576,336	1,691,509	1,707,991	1,819,510
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	5,552,470	4,051,730	4,044,444	4,986,601	3,957,057	3.008.129	3,360,377	3,685,591	4,748,466	6,234,538
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General Government	116,470	1,331	0	116,470	0	191,784	0	18,354	65,527	350,000
Security of Persons and Property	0	23,502	9,596	0	0	0	21,561	124,372	25,511	0
Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,844	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	125,587	34,227	1,514,633	0
Community and Economic Development	3,102,710	0	0	0	1,985	0	67,200	13,047	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	252,489	548,313	67,597	0
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	3,219,180	24,833	509,596	116,470	1,985	191,784	497,681	738,313	1,673,268	350,000
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	19,061,436	14,476,775	15,006,158	14,915,908	13,535,807	12,538,730	13,164,583	15,039,854	16,405,647	17,999,246
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services:										
Briardale Greens Golf Course	1,160,195	1,183,368	1,026,527	698,725	760,598	709,972	0	0	0	8,746
Waste Water Treatment	18,801,081	17,635,675	18,130,416	15,196,076	14,618,099	15,433,332	14,615,480	11,112,883	11,068,529	9,238,260
Water Line Improvement	1,800,245	1,752,798	2,047,715	1,838,834	1,785,669	2,003,009	1,682,000	2,895,931	1,606,374	1,551,174
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
Wastewater Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184,648
Water Line Improvement	690,781	1,848,465	0	0	735,805	2,042,210	0	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions										
Briardale Golf Course	0	51,383	0	70,914	26,598	110,582	86,723	9,300	0	98,794
Waste Water Treatment	388,564	1,862,719	168,012	3,862,258	6,555,091	2,528,406	850,622	0	0	321,351
Water Line Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053,139	464,161
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	22,840,866	24,334,408	21,372,670	21,666,807	24,481,860	22,827,511	17,234,825	14,018,114	13,728,042	11,867,134
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 41,902,302	\$ 38,811,183	\$ 36,378,828	\$ 36,582,715	\$ 38,017,667	\$ 35,366,241	\$ 30,399,408	\$ 29,057,968	\$ 30,133,689	\$ 29,866,380

Table 2

Changes in Net Position (continued) Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 Restated
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 11,480,021	\$ 10,842,408	\$ 13,350,744	\$ 14,996,193	\$ 13,569,848	\$ 13,851,860	\$ 13,381,458	\$ 11,879,530	\$ 14,070,597	\$ 13,105,802
Security of Persons and Property	2,551,384	29,540,104	23,622,226	23,033,620	21,344,311	20,975,180	21,090,420	20,602,865	19,892,646	20,607,153
Sanitation	2,649,462	2,562,686	2,548,206	2,156,988	2,292,854	2,274,374	2,310,771	2,063,996	2,185,892	1,916,687
Public Health	349,719	294,163	305,534	464,708	294,862	279,500	273,361	275,393	285,793	273,641
Leisure Time Activities	3,336,559	3,042,131	2,912,241	2,245,540	1,930,889	1,987,341	1,878,910	1,709,689	1,667,298	1,766,298
Community and Economic Development	3,269,323	3,300,179	4,236,334	2,746,663	3,108,042	2,606,619	3,004,987	2,991,518	2,884,982	2,873,059
Transportation	5,101,508	5,279,478	5,783,848	6,090,854	6,476,034	5,930,036	6,026,874	9,489,789	6,057,526	6,647,276
Interest and Fiscal Charges	498,392	636,247	645,515	799,472	846,847	830,823	993,111	1,210,537	846,954	1,418,378
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	29,236,368	55,497,396	53,404,648	52,534,038	49,863,687	48,735,733	48,959,892	50,223,317	47,891,688	48,608,294
Business-Type Activities										
Briardale Golf Course	1,294,061	1,368,458	1,211,719	894,434	871,822	806,348	88,397	92,343	80,540	131,602
Waste water Treatment	14,597,680	12,551,560	12,690,066	11,157,630	11,958,134	10,053,697	9,997,445	10,203,983	9,601,656	9,938,574
Water Line Improvement	2,545,430	1,356,857	988,430	312,351	3,409,410	2,125,851	1,253,974	1,433,806	800,228	965,870
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	18,437,171	15,276,875	14,890,215	12,364,415	16,239,366	12,985,896	11,339,816	11,730,132	10,482,424	11,036,046
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	47,673,539	70,774,271	68,294,863	64,898,453	66,103,053	61,721,629	60,299,708	61,953,449	58,374,112	59,644,340
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(10,174,932)	(41,020,621)	(38,398,490)	(37,618,130)	(36,327,880)	(36,197,003)	(35,795,309)	(35,183,463)	(31,486,041)	(30,609,048)
Business-Type Activities	4,403,695	9,057,533	6,482,455	9,302,392	8,242,494	9,841,615	5,895,009	2,287,982	3,245,618	831,088
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(5,771,237)	(31,963,088)	(31,916,035)	(28,315,738)	(28,085,386)	(26,355,388)	(29,900,300)	(32,895,481)	(28,240,423)	(29,777,960)

Table 2

Changes in Net Position (continued) Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Years

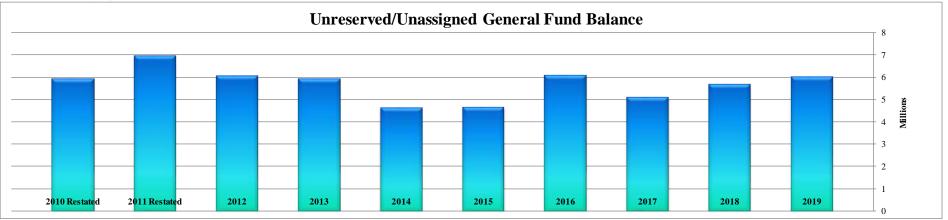
Table	2
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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 Restated
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Property and Other Local Taxes	5,393,253	4,821,321	4,096,416	4,774,698	4,687,118	4,746,669	4,765,637	4,898,836	4,940,319	5,162,960
Municipal Income Taxes	28,858,946	25,989,593	23,451,267	26,199,511	24,435,672	22,555,188	23,090,347	22,359,573	24,315,337	22,994,810
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	2,157,023	2,002,431	2,184,167	2,227,555	2,332,890	2,576,299	2,189,349	3,061,866	4,458,718	6,874,711
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	532,008	330,113	340,398	246,429	330,248	259,991	261,567	304,822	179,400	174,801
Investment Income	697,183	321,373	245,311	195,775	168,425	64,882	90,253	107,136	94,986	173,483
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	6,022	37,336	14,888	45,904	48,163	192,874	23,311	0	0	128,453
Miscellaneous	1,183,303	898,940	1,555,622	1,781,650	380,129	746,440	827,035	983,607	1,082,783	478,952
Transfers	0	2,482,337	(101,858)	(68,625)	(125,347)	0	0	0	420,923	(5,215)
Total Governmental Activities	38,827,738	36,883,444	31,786,211	35,402,897	32,257,298	31,142,343	31,247,499	31,715,840	35,492,466	35,982,955
Business-Type Activities										
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,475	365,166
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,475	505,100
Specific Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Income	0	0	1.629	0	127	21	146	196	41.651	9,856
Miscellaneous	759,087	1,001	447,603	845	167	0	0	12,232	483,293	1,434,192
Transfers	0	(2,482,337)	101,858	045	125,347	0	0	12,252	(420,923)	5,215
Total Business-Type Activities	759,087	(2,481,336)	551,090	845	125,641	21	146	12,428	115,496	1,814,429
Total Primary Government General Revenues	39,586,825	34,402,108	32,337,301	35,403,742	32,382,939	31,142,364	31,247,645	31,728,268	35,607,962	37,797,384
Business-Type Activities	00,000,020	51,102,100	02,007,001	55,105,712	02,002,000	51,112,501	51,217,615	51,720,200	55,007,702	51,171,001
Special Items	0	0	0	0	0	(26,263,065)	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government General Revenues						(
and Other Changes in Net Position	39,586,825	34,402,108	32,337,301	35,403,742	32,382,939	4,879,299	31,247,645	31,728,268	35,607,962	37,797,384
						.,,_,,				
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	28,652,806	(4,137,177)	(6,612,279)	(2,215,233)	(4,070,582)	(5,054,660)	(4,547,810)	(3,467,623)	4,006,425	5,373,907
Business-Type Activities	5,162,782	6,576,197	7,033,545	9,303,237	8,368,135	(16,421,429)	5,895,155	2,300,410	3,361,114	2,645,517
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 33,815,588	\$ 2,439,020	\$ 421,266	\$ 7,088,004	\$ 4,297,553	\$ (21,476,089)	\$ 1,347,345	\$ (1,167,213)	\$ 7,367,539	\$ 8,019,424

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Years

	 2019	 2018		2017		2016	 2015		2014	 2013	 2012	20)11 Restated	_20	10 Restated
General Fund					-										
Nonspendable	\$ 663,136	\$ 738,608	\$	818,965	\$	977,122	\$ 1,059,658	\$	1,077,737	\$ 1,278,550	\$ 1,323,212	\$	1,367,748	\$	1,460,576
Committed	30,384	83,297		50,027		92,977	127,031		107,724	63,128	73,615		183,472		216,334
Assigned	1,225,564	326,641		1,791,976		331,822	836,076		69,288	506,881	451,520		36,008		28,105
Unassigned	7,008,059	5,684,242		5,094,528		6,083,614	4,664,182		4,631,088	5,915,128	6,046,519		6,954,074		5,938,091
Reserved	0	0		0		0	0		0	0	0		0		0
Unreserved	 0	 0		0		0	 0		0	 0	 0		0		0
Total General Fund	 8,927,143	 6,832,788		7,755,496		7,485,535	 6,686,947		5,885,837	 7,763,687	 7,894,866	_	8,541,302	_	7,643,106
All Other Governmental Funds															
Nonspendable	220,709	100,913		32,542		23,840	93,182		173,105	152,190	159,191		95,779		71,887
Restricted	5,670,485	3,681,850		3,839,784		3,880,296	2,884,961		4,131,784	3,546,337	3,144,566		6,093,620		8,028,597
Committed	10,376	2,086		11,895		25,346	22,959		18,324	12,473	1,077		0		0
Unassigned	(1,278,507)	(2,164,050)		(412,805)		(1,551,650)	(419,411)		(408,930)	(3,851,205)	(1,170,048)		(1,542,936)		(438,584)
Reserved	0	0		0		0	0		0	0	0		0		0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:															
Special Revenue funds	0	0		0		0	0		0	0	0		0		0
Debt Service funds	0	0		0		0	0		0	0	0		0		0
Capital Projects funds	 0	 0		0		0	 0		0	 0	 0		0		0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 4,623,063	 1,620,799	_	3,471,416	_	2,377,832	 2,581,691	_	3,914,283	 (140,205)	 2,134,786	_	4,646,463	_	7,661,900
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 13,550,206	\$ 8,453,587	\$	11,226,912	\$	9,863,367	\$ 9,268,638	\$	9,800,120	\$ 7,623,482	\$ 10,029,652	\$	13,187,765	\$	15,305,006

Note: In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54. As a result, the 2010 fund balances were reclassified to reflect the effects of GASB Statement No. 54.



Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 Restated	2010
Revenues										
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,368,297	\$ 4,905,606	\$ 4,722,114	\$ 4,820,808	\$ 4,684,888	\$ 4,733,723	\$ 4,758,699	\$ 5,223,856	\$ 5,014,254	\$ 4,908,989
Municipal Income Taxes	27,868,161	25,318,825	24,183,801	24,827,667	24,671,958	24,508,171	24,043,014	20,599,919	23,868,290	22,165,312
Charges for Services	6,128,794	5,962,392	6,345,334	6,467,478	6,113,352	6,082,512	5,376,589	6,912,556	6,048,437	6,120,126
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,281,103	1,598,189	639,869	529,927	462,830	274,714	556,302	161,302	180,020	148,341
Fines and Forfeitures	1,739,973	1,784,044	2,111,894	2,302,963	1,931,591	2,049,775	2,294,990	1,975,305	1,607,230	1,778,448
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	532,008	330,113	340,398	251,094	330,248	259,991	261,566	304,822	179,400	174,801
Intergovernmental	10,392,601	5,254,530	7,627,542	6,015,259	5,984,434	5,479,675	6,638,542	7,468,739	9,113,247	13,061,780
Special Assessments	1,064,109	1,106,835	1,076,849	913,178	918,829	1,103,167	1,236,275	1,229,316	1,223,194	335,115
Rentals	310,565	279,855	307,233	52,671	54,197	74,938	142,242	136,385	220,757	205,560
Contributions and Donations	53,161	17,545	20,742	27,401	15,703	50,905	18,780	79,483	1,610,147	57,741
Interest	697,183	321,373	245,311	195,775	168,425	64,882	90,253	107,376	97,802	256,825
Miscellaneous	1,095,497	930,137	971,532	1,795,553	375,078	342,989	1,304,261	982,197	1,082,783	478,952
Total Revenues	56,531,452	47,809,444	48,592,619	48,199,774	45,711,533	45,025,442	46,721,513	45,181,256	50,245,561	49,691,990
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	9,786,914	10,055,502	12,006,222	14,489,591	13,389,106	13,590,209	12,871,946	12,087,105	13,489,522	13,904,635
Security of Persons and Property	25,720,825	24,701,364	21,015,670	20,637,641	20,172,947	20,997,711	20,885,109	20,379,045	20,598,229	20,337,564
Public Health	342,965	292,616	298,928	311,695	293,531	273,132	277,146	275,451	289,293	272,263
Leisure Time Activities	2,698,484	2,719,940	2,471,909	1,993,717	1,687,257	1,731,598	1,651,776	1,517,664	1,519,385	1,568,545
Community and Economic Development	2,758,310	3,131,858	3,899,965	2,708,395	2,491,988	2,603,656	2,830,876	2,999,577	2,908,927	2,863,379
Sanitation	2,628,184	2,551,740	2,523,999	2,156,988	2,163,084	2,412,938	2,303,563	2,067,356	2,180,946	1,916,687
Transportation	1,766,241	1,961,186	1,876,515	2,686,849	2,140,656	1,931,627	1,905,970	1,909,461	1,862,722	2,109,236
Capital Outlay	6,020,296	1,626,253	264,013	2,034,544	2,159,371	1,297,529	2,514,506	2,658,188	4,967,119	2,547,975
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	4,081,439	4,824,093	3,930,395	2,713,679	7,841,552	2,963,741	3,177,581	3,077,574	7,151,780	5,240,760
Interest and Fiscal Charges	421,982	553,991	616,394	719,439	741,042	643,280	964,494	1,151,530	1,070,780	1,311,229
Debt Issuance Costs	66,746	13,535	10,563	19,585	74,494	67,315	0	17,592	179,065	0
Advance Refund Escrow	0	0	0	0	0	148,751	0	0	123,978	0
Total Expenditures	56,292,386	52,432,078	48,914,573	50,472,123	53,155,028	48,661,487	49,382,967	48,140,543	56,341,746	52,072,273
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	239,066	(4,622,634)	(321,954)	(2,272,349)	(7,443,495)	(3,636,045)	(2,661,454)	(2,959,287)	(6,096,185)	(2,380,283)

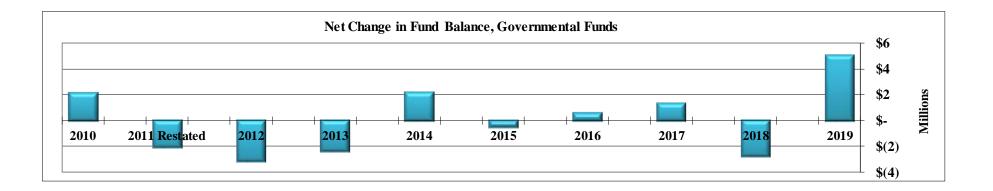
(Continued)

Table 4

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (continued) Last Ten Years

Table	4
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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 Restated	2010
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of Capital Assets	48,136	73,602	66,573	56,581	48,163	192,874	36,125	26,174	62,028	197,309
General Obligation Bonds Issued	2,931,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,316,000	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	6,999,000	6,548,507	0	0	5,482,000	0
Premium on Debt Issued	62,200	14,707	11,826	11,888	0	25,851	0	0	121,632	21,278
Notes Issued	5,000,000	2,001,000	2,001,000	1,501,000	0	5,265,000	0	0	0	4,290,000
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	161,100	1,338,609	0	420,000	292,000	0	0	0
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,159	0	35,500	0
Transfers In	415,551	1,292,500	311,000	430,000	364,850	944,815	2,334,550	4,234,675	342,300	553,800
Transfers Out	(715,551)	(1,532,500)	(866,000)	(471,000)	(500,000)	(1,077,315)	(2,409,550)	(4,459,675)	(912,300)	(553,800)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(2,883,783)	0	0	0	0	(6,507,049)	0	0	(5,468,216)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,857,553	1,849,309	1,685,499	2,867,078	6,912,013	5,812,683	255,284	(198,826)	3,978,944	4,508,587
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 5,096,619	\$ (2,773,325)	\$ 1,363,545	\$ 594,729	\$ (531,482)	\$ 2,176,638	\$ (2,406,170)	\$ (3,158,113)	\$ (2,117,241)	\$ 2,128,304
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.96%	10.59%	9.35%	7.09%	16.38%	7.55%	8.74%	9.28%	16.20%	13.48%



Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Years

<u>Unvoted Millage</u> Bond Sinking Fund Total Unvoted Millage	Collection Year 2019 <u>3.88</u> <u>3.88</u>	Collection Year 2018 <u>3.88</u> 3.88	Collection Year 2017 <u>3.88</u> 3.88	Collection Year 2016 <u>3.88</u> 3.88	Collection Year 2015 <u>3.88</u> 3.88	Collection Year 2014 <u>3.88</u> 3.88	Collection Year 2013 <u>3.88</u> 3.88	Collection Year 2012 <u>3.88</u> 3.88	Collection Year 2011 <u>3.88</u> <u>3.88</u>	Collection Year 2010 3.88 3.88
Voted Millage 1964 Charter Current Expense 1964 Charter Perm Improvement 1964 Charter Recreational 1964 Charter Recreational 1976 Sewage Levy Total Voted Millage	6.72 1.00 0.70 1.30 0.00 9.72	6.72 1.00 0.70 1.30 0.00 9.72	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.72 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 0.00 \\ \hline 9.72 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.72 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 0.00 \\ \hline 9.72 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.72 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 0.00 \\ \hline 9.72 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.72 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 0.00 \\ \hline 9.72 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.72 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 0.00 \\ \hline 9.72 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.72 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 0.00 \\ \hline 9.72 \\ \end{array} $	$6.72 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 2.00 \\ 11.72$	$6.72 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.70 \\ 1.30 \\ 2.00 \\ 11.72$
Total Millage	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	15.60	15.60
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District City of Euclid Residential/Agricultural Effective Rate Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Effective Rate General Business and Public Utility Personal Property	6.9823 9.8179 13.6000	7.4632 10.7500 13.6000	7.4435 10.5317 13.6000	7.4252 10.5638 13.6000	7.3102 10.2345 13.6000	7.2808 9.9585 13.6000	7.2595 9.9577 13.6000	6.3749 9.5791 13.6000	6.3560 9.4690 13.6000	6.8571 10.6120 15.6000
Euclid City Schools Residential/Agricultural Effective Rate Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Effective Rate General Business and Public Utility Personal Property	68.1765 80.3055 98.8200	85.4798 99.5924 109.8200	86.4056 99.5527 110.9200	77.3439 90.9418 102.0200	75.9075 88.8396 101.6000	74.7478 86.3873 100.7000	72.2593 84.0823 98.4000	53.3148 71.9537 88.4000	54.4667 72.7342 89.8000	54.4664 72.8014 89.9000
Cuyahoga County Residential/Agricultural Effective Rate Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Effective Rate General Business and Public Utility Personal Property	12.7973 13.0770 14.0500	13.9140 14.0060 14.0500	13.8802 14.0124 14.0500	13.8698 14.0500 14.0500	14.0500 14.0195 14.0500	14.0500 13.9495 14.0500	13.2200 12.9968 13.2200	13.1182 12.7846 13.2200	13.1866 12.8412 13.3200	13.1789 12.8457 13.3200
Special Taxing Districts (1) Residential/Agricultural Effective Rate Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Effective Rate General Business and Public Utility Personal Property	11.5362 11.6815 12.9800	14.2881 14.3434 14.3800	12.3701 12.4200 12.4800	10.7674 10.8676 10.8800	10.8643 10.8401 10.8800	9.9639 9.8843 9.9800	9.0635 8.9621 9.0800	9.0041 8.8649 9.0800	8.9900 8.8450 9.0800	7.9811 7.9119 8.2800

Table 5

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Notes: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Charter millage is consistently applied to all types of property.

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

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

(1) Metro Parks (1.85 mills), Port Authority (0.13 mills), Euclid Library (4.00 mills), Community College (3.10 mills)

Assessed Valuations and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

				Tangible Pers	sonal Property
		Real Property		Public	Utility
	Assesse	d Value	Estimated		Estimated
Collection	Residential/	Commercial	Actual	Assessed	Actual
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value
2019	\$ 438,293,760	\$ 179,547,300	\$ 1,765,260,171	\$ 25,841,240	\$ 29,365,045
2018	\$ 379,520,140	\$ 152,620,010	\$ 1,520,400,429	\$ 23,303,290	\$ 26,481,011
2017	\$ 381,595,260	\$ 155,568,740	\$ 1,534,754,286	\$ 21,846,670	\$ 24,825,761
2016	\$ 383,494,150	\$ 153,257,260	\$ 1,533,575,457	\$ 20,642,090	\$ 23,456,920
2015	\$ 396,231,090	\$ 164,449,260	\$ 1,601,943,857	\$ 20,085,560	\$ 22,824,500
2014	\$ 399,245,760	\$ 168,521,720	\$ 1,622,192,800	\$ 19,072,000	\$ 21,672,727
2013	\$ 401,745,490	\$ 168,140,380	\$ 1,628,245,343	\$ 17,368,880	\$ 19,737,364
2012	\$ 546,762,120	\$ 175,905,170	\$ 2,064,763,686	\$ 16,043,950	\$ 18,231,761
2011	\$ 551,393,850	\$ 179,899,430	\$ 2,089,409,371	\$ 15,476,470	\$ 17,586,898
2010	\$ 553,341,120	\$ 181,540,130	\$ 2,099,660,714	\$ 15,108,400	\$ 17,168,636

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

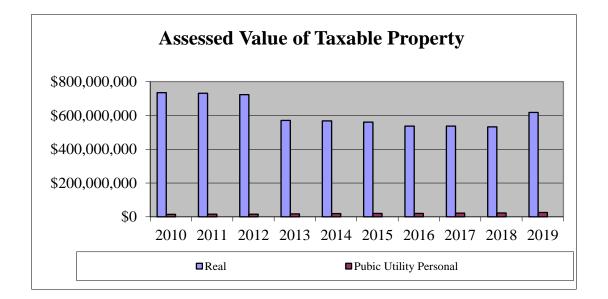
The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

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

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

Table 6

To	otal		
	Estimated		Weighted
Assessed	Actual		Average
Value	Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
\$ 643,682,300	\$ 1,794,625,216	35.87%	0.5460
\$ 555,443,440	\$ 1,546,881,440	35.91%	0.5706
\$ 559,010,670	\$ 1,559,580,047	35.84%	0.5315
\$ 557,393,500	\$ 1,557,032,377	35.80%	0.5037
\$ 580,765,910	\$ 1,624,768,357	35.74%	0.4704
\$ 586,839,480	\$ 1,643,865,527	35.70%	8.2551
\$ 587,254,750	\$ 1,647,982,707	35.63%	8.2196
\$ 738,711,240	\$ 2,082,995,447	35.46%	7.2948
\$ 746,769,750	\$ 2,106,996,269	35.44%	7.2561
\$ 749,989,650	\$ 2,116,829,351	35.43%	7.9421



Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Table 7

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Ou	cumulated utstanding elinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy
2019	\$ 5,650,564	\$ 5,326,660	94.27%	\$ 398,446	\$ 5,725,106	101.32%	\$	810,364	14.34%
2018	\$ 5,103,954	\$ 4,750,411	93.07%	\$ 312,845	\$ 5,063,256	99.20%	\$	785,409	15.39%
2017	\$ 5,090,507	\$ 4,710,282	92.53%	\$ 243,805	\$ 4,954,087	97.32%	\$	869,694	17.08%
2016	\$ 5,141,300	\$ 4,748,698	92.36%	\$ 345,719	\$ 5,094,417	99.09%	\$	902,733	17.56%
2015	\$ 5,201,241	\$ 4,641,127	89.23%	\$ 285,470	\$ 4,926,597	94.72%	\$	948,843	18.24%
2014	\$ 5,242,049	\$ 4,612,167	87.98%	\$ 302,689	\$ 4,914,856	93.76%	\$	946,613	18.06%
2013	\$ 5,176,102	\$ 4,667,849	90.18%	\$ 281,672	\$ 4,949,521	95.62%	\$	933,666	18.04%
2012	\$ 5,752,944	\$ 5,173,294	89.92%	\$ 376,418	\$ 5,549,712	96.47%	\$	926,729	16.11%
2011	\$ 6,884,315	\$ 5,171,119	75.11%	\$ 316,071	\$ 5,487,190	79.71%	\$	433,724	6.30%
2010	\$ 7,526,417	\$ 5,778,277	76.77%	\$ 457,077	\$ 6,235,354	82.85%	\$	496,190	6.59%

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

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

Principal Taxpayers – Real Estate Tax

2019 and 2010

2019 **Real Property** Percentage of Real Taxpayer Assessed Valuation (1) Assessed Valuation 2.99 % Cleveland Electric Illum Co. \$ 18,502,910 Euclid Indian Hills, LLC 13,310,060 2.15 Northpointe Towers LTD 8,650,710 1.40 Lincoln Electric Co 0.97 5,995,520 Harbor Crest LTD. 6,663,800 1.08 American Transmission System 4,726,650 0.77 Horizon House LTD 2,975,880 0.48 Euclid Leasing Housing Associates 1, Ltd. 6,373,590 1.03 AE Portfolio, LLC 0.59 3,614,700 Gateway SNF Holdings, LLC 1,816,470 0.29 Total \$ 72,630,290 11.75 % **Total Assessed Valuation** \$ 617,841,060

Table 8

	201	0
	Real Property	Percentage of Real
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation (1)	Assessed Valuation
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	\$ 12,691,180	1.72 %
Lincoln Electric Co.	12,025,410	1.64
Niederst Indian Hills, LLC	11,822,510	1.61
Northpointe Towers LTD	6,685,000	0.91
Harbor Crest LTD.	5,510,970	0.75
Willo Arms Euclid LLC	5,017,300	0.68
Horizon House LTD	3,638,640	0.50
Depot Land Co., Ltd.	3,369,730	0.46
AE Portfolio, LLC	2,975,000	0.40
Normandy Towers East I & II, LLC	2,664,210	0.36
Total	\$ 66,399,950	9.03 %
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 734,881,250	

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2019 and 2010 collections were based.

Income Tax Collection

Last Ten Years

Year	Tax Rate	Individual	Net Profit	Payroll Withholding	Penalty and Interest	Miscellaneous Revenue/Fees	Gross Collections	Refunds and Adjustments	Net Collections	Net Collections for the City	Net Collections for the School District
2019	2.85%	\$3,860,654	\$4,211,408	\$25,272,522	\$514,341	(\$93,297)	\$33,765,628	(\$963,912)	\$32,801,716	\$27,370,343	\$5,431,373
2018	2.85%	\$3,706,698	\$4,449,157	\$22,972,757	\$559,997	(\$89,289)	\$31,599,320	(\$910,613)	\$30,688,707	\$24,737,092	\$5,951,615
2017	2.85%	\$4,691,337	\$4,155,935	\$21,633,888	\$679,049	\$40,541	\$31,200,752	(\$831,661)	\$30,369,090	\$24,354,737	\$6,014,353
2016	2.85%	\$5,395,236	\$4,512,341	\$21,533,377	\$597,022	(\$148,987)	\$31,888,990	(\$743,204)	\$31,145,786	\$25,135,350	\$6,010,436
2015	2.85%	\$4,876,343	\$4,567,901	\$21,697,241	\$600,040	\$2,024	\$31,743,549	(\$607,558)	\$31,322,400	\$24,954,644	\$6,367,756
2014	2.85%	\$4,864,917	\$3,645,543	\$22,189,891	\$605,852	\$32,405	\$31,338,608	(\$890,681)	\$30,447,927	\$24,486,985	\$5,960,942
2013	2.85%	\$4,730,185	\$3,149,071	\$22,024,374	\$535,721	\$177,761	\$30,617,112	(\$607,558)	\$30,009,554	\$24,145,781	\$5,863,773
2012	2.85%	\$4,791,973	\$3,880,111	\$21,381,656	\$595,097	\$199,002	\$30,847,839	(\$791,291)	\$30,056,548	\$24,163,169	\$5,893,379
2011	2.85%	\$5,024,705	\$3,148,360	\$19,758,688	\$625,900	\$187,785	\$28,745,438	(\$465,598)	\$28,279,840	\$22,732,211	\$5,547,629
2010	2.85%	\$5,082,908	\$3,567,641	\$17,882,748	\$586,113	\$92,518	\$27,211,928	(\$458,849)	\$26,753,079	\$21,511,064	\$5,242,015

Note: The information provided was determined on a cash basis.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita

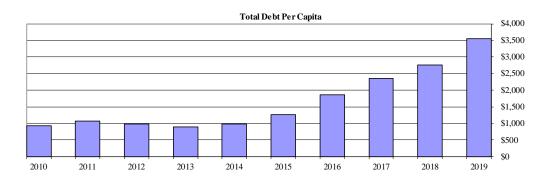
Last Ten Years

Table 10

			Gove	rnmental Activit	ties				Business	Type Activities				
	General Obligation	Long-term Notes	Special Obligation	Special Assessment	OPWC	Capital	Development Revenue	General Obligation	Capital	OWDA	OPWC	Total	Percentage of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds (1)	Payable (1)	Bonds	Bonds (1)	Loans	Leases	Bonds (1)	Bonds (1)	Leases	Loans	Loans	Debt	Income	Capita
2019	\$ 8,627,549	\$ 5,020,733	\$ 5,975,000	\$-	\$ 835,185	\$ 940,557	\$ -	\$ 5,745,976	\$315,011	\$ 138,129,954	\$ 8,188,922	\$ 173,778,887	16.66%	\$ 3,552
2018	\$ 9,954,146	\$ 2,005,902	\$ 6,442,000	\$-	\$ 918,704	\$ 1,115,838	\$ -	\$ 6,472,944	\$454,073	\$ 100,118,844	\$ 7,319,347	\$ 134,801,798	12.92%	\$ 2,756
2017	\$ 11,825,809	\$ 2,004,942	\$ 6,899,000	\$ 131,287	\$ 1,002,223	\$ 1,416,259	\$-	\$ 7,483,716	\$654,347	\$ 75,476,173	\$ 7,934,339	\$ 114,828,095	11.01%	\$ 2,347
2016	\$ 13,646,915	\$ 1,504,963	\$ 6,949,000	\$ 262,575	\$ 1,085,742	\$ 1,623,997	\$-	\$ 8,463,935	\$850,072	\$ 47,995,724	\$ 8,340,564	\$ 90,723,487	8.70%	\$ 1,855
2015	\$ 15,757,778	\$-	\$ 6,999,000	\$ 398,863	\$ 1,169,261	\$ 461,253	\$ 185,000	\$ 9,426,897	\$546,182	\$ 18,253,817	\$ 8,515,622	\$ 61,713,673	5.91%	\$ 1,262
2014	\$ 17,754,494	\$ 5,276,848	\$-	\$ 530,151	\$ 1,252,780	\$ 681,136	\$ 360,000	\$ 10,351,004	\$ 86,012	\$ 4,726,790	\$ 7,171,677	\$ 48,190,892	4.62%	\$ 985
2013	\$ 19,975,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 570,111	\$ 1,336,299	\$ 375,358	\$ 419,000	\$ 11,098,452	\$ 4,751	\$ 2,523,453	\$ 7,177,596	\$ 43,480,911	4.17%	\$ 889
2012	\$ 22,581,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,133	\$ 1,419,818	\$ 271,420	\$ 547,000	\$ 11,874,105	\$ 57,692	\$ 2,915,302	\$ 7,775,402	\$ 48,125,383	4.61%	\$ 984
2011	\$ 25,114,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 786,155	\$ 1,503,337	\$ 286,628	\$ 665,000	\$ 12,612,758	\$108,395	\$ 3,184,851	\$ 8,134,229	\$ 52,395,484	5.02%	\$ 1,071
2010	\$ 23,114,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 995,000	\$ 1,586,856	\$ 473,890	\$ 995,000	\$ 5,945,106	\$246,279	\$ 4,790,889	\$ 7,372,374	\$ 45,519,883	4.36%	\$ 930

(1) Amounts include associated premiums

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on Demographic and Economic Statistics



Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Table 11

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	D	Bonded Debt Capita
2019	48,920	\$1,794,625,216	\$ 19,394,258	1.08 %	\$	396
2018	48,920	\$1,546,881,440	\$ 18,432,992	1.19 %	\$	377
2017	48,920	\$1,559,580,047	\$ 21,314,467	1.37 %	\$	436
2016	48,920	\$1,557,032,377	\$ 23,615,813	1.52 %	\$	483
2015	48,920	\$1,624,768,357	\$ 25,184,675	1.55 %	\$	515
2014	48,920	\$1,643,865,527	\$ 33,382,346	2.03 %	\$	682
2013	48,920	\$1,647,982,707	\$ 31,074,343	1.89 %	\$	635
2012	48,920	\$2,082,995,447	\$ 34,455,616	1.65 %	\$	704
2011	48,920	\$2,106,996,269	\$ 34,936,226	1.66 %	\$	714
2010	48,920	\$2,116,829,351	\$ 25,814,059	1.22 %	\$	528

Sources:

(1) Source: 2010 U. S. Census

(2) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt minus the debt service fund balance available to pay the general obligation debt.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

December 31, 2019

Table 12

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of Euclid (2)			
General Obligation Bonds, net	\$ 8,627,549	100.00%	\$ 8,627,549
Long-term Notes Payable, net	5,020,733	100.00%	5,020,733
Special Obligation Bonds, net	5,975,000	100.00%	5,975,000
OPWC Loans	835,185	100.00%	835,185
Capital Leases	940,557	100.00%	940,557
Total Direct Debt	21,399,024		21,399,024
Overlapping			
Euclid City School District	127,434,390	100.00%	127,434,390
Cuyahoga County	245,120,000	2.33%	5,711,943
Cuyahoga Community College	207,010,000	2.33%	4,823,879
Total Overlapping Debt	579,564,390		137,970,212
Total	\$ 600,963,414		\$ 159,369,236

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

- (1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.
- (2) Amounts include associated premiums

Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 643,682,300	\$ 555,443,440	\$ 559,010,670	\$ 557,393,500	\$ 580,765,910	\$ 586,839,480
Overall Legal Debt Limit						
$(10\frac{1}{2}\% \text{ of Assessed Valuation})$	67,586,642	58,321,561	58,696,120	58,526,318	60,980,421	61,618,145
(10 72 % Of Assessed Valuation)	07,580,042	38,321,301	38,090,120	58,520,518	00,980,421	01,018,145
Debt Outstanding:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 8,627,549	\$ 9,954,146	\$ 11,825,809	\$ 13,646,915	\$ 15,757,778	\$ 17,754,494
General Obligation Bonds - Enterprise	5,745,976	6,472,944	7,483,716	8,463,935	9,426,897	10,351,004
Income Tax Special Obligation Bonds	5,975,000	6,442,000	6,899,000	6,949,000	6,999,000	0
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	131,287	262,575	398,863	530,151
Notes	5,020,733	2,005,902	2,004,942	1,504,963	0	5,276,848
Notes - Enterprise	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	835,185	918,704	1,002,223	1,085,742	1,169,261	1,252,780
OPWC Loans - Enterprise	8,188,922	7,319,347	7,934,339	8,340,564	8,515,622	7,171,677
OWDA Loans - Enterprise	138,129,954	100,118,844	75,476,173	47,995,724	18,253,817	4,726,790
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds	0	0	0	0	185,000	360,000
Total Gross Indebtedness	172,523,319	133,231,887	112,757,489	88,249,418	60,706,238	47,423,744
Less:	(5 745 076)	(6.470.044)	(7.402.71.6)	(0.462.025)	(0.40(.007)	(10.251.004)
General Obligation Bonds - Enterprise	(5,745,976)	(6,472,944)	(7,483,716)	(8,463,935)	(9,426,897)	(10,351,004)
Income Tax Special Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds	(5,975,000) 0	(6,442,000) 0	(6,899,000)	(6,949,000)	(6,999,000) (398,863)	0
Notes	0	0	(131,287)	(262,575)	(398,803)	(530,151)
Notes - Enterprise	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	(835,185)	(918,704)	(1,002,223)	(1,085,742)	(1,169,261)	(1,252,780)
OPWC Loans - Enterprise	(8,188,922)	(7,319,347)	(7,934,339)	(8,340,564)	(8,515,622)	(7,171,677)
OWDA Loans	(138,129,954)	(100,118,844)	(75,476,173)	(47,995,724)	(18,253,817)	(4,726,790)
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds	0	0	0	0	(185,000)	(360,000)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	13,648,282	11,960,048	13,830,751	15,151,878	15,757,778	23,031,342
••						
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2 % Limitations	\$ 53,938,360	\$ 46,361,513	\$ 44,865,369	\$ 43,374,440	\$ 45,222,643	\$ 38,586,803
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	79.81%	79.49%	76.44%	74.11%	74.16%	62.62%
Legar Debt Margin as a referrage of the Debt Emit	79.0170	17.4770	70.4470	/4.11/0	74.1070	02.0270
Unvoted Debt Limitation	\$ 35,402,527	\$ 30,549,389	\$ 30,745,587	\$ 30,656,643	\$ 31,942,125	\$ 32,276,171
(5 1/2 % of Assessed Valuation)						
Total Gross Indebtedness	\$ 172,523,319	\$ 133,231,887	\$ 112,757,489	\$ 88,249,418	\$ 60,706,238	\$ 47,423,744
Less:						
General Obligation Bonds - Enterprise	(5,745,976)	(6,472,944)	(7,483,716)	(8,463,935)	(9,426,897)	(10,351,004)
Income Tax Special Obligation Bonds	(5,975,000)	(6,442,000)	(6,899,000)	(6,949,000)	(6,999,000)	0
Special Assessment Bonds	0 0	0	(131,287)	(262,575)	(398,863) 0	(530,151) 0
Notes Notes - Enterprise	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	(835,185)	(918,704)	(1,002,223)	(1,085,742)	(1,169,261)	(1,252,780)
OPWC Loans - Enterprise	(8,188,922)	(7,319,347)	(7,934,339)	(8,340,564)	(8,515,622)	(7,171,677)
OWDA Loans	(138,129,954)	(100,118,844)	(75,476,173)	(47,995,724)	(18,253,817)	(4,726,790)
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds	0	(100,110,011)	(75,176,175)	0	(185,000)	(360,000)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	13,648,282	11,960,048	13,830,751	15,151,878	15,757,778	23,031,342
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$ 21,754,245	\$ 18,589,341	\$ 16,914,836	\$ 15,504,765	\$ 16,184,347	\$ 9,244,829
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the						
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	61.45%	60.85%	55.02%	50.58%	50.67%	28.64%
Carottu Debi Eminution	01.4570	00.0370	55.0270	50.56%	50.0770	20.0470

Source: City Financial Records

Table 13

2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 587,254,750	\$ 738,711,240	\$ 746,769,750	\$ 749,989,650
61,661,749	77,564,680	78,410,824	78,748,913
¢ 00.045.520	¢ 22.000.272	¢ 05.114.121	¢ 00.114.400
\$ 20,245,532	\$ 22,890,262	\$ 25,114,131	\$ 23,114,489
11,249,954	12,051,810	12,612,758	5,945,106
0	0	0	0
661,439	792,727	786,155	995,000
5,278,176	5,276,969	3,432,049	4,290,000
0	0	0	7,040,000
1,336,299	1,419,818	1,503,337	1,586,856
7,177,596	7,775,402	8,134,229	7,372,374
2,523,453	2,915,302	3,184,851	4,790,889
530,000	695,000	665,000	995,000
49,002,449	53,817,290	55,432,510	56,129,714
(11,249,954)	(12,051,810)	(12,612,758)	(5,945,106)
(11,249,934)	(12,031,810)	(12,012,738)	(3,943,100)
(661,439)	(792,727)	(786,155)	(995,000)
(001,437)	(7)2,727)	(780,155)	(4,290,000)
0	0	0	(7,040,000)
(1,336,299)	(1,419,818)	(1,503,337)	(1,586,856)
(7,177,596)	(7,775,402)	(8,134,229)	(7,372,374)
(2,523,453)	(2,915,302)	(3,184,851)	(4,790,889)
(530,000)	(695,000)	(665,000) (2,790,663)	(995,000)
25,523,708			(3,245,536)
23,323,708	28,167,231	25,755,517	19,868,953
\$ 36,138,041	\$ 49,397,449	\$ 52,655,307	\$ 58,879,960
58.61%	63.69%	67.15%	74.77%
\$ 32,299,011	\$ 40,629,118	\$ 41,072,336	\$ 41,249,431
\$ 49,002,449	\$ 53,817,290	\$ 55,432,510	\$ 56,129,714
\$ 49,002,449	\$ 55,617,290	\$ 55,452,510	\$ 50,129,714
(11,249,954)	(12,051,810)	(12,612,758)	(5,945,106)
0	0	0	0
(661,439)	(792,727)	(786,155)	(995,000)
0	0	0	(4,290,000)
0	0	0	(7,040,000)
(1,336,299)	(1,419,818)	(1,503,337)	(1,586,856)
(7,177,596)	(7,775,402)	(8,134,229)	(7,372,374)
(2,523,453)	(2,915,302)	(3,184,851)	(4,790,889)
(530,000)	(695,000)	(665,000)	(995,000)
0	0	(2,790,663)	(3,245,536)
25,523,708	28,167,231	25,755,517	19,868,953
	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		A AL AND 1
\$ 6,775,303	\$ 12,461,887	\$ 15,316,819	\$ 21,380,478
20.98%	20 670	27 200/	51 020/
20.98%	30.67%	37.29%	51.83%

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Industrial Development Revenue Bonds – General Fund

Last Ten Years

Table 14

			et Revenue						
Year (2)	Re	Net venues (1)	vailable for ebt Service	I	Principal	<u> </u>	Interest	 Total	Coverage
2019	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00
2018	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00
2017	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00
2016	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	185,000	\$	8,048	\$ 193,048	0.57
2015	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	175,000	\$	15,660	\$ 190,660	0.57
2014	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	170,000	\$	23,055	\$ 193,055	0.57
2013	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	165,000	\$	30,233	\$ 195,233	0.56
2012	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	155,000	\$	36,975	\$ 191,975	0.57
2011	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	165,000	\$	33,114	\$ 198,114	0.55
2010	\$	109,336	\$ 109,336	\$	125,000	\$	92,400	\$ 217,400	0.50

(1) Net revenues include principal and interest received from repayment of loan from Lincoln Electric Company(2) The revenue bond was paid in full as of December 31, 2016.

Detail regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements

Principal Employers

2019 and 2010

Employer	Number of W-2 Issued	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lincoln Electric	3,043	9.81%
Cleveland Clinic	1,411	4.55%
Euclid Board of Education	953	3.07%
Hose Masters	491	1.58%
City of Euclid	502	1.62%
Eaton Industrial Corporation	438	1.41%
Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Operations	400	1.29%
Remedi Senior	216	0.70%
HC Starck Incorporated	104	0.34%
Turbine Engine	133	0.43%
Total	7,691	24.80%
Total Estimated Employment within the City	31,008	

2010

Employer	Number of W-2 Issued	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lincoln Electric	2,416	10.16%
Cleveland Clinic	1,594	6.70%
Euclid Board of Education	1,379	5.80%
City of Euclid	686	2.88%
Cuyahoga County	552	2.32%
University Hospitals Health System	519	2.18%
Argo Tech Corporation	434	1.82%
Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Operations	249	1.05%
HC Starck Inc.	245	1.03%
Hose Masters	244	1.03%
Total	8,318	34.97%
Total Estimated Employment within the City	23,790	

Source: City Income Tax Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Table 16

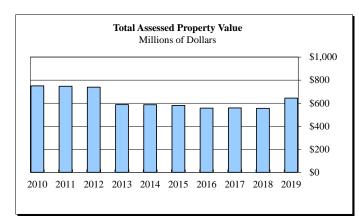
Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)]	ersonal income Capita (1)	He	Median ousehold come (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	t	Pr Res	verage Sales rice of sidential perty (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2019	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,002	3.6%			N/A	\$ 643,682,300
2018	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,194	5.0%		\$	71,400	\$ 555,443,440
2017	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,218	5.9%		\$	72,854	\$ 559,010,670
2016	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,341	5.4%		\$	63,072	\$ 557,393,500
2015	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,382	4.0%		\$	57,125	\$ 580,765,910
2014	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,277	5.3%		\$	51,752	\$ 586,839,480
2013	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,381	7.2%		\$	56,716	\$ 587,254,750
2012	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,580	6.6%		\$	54,872	\$ 738,711,240
2011	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	5,793	7.1%		\$	50,265	\$ 746,769,750
2010	48,920	\$1,043,365,760	\$	21,328	\$	36,263	41	19.6%	6,168	9.5%		\$	71,632	\$ 749,989,650

(1) Source: 2010 U. S. Census
(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "http://www.ode.state.oh.us/"

(3) Source: County Planning Commission

(4) Source: County Auditor
 (5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

N/A - Not yet available





Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Years Table 17 Function/Program **General Government** Council Finance Tax Mayor Law Municipal Court Public Service Administration Engineer Public Building Security of Persons and Property Police Police - Administration Police - Records Room Police - School Guards Police - Communications Police - Corrections Police - Animal Control Fire Fire - Administration **Leisure Time Activities** Recreation - Administration Parks & Rec Maintenance **Recreation - Programs** Shore Cultural Center Golf Course **Community Development** Economic Development Building Housing Weatherization Senior Programs Transportation Motor Maintenance Traffic Maintenance Street M&R **Basic Utility Services** Wastewater **Totals:**

Source: Annual Operating Budget - Employee Count (Appendix A)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

ast Ten Years										Tε	ab	<u>le 18</u>
Function/Program		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011		2010
eneral Government	_			 		 	 		 	 		
Council and Clerk Number of Ordinances & Resolutions Passed		133	169	150	150	170	141	150	198	183		178
Finance Department												
Number of checks/ vouchers issued		4,754	6,105	3,904	6,995	3,840	4,046	4,123	4,312	4,785		4,78
Amount of checks written	\$	31,053,762	\$ 37,487,960	\$ 24,367,940	5 24,941,887	24,752,868	16,794,496	16,606,930	16,785,380	19,158,227		22,146,77
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	412,120	\$ 351,763	\$ 321,554	\$	\$ 148,230	\$ 84,071	\$	\$ 91,462	\$ 114,879	\$	
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services		A2	A2	A2	A2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	A1		A1
Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %		9.93%	10.75%	11.13%	11.71%	16.03%	12.49%	13.68%	12.45%	11.90%		11.96
General Fund Receipts (cash basis)	\$	42,367,999	\$ 39,650,563	\$ 38,541,284	\$ 38,878,016	37,928,351	37,286,945	37,981,989	39,828,625	38,435,617		37,792,89
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis)	\$	40,843,805	\$ 40,452,031	\$ 37,983,039	\$ 38,399,647	36,909,912	39,097,396	37,912,194	\$ 38,430,772	38,582,867		36,685,42
General Fund Cash Balances	\$	4,596,850	\$ 3,207,798	\$ 3,809,240	\$ \$ 3,454,978	\$ 3,324,922	\$ 2,306,483	\$ 4,116,934	\$ 4,047,139	\$ 2,591,536	\$	2,796,53
Income Tax Department												
Number of Individual Returns		26,954	23,422	25,777	26,443	29,184	36,866	29,203	25,844	25,125		24,55
Number of Business Returns		3,206	2,315	2,960	3,148	3,351	3,414	4,362	3,214	3,168		2,95
Number of Business Withholding Accounts		4,466	4,052	3,791	3,773	3,773	3,514	3,800	3,050	3,022		2,97
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$	514,341	\$ 559,997	\$ 679,049	\$	\$ 600,040	\$	\$	\$ 595,147	\$ 625,900	\$	
Annual number of Corporate withholding forms processed		22,134	20,423	20,129	19,270	17,784	17,016	14,759	16,193	16,720		17,04
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed		16,300	16,249	18,206	20,745	22,695	27,357	22,180	21,563	10,926		7,47
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed		8,361	15,773	15,642	12,923	17,293	15,049	19,331	21,818	22,123		12,84
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed		2,487	2,335	2,341	2,314	2,245	2,247	2,281	2,205	2,391		2,18
Municipal Court												
Number of Civil Cases		4,800	4,045	4,184	4,369	3,454	3,853	3,975	4,009	3,671		3,61
Number of Traffic/Criminal cases		4,366	4,631	4,782	5,474	5,474	7,592	7,862	7,643	6,720		7,43
Vital Statistics												
Certificates Filed												
Number of Births		2	3	3	0	1	5	5	2	0		
Number of Deaths		350	384	374	378	404	423	414	368	366		40
Certificates Issued												
Number of Births		4,041	3,900	3,803	2,743	2,500	1,969	1,782	1,559	1,616		1,48
Number of Deaths		1,216	1,325	1,312	1,262	1,490	1,577	1,477	1,398	1,391		1,70
Burial Permits Issued		662	640	742	734	775	743	884	763	639		62
Civil Service												
Number of police entry tests administered		1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Number of fire entry tests administered		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Number of police promotional tests administered		0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	2		
Number of fire promotional tests administered		1	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0		
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists		2	2	1	0	0	8	6	0	6		
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists		1	1	0	0	7	7	5	5	10		
Number of promotions from police certified lists		5	3	4	1	0	10	0	0	18		
Number of promotions from fire certified lists		0	0	3	2	0	9	0	7	3		
Number of Police Lateral Hires		3	0	0	4	5	0	1	6	n/a		n
Number of Fire Lateral Hires		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		

(a) Test Not administered

n/a Information not available

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

Table 18

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		2010
General Government	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
Building Department Indicators											
Estimated Value of Construction	\$ 131,734,189	\$ 157,339,091	\$ 21,719,393	\$ 22,050,010	\$ 21,058,012	\$ 7,816,356	\$ 22,572,868	\$ 14,571,894	\$ 10,879,053	\$	22,004,556
Number of permits issued	3,178	4,163	5,607	6,683	3,066	3,419	2,909	3,667	2,978		2,504
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$ 1,129,424	\$ 984,667	\$ 430,688	\$ 523,049	\$ 449,442	\$ 418,511	\$ 430,184	\$ 421,875	\$ 1,271,562	\$	
Number of contractor registrations issued	792	540	695	918	927	875	3,863	1,056	989		794
Housing Department Indicators											
Total dwelling / housing units	26,008	26,008	26,005	26,020	26,050	26,053	26,111	26,153	26,181		26,205
Number of point of sale inspections	1,208	1,128	1,062	1,049	1,764	923	937	840	654		748
Number of rental inspections performed	2,346	2,042	4,691	13,614	13,663	11,779	11,845	11,129	11,126		11,138
Revenue generated from Housing Fees	\$ 1,525,074	\$ 649,775	\$ 1,451,281	\$ 1,552,292	\$ 1,072,447	\$ 968,029	\$ 846,802	\$ 799,942	\$ 729,035	\$	735,200
Security of Persons & Property Police											
Total Crimes/Offenses	7,948	7,402	8,906	8,681	9,240	11,584	11,288	12,594	13,956		18,130
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1,554	1,552	1,502	1,448	1,367	1,229	1,218	1,282	1,269		1,223
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	4	7	1	3	2	2	2	3		2
Number of criminal arrests	1,345	1,588	2,870	2,375	2,514	3,017	2,874	3,249	2,665		2,988
Number of traffic citations issued	4,171	5,069	5,228	9,724	8,756	11,678	10,785	11,080	8,983		10,712
Number of parking citations issued	4,161	4,216	4,505	5,278	4,183	4,983	2,511	2,686	3,389		3,208
Narcotics & Vice Criminal Charges	1,154	1,533	2,037	2,166		1,295	2,043	2,060	1,457		1,760
Warrants Processed	2,085	2,297	3,112	3,682	3,169	4,256	3,953	2,466	2,390		1,926
Emergency Response Team (ERT) calls for service	70	76	81	71	40	17	19	14	7		13
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked	1,119.00	1,533.00	1,826.00	1,492.00	1,241.75	1,506.15	1,590.00	2,014.00	2,573.00		1,912.75
Grant Awards	102,425.00	128,034.09	37,407.00	91,736.00	110,832.90	\$ 100,040	\$ 106,584	\$ 548,842	\$ 585,689	\$	1,807,491
Prisoners (Total Jail Days)	0	0	0	0	0	699	10,090	17,390	14,482		20,957
Prisoner revenue	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 292,111	\$ 399,663	\$ 385,031	\$	719,895
Juvenile Diversion Program - referred	0	25	101	72	142	156	243	362	240		264
Juvenile Diversion Program - accepted	0	13	37	39	50	85	118	170	205		114
Fire											
EMS Calls	9,440	9,349	9,203	8,687	8,091	7,634	7,164	6,796	6,670		6,208
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$ 1,499,438	\$ 1,426,203	\$ 1,437,590	\$ 1,552,703	\$ 1,541,848	\$ 1,107,475	\$ 1,310,616	\$ 1,475,553	\$ 1,370,438	\$	1,231,380
Fire Calls	1,730	1,709	1,621	1,620	1,464	1,535	1,262	1,389	1,212		1,225
Fire Losses	\$ 1,415,577	\$ 1,095,150	\$ 1,837,000	\$ 1,368,700	\$ 867,217	\$ 1,698,670	\$ 1,427,400	\$ 1,756,825	\$ 3,409,405	\$	1,256,000
Fire Safety Company Inspections	0	64	0	1,063	1,154	1,167	1,060	1,650	1,452		1,460
Fire Prevention Bureau Inspections	1,570	846	1,807	438	589	693	1,455	2,850	2,691		2,704
EMS Training (Man Hours)	1,231.00	1,012.00	973.00	753.00	826.00	1,920.00	1,920.00	1,500.00	1,450.00		1,255.00
Fire Training (Man Hours)	12,629.00	8,610.00	8,900.00	1,407.00	1,321.00	10,573.00	3,556.00	7,215.00	6,223.00		6,381.00
Public Health and Welfare											
Cemetery burials	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	5		1
Cemetery cremations	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2		3
Cemetery sale of lots	Õ	0	Õ	Õ	0	Õ	0	0	0		0
Cemetery receipts	\$ 300	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,300	\$ 875	\$ 2,475	\$	600
-										,	

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

Table 18

Function/Program		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	 2014	 2013		2012	 2011		2010
Recreation																	
Swimming pool receipts	\$	44,194	\$	46,480	\$	47,887	\$	44,538	\$	55,748	\$ 62,021	\$ 82,524	\$	85,166	\$ 91,655	\$	96,334
Ice Arena receipts	ŝ	130,442	Ŝ	135,629	ŝ	140,653	ŝ		ŝ	95,140	\$ 130,171	\$ 129,006	ŝ	124,809	\$ 141,293	ŝ	115,074
Youth & Adult Sports receipts	ŝ	81,855	Ŝ	74,600	ŝ	90,824	ŝ	101,952	\$	110,187	\$ 123,931	\$ 146,593	Š	142,412	\$ 159,667	ŝ	177,020
Shore Cultural Facility rentals	\$	256,694	\$	246,370	\$	393,120	\$		\$	293,480	\$ 285,183	\$ 254,085	\$	306,324	\$ 360,401	\$	
Golf																	
Rounds of Golf		29,175		27,572		28.679		29,345		31,943	28,800	30,800		38.691	31.169		31,856
Golf/Pro-shop receipts	\$	562,317	\$	552,091	\$	545,650	\$	572,534	\$	619,465	\$ 584,158	\$ 642,322	\$	701,977	\$ 569,643	\$	601,983
Food & Beverage receipts	\$	313,429	\$	308,150	\$	287,711	\$		\$	298,896	\$ 214,110	\$ 334,121	\$	348,439	\$ 295,821	\$	
Community Development																	
Grant amounts received due to Economic Development Dept.	\$	3,914,983	\$	2,089,738	\$	2,463,099	\$	3,972,381	\$	7,428,017	\$ 1,617,312	\$ 1,850,449	\$	1,260,262	\$ 2,292,241	\$	3,157,430
Transportation																	
Motor Maintenance - Number of vehicles & equip. maintained		527		511		495		485		499	509	499		493	512		542
Motor Maintenance - Repair Orders		1,266		1,563		1,519		1,416		1,459	1,462	2,026		1,277	1,777		1,905
Traffic Maintenance - No. of responses to EPD Signals/Signs		350.00		285.00		300.00		271.00		124.00	398.00	150.00		105.00	N/A		N/A
Snow & Ice Removal - Salt (tons)		5,768.34		5,540.78		5,552.76		4,533.58		6,306.74	5,642.00	7,259.00	\$	4,451	4,483.51		6,763.83
Snow & Ice Removal - Salt (cost)	\$	402,018	\$	341,188	\$	308,001	\$		\$	413,185	\$ 330,000	\$ 366,548		210,164.00	\$ 202,215	\$	
Street Repair Maintenance - Cold Patch (tons)		115.61		152.73		210.85		120.45		246.15	310.89	184.00		182.00	357.20		291.27
Street Repair Maintenance - Cold Patch (cost)	\$	11,792	\$	14,815	\$	19,407	\$	12,045	\$	24,306	\$ 31,089	\$ 15,917		15,295.00	\$ 30,716	\$	25,807
Street Repair Maintenance - Hot Mix (tons)		751.80		587.66		673.01		549.00		661.71	719.18	715.00	\$	744	468.46		904.07
Street Repair Maintenance - Hot Mix (cost)	\$	48,491	\$	36,141	\$	40,381	\$	34,707	\$	43,009	\$ 45,308	\$ 42,171		42,400	\$ 26,307	\$	49,451
Street Repair Maintenance - Emulsion/Crack Sealer (gallons)		429		214		857		214		317	504	1,945	\$	1,018	909		1,898
Street Repair Maintenance - Emulsion/Crack Sealer (cost)	\$	2,160	\$	1,080	\$	4,320	\$	1,114	\$	729	\$ 1,159	\$ 4,863		2,545	\$ 2,518	\$	5,542
Sewer Jet Cleaning - Sanitary Sewers (feet)		61,583		118,006		59,465		81,968		51,509	91,220	118,082		121,878	172,530		250,510
Sewer Jet Cleaning - Storm Sewers (feet)		63,893		8,932		39,279		53,207		0	0	0		0	2,000		20,390
Sewer Repairs (includes Water Department damage)		54		90		53		51		42	40	39		33	36		47
House Call Sewer Jobs/Residential & Business		1,163		1,378		1,254		1,194		1,163	1,154	1,361		1,006	1,431		1,058
Catch Basin Repairs		38		30		49		63		67	30	23		42	62		49
Catch Basin Cleaning		638		475		318		897		531	467	409		488	576		1,134
Man Hole Repairs		35		29		23		5		8	8	6		4	20		20
Sidewalk Repairs		15		16		7		21		10	7	11		10	16		14
Curb & Apron Repairs		46		40		29		47		37	39	53		88	40		52
Leaf Collection - Number of Loads		717		835		944		633		871	891	784		815	845		754
Street Sweeping - Number of Loads (dirt & debris)		361		392		390		275		303	434	352		401	248		381
Street Sweeping - Number of times whole city sweep		4		4		4		3		3	3	4		401	240		3
Water Hole Maintenance - New Water Openings		315		218		176		229		170	287	171		197	259		213
Water Hole Maintenance - Completed (cemented/asphalted)		234		208		207		201		185	234	250		314	265		326
Water Hole Maintenance - Completed (centented/asphaned) Water Hole Maintenance - Total not completed		234		208		31		78		60	234 90	230 40		130	361		363
Fire Hydrants Painted		225		0		0		/8		00	90	40		130	501		303
i ne riyurants i anneu		223		0		0		0		0	0	0		0	0		0

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Function/Program		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Vastewater Department																				
Wastewater Rates for Water Consumption Based Customers																				
(per 1000 MCF)	<i>•</i>							10.15	<u>_</u>		<u>^</u>									
Euclid	\$	71.56	\$	67.11	\$	62.24	\$	58.76	\$	56.23	\$	56.23	\$	52.20	\$	48.17	\$	35.17	\$	33.01
Cuyahoga County (So.Euclid, Highland Hts, Richmond Hts)		47.61		43.75		39.25		36.19		35.19		35.19		34.19		33.49		29.21		29.05
Willoughby Hills		43.81		39.94		35.45		32.38		31.38		31.38		30.38		30.38		24.16		24.16
Waste Water Flow MGD (<u>Million Gallons per Day</u>)	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	10.50	<i>•</i>	10.10	<i>•</i>					40.00			<u>_</u>		<u>^</u>	
Euclid	\$	8.70	\$	12.74	\$	12.73	\$	12.18	\$	13.02	\$	14.46	\$	13.88	\$	12.86	\$	15.50	\$	11.70
Wickliffe		2.18		2.51		2.34		2.11		2.20		2.35		2.46		2.36		2.93		1.93
Willowick		1.73		1.85		1.73		1.67		1.73		1.75		1.82		1.72		2.25		1.70
Total		12.61		17.10		16.80		15.96		16.95		18.56		18.16		16.94		20.68		15.33
Vater Line Construction Fund																				
Euclid (charges included with wastewater billing)	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	9.00	\$	9.00
(per 1000 MCF)																				
Wastewater Rates																				
Wickliffe & Willowick (master metered per 1,000 GA)																				
Operating, Maintenance & Repairs	\$	1.73	\$	1.73	\$	1.72	\$	1.72	\$	1.71	\$	1.71	\$	1.70	\$	1.70	\$	1.39	\$	1.39
Capital Costs	+	0.96	+	0.73	+	0.53	+	0.39	+	0.39	+	0.39	+	0.39	Ŧ	0.39	+	0.28	Ŧ	0.28
Lakeshore Trunk Sewer Line maintenance		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.06		0.06
Total	\$	2.69	\$	2.46	\$	2.25	\$	2.11	\$	2.10	\$	2.10	\$	2.09	\$	2.09	\$	1.73	\$	1.73
Willoughby Hills (per MCF of water consumption)			<u> </u>				<u> </u>													
Operating, Maintenance & Repairs	\$	27.60	\$	27.60	\$	26.60	\$	26.60	\$	25.60	\$	25.60	\$	24.60	\$	24.60	\$	19.60	\$	19.60
Capital Costs		16.21		12.34		8.85		5.78		5.78		5.78		5.78		5.78		4.08		4.08
Satellite Sewer Discharge Program services		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.48		0.48
Total	\$	43.81	\$	39.94	\$	35.45	\$	32.38	\$	31.38	\$	31.38	\$	30.38	\$	30.38	\$	24.16	\$	24.16
Cuyahoga County (So.Euclid, Highland Hts, Richmond Hts)																				
Operating, Maintenance & Repairs	\$	27.60	\$	27.60	\$	26.60	\$	26.60	\$	25.60	\$	25.60	\$	24.60	\$	24.60	\$	19.60	\$	19.60
Capital Costs		16.21		12.34		8.85		5.78		5.78		5.78		5.78		5.78		4.08		4.08
Satellite Sewer Discharge Program services		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.48		0.48
Equalization under billing (2nd quarter 2000)		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Equalization under billing (3rd quarter 2000)		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		1.94		1.94
Meter Reading/Billing Charges (City of Cleveland)		2.30		2.30		2.30		2.31		2.31		2.31		2.31		1.61		1.61		1.45
Administrative Expenses (City of Euclid)		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50
Total	\$	47.61	\$	43.74	\$	39.25	\$	36.19	\$	35.19	\$	35.19	\$	34.19	\$	33.49	\$	29.21	\$	29.05
Euclid	<u> </u>																			
Operating, Maintenance & Repairs	\$	27.60	\$	27.60	\$	26.60	\$	26.60	\$	25.60	\$	25.60	\$	24.60	\$	24.60	\$	19.60	\$	19.60
Capital Costs		20.62		17.06		13.97		11.18		9.95		9.95		9.41		8.08		4.08		4.08
Peterson Construction Fund		21.04		20.15		19.37		18.67		18.37		18.37		15.88		13.88		9.88		7.88
Meter Reading/Billing Charges		2.30		2.30		2.30		2.31		2.31		2.31		2.31		1.61		1.61		1.61

Source: City Departments

(a) Test not administered

n/a Information not available

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Table 19

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Square Footage Occupied	11,392	11,392	11,392	11,392	11,392	11,392	11,392	11,392	11,392	11,392
Administrative Vehicles	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Inspection Vehicles	13	10	10	10	10	14	15	14	14	11
Municipal Court Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lands & Buildings Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	11	11	12	14	11
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mini-stations	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square Footage of Buildings	48,000	58,384	58,384	58,384	58,384	58,384	58,384	58,384	58,384	58,384
Vehicles	61	61	58	58	62	62	65	64	63	63
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Square Footage of Buildings	27,389	27,389	27,389	27,389	27,389	27,389	27,389	27,389	27,389	27,389
Vehicles	20	19	20	20	18	19	18	18	18	13
Recreation										
Number of Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	3
Acres of Parks	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Acres of Playgrounds/Recreation	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
Number of Playgrounds	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Number of Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of Skateboarding Areas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of Soccer Fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Swimming Pools	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Number of Spray Parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Number of Ice Rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acres of Golf Course	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Square Footage of Shore Center Building	153,525	153,525	153,525	153,525	153,525	153,525	153,525	153,525	153,525	153,525
Vehicles	12	14	14	14	12	13	17	16	16	n/a
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	143.065	143.065	143.065	143.065	143.065	143.065	143.065	143.065	143.065	143.065
Service Vehicles	53	59	59	59	57	57	57	58	54	43
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	262.38	262.38	262.38	262.38	262.38	262.38	262.38	262.38	262.38	262.38
Vehicles	13	14	13	13	13	11	10	10	10	11
Water Department										
Water Lines (miles)	139.65	139.65	139.65	139.65	139.65	139.65	139.65	139.65	139.65	139.65

Source: City Departments

(1) Information prior to 2004 is not available



CITY OF EUCLID

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/11/2020

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