



**CITY OF GALION
CRAWFORD COUNTY
Regular Audit
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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Members of City Council
City of Galion
301 Harding Way East
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We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Galion, Crawford County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 14, 2020

**City of Galion
Crawford County**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 31, 2020

City of Galion
Crawford County
301 Harding Way East
Galion, OH 44833

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Galion**, Crawford 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 did not audit the financial statements of Galion City Health Department, which represents 100 percent of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Galion City Health Department, is based solely on the report of other auditors. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galion, Crawford 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 Police and Fire Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 29 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, schedules of net pension and OPEB liabilities and pension and OPEB 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 and the other auditors applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 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.



Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Galion's financial performance provides an overview 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.

HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for 2019 are as follows:

In total, the City's net position increased 15 percent from the prior year. Governmental activities increased 40 percent and business-type activities decreased less than 1 percent.

General revenues made up 81 percent of the total revenues for governmental activities in 2019 and, of this amount, 53 percent was provided through municipal income taxes, the most critical of the City's revenue sources.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City's financial position.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the City.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's most significant funds individually and the City's non-major funds in a single column. The City's major funds are the General Fund, the Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund, and the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water enterprise funds.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the City did financially during 2019. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors can include changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (buildings, streets, bridges, and water, sewer, electric, and storm water lines). These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

CITY OF GALION
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two types of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including security of persons and property, public health, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation, and general government. These services are primarily funded by property taxes and income taxes and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- **Business-Type Activities** - These services are provided on a charge for services basis and are intended to recover all or most of the costs of the services provided. The City's water, sewer, electric, and storm water services are reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds, the General Fund, the Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund, and the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water enterprise funds. While the City uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

Governmental Funds - The City's governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at year end. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services being provided.

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

Proprietary Funds - The City has two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements and use the accrual basis of accounting. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water, sewer, electric, and storm water operations. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate internal costs among other programs and activities. The City's internal service fund accounts for the City's self-insured program for employee dental and vision benefits.

CITY OF GALION
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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 and 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and Other Assets	\$12,841,747	\$11,883,406	\$14,334,546	\$14,226,870	\$27,176,293	\$26,110,276
Net Pension Asset	2,775	3,679	4,163	5,076	6,938	8,755
Capital Assets, Net	18,261,043	18,040,599	28,623,541	29,890,632	46,884,584	47,931,231
Total Assets	<u>31,105,565</u>	<u>29,927,684</u>	<u>42,962,250</u>	<u>44,122,578</u>	<u>74,067,815</u>	<u>74,050,262</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>						
Pension	2,902,849	1,308,849	1,019,431	591,095	3,922,280	1,792,443
OPEB	778,954	674,436	124,007	145,383	902,961	780,234
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,681,803</u>	<u>1,983,285</u>	<u>1,143,438</u>	<u>736,478</u>	<u>4,825,241</u>	<u>2,572,677</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and Other Liabilities	563,321	1,236,875	3,058,495	3,400,683	3,621,816	4,637,558
Long-Term Liabilities						
Pension	10,300,752	7,381,774	3,460,004	2,158,481	13,760,756	9,540,255
OPEB	1,937,853	6,402,850	1,569,008	1,424,062	3,506,861	7,826,912
Other Amounts	1,946,684	1,996,547	13,235,070	14,645,301	15,181,754	16,641,848
Total Liabilities	<u>14,748,610</u>	<u>17,018,046</u>	<u>21,322,577</u>	<u>21,628,527</u>	<u>36,071,187</u>	<u>38,646,573</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>						
Pension	406,052	865,278	146,761	552,418	552,813	1,310,195
OPEB	408,009	191,155	62,201	106,082	470,210	257,652
Other Amounts	428,509	411,116	74,229	48,044	502,738	459,160
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,242,570</u>	<u>1,467,549</u>	<u>283,191</u>	<u>706,544</u>	<u>1,525,761</u>	<u>2,027,007</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,975,893	15,963,095	15,477,094	15,020,911	32,452,987	30,984,006
Restricted	3,788,663	3,067,264	0	0	3,788,663	3,067,264
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(1,968,368)</u>	<u>(5,604,985)</u>	<u>7,022,826</u>	<u>7,503,074</u>	<u>5,054,458</u>	<u>1,898,089</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$18,796,188</u>	<u>\$13,425,374</u>	<u>\$22,499,920</u>	<u>\$22,523,985</u>	<u>\$41,296,108</u>	<u>\$35,949,359</u>

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The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019, are reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements 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 (asset), and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 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 or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution 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 against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or in the case of compensated absences (i.e. vacation and sick 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 pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the City. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

Pension/OPEB changes noted in the above table reflect an overall increase in deferred outflows and overall decrease in deferred inflows. These changes are affected by changes in benefits, contribution rates, return on investments, and actuarial assumptions. The increase in the net pension liability and decrease in the net OPEB liability represent the City's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. For 2019, OPF recognized a change in benefit terms for their OPEB plan. Under this new model, OPF provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.

Aside from the changes related to pension/OPEB, there were few other changes of note for governmental activities. The increase in current and other assets was primarily from two sources, cash and cash equivalents and municipal income taxes. Cash and cash equivalents increased from an increase in revenue for 2019; municipal income tax revenue increased due to the healthy economy in 2019 and the addition of several businesses and interest revenue increased from the performance of the City's investments. The receivable for municipal income taxes also increased with the addition of businesses. The decrease in current and other liabilities resulted from the City retiring short-term bond anticipation notes; the most significant was for a fire truck and for an EMS vehicle. The change in unrestricted net position is predominately related to pension/OPEB changes.

For business-type activities, the decrease in net capital assets is due to annual depreciation. The decrease in current and other liabilities is due to a reduction in short-term bond anticipation notes with some of this debt being fully retired and a decrease in contracts payable outstanding at year end; in the prior year, the City had outstanding payables for the southeast storm water project. The decrease in other long-term liabilities is scheduled debt retirement.

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

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
<u>Revenues</u>						
<u>Program Revenues</u>						
Charges for Services	\$1,184,080	\$1,437,975	\$17,073,149	\$17,531,262	\$18,257,229	\$18,969,237
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	763,905	641,566	0	0	763,905	641,566
Capital Grants and Contributions	116,649	0	0	261,742	116,649	261,742
Total Program Revenues	2,064,634	2,079,541	17,073,149	17,793,004	19,137,783	19,872,545
<u>General Revenues</u>						
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	335,094	288,200	0	0	335,094	288,200
Property Taxes Levied for Police and Fire Pension	61,190	52,584	0	0	61,190	52,584
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	2,933,590	2,555,989	0	0	2,933,590	2,555,989
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Police and Fire	2,612,518	2,274,713	0	0	2,612,518	2,274,713
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Recreation	321,072	281,277	0	0	321,072	281,277
Other Local Taxes	441,746	451,376	0	0	441,746	451,376
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	269,712	235,993	0	0	269,712	235,993
Franchise Taxes	135,979	137,394	0	0	135,979	137,394
Interest	636,941	288,185	3,377	10,964	640,318	299,149
Other	1,158,035	1,205,863	267,271	247,512	1,425,306	1,453,375
Total General Revenues	8,905,877	7,771,574	270,648	258,476	9,176,525	8,030,050
Total Revenues	10,970,511	9,851,115	17,343,797	18,051,480	28,314,308	27,902,595
<u>Program Expenses</u>						
<u>Security of Persons and Property</u>						
Police	706,212	2,635,564	0	0	706,212	2,635,564
Fire	153,101	2,573,983	0	0	153,101	2,573,983
Public Health	257,678	736,607	0	0	257,678	736,607
Leisure Time Activities	356,945	338,227	0	0	356,945	338,227
Community Environment	13,364	50,031	0	0	13,364	50,031
Transportation	2,152,394	1,947,972	0	0	2,152,394	1,947,972
General Government	1,873,554	2,029,648	0	0	1,873,554	2,029,648
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,598	41,768	0	0	42,598	41,768
Water	0	0	2,519,283	2,466,630	2,519,283	2,466,630
Sewer	0	0	2,469,206	2,225,094	2,469,206	2,225,094
Electric	0	0	11,926,937	12,610,480	11,926,937	12,610,480
Storm Water	0	0	496,287	596,421	496,287	596,421
Total Expenses	5,555,846	10,353,800	17,411,713	17,898,625	22,967,559	28,252,425

(continued)

CITY OF GALION
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Table 2
Change in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	\$5,414,665	(\$502,685)	(\$67,916)	\$152,855	\$5,346,749	(\$349,830)
Transfers	(43,851)	(30,696)	43,851	30,696	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	5,370,814	(533,381)	(24,065)	183,551	5,346,749	(349,830)
Net Position Beginning of Year	13,425,374	13,958,755	22,523,985	22,340,434	35,949,359	36,299,189
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$18,796,188</u>	<u>\$13,425,374</u>	<u>\$22,499,920</u>	<u>\$22,523,985</u>	<u>\$41,296,108</u>	<u>\$35,949,359</u>

For governmental activities, there was very little change in total program revenues from the prior year; however, there were changes within program revenues worth noting. The decrease in charges for services occurred because the health department was reported as a department of the City in 2018; however, due to a change in law, the health department is now considered a legally separate entity and reported as a component unit of the City. The increase in operating grants and contributions is due to the State increasing the gas tax rate in mid-2019, therefore, increasing the amount distributed to local governments. The increase in capital grants and contributions reflects a Natureworks grant received for playground improvements and an FAA grant for lighting at the airport. The increase in general revenues was primarily due to an increase in municipal income tax revenue (due to a healthy economy in 2019 and the addition of several businesses, such as Arby's Tim Horton's, and Valero to name a few) and an increase in interest revenue (based on the performance of the City's investments). The substantial decrease in expenses for governmental activities is primarily due to the decrease in OPEB expenses for OPF. As indicated earlier, OPF recognized a change in benefit terms for their OPEB plan changing from a self-insured health care plan to a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. These changes contributed to the OPEB expense decreasing from \$436,809 in 2018 to a negative OPEB expense of \$4,358,775 for OPF for 2019. There was also a decrease in the public health program due to the health department no longer being recorded as part of the City (as noted above).

As is to be expected, 98 percent of the revenues for business-type activities are received through charges for services provided to the users of the systems. Charges for services are based on use (user demand) and the decrease in the result of less demand in 2019. The change in capital grants and contributions is due to an Issue I grant received by the City in the prior year. In total, expenses did not change significantly from the prior year; however, the most significant change was in the Electric Fund (lower demand equals lower purchase of power costs).

CITY OF GALION
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Table 3, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	\$706,212	\$2,635,564	\$677,936	\$2,593,843
Fire	153,101	2,573,983	(545,519)	2,012,512
Public Health	257,678	736,607	257,678	355,068
Leisure Time Activities	356,945	338,227	286,675	324,447
Community Environment	13,364	50,031	(1,413)	41,548
Transportation	2,152,394	1,947,972	1,259,994	1,225,769
General Government	1,873,554	2,029,648	1,513,263	1,679,304
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,598	41,768	42,598	41,768
Total Expenses	<u>\$5,555,846</u>	<u>\$10,353,800</u>	<u>\$3,491,212</u>	<u>\$8,274,259</u>

The dependence on general revenues to pay for the various services provided by the City is significant (note the significant change in the total cost of services and net cost of services from the prior year. This change was largely due to the change in the OPEB expense for OPF as discussed previously). Charges for services and various grants and contributions provide for 41 percent of transportation costs. The transportation program receives permissive motor vehicle license fees as well as motor vehicle and gas taxes.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund.

Fund balance increased over 13 percent in the General Fund. There was a modest 2 percent increase in revenues (generally municipal income tax and interest revenue as discussed previously); however, there was a 20 percent decrease in expenditures due to a reduction in debt payments and the removal of the health department.

The increase in fund balance in the Police and Fire Levy Fund was the result of a modest increase in revenue and there was no reimbursement to the General Fund for salaries and benefits in 2019.

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's enterprise funds are the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water funds.

The Water Fund had an operating loss and decrease in net position in 2019 (as it has for the past two years). Revenues and expenses were similar to the prior year; however, the City's charges for services do not cover the costs of operations.

The Sewer Fund had an operating loss and decrease in net position in 2019 (as it has for the past two years). Revenues and expenses were similar to the prior year; however, the City's charges for services do not cover the costs of operations.

The Electric Fund had an operating income and increase in net position in 2019. Charges for services continue to be sufficient to cover operating costs.

The Storm Water Fund had an operating income and increase in net position for 2019. Revenues were similar to the prior year; however, there was a decrease in salary and benefit costs due to lower staff hours required in 2019.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures/expenses for all funds of the City for use by City officials and department heads and such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute, including the annual appropriations ordinance which is effective the first day of January.

The City's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For revenues, there was no change from the original budget to the final budget. Actual revenues exceeded the final budget primarily due to improved earnings on investments. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant with modest increase in most programs. Savings were recognized in all programs when comparing actual expenditures to the final budget due to conservative budgeting.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, was \$18,261,043 and \$28,623,541, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The most significant additions for governmental activities were street improvements, both ongoing construction and completed construction, a new restroom at the Depot, the Depot restoration project, purchasing land and continued construction of a bike path, and improvements to the Heise Park playground area (including playground equipment). There were no disposals for the year. The primary additions for business-type activities were infrastructure improvements, especially the SE Stormwater Phase2 project. Disposals was not significant. For further information regarding the City's capital assets, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt - At December 31, 2019, the City had bond anticipation notes payable from governmental and business-type activities, in the amount of \$779,390 and \$1,731,000, respectively. The City also had a number of long-term obligations outstanding including \$3,072,000 in general obligation bonds, \$1,105,341 in Ohio Public Works Commission loans, and \$8,201,392 in Ohio Water Development Authority loans. Of this debt, \$12,093,177 will be paid from business-type activities.

In addition, the City's long-term obligations also include the net pension/OPEB liability as well as the liability for police and fire incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system, a loan for the acquisition of a fire truck, compensated absences, and a long-term obligations with AMP-Ohio. For further information regarding the City's debt, refer to Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

In 2019, the City installed new playground equipment at Heise Park and continued work on a new bike path.

The City also completed a restoration project at the historic Depot facility and installed a new restroom.

Street paving included Smith Street, West Atwood Street, North Jefferson Street, East Church Street, Poplar Street, Elm Street, Pine Street, Ash Street, Oak Street, North Columbus Street, and Murray Street.

A new traffic light was installed at the intersection of Brant Road and State Route 598. It had become very difficult to cross State Route 598 at this intersection and the new traffic light will alleviate that problem.

The City continues to work on a major storm water project in the SE section of the City.

The City also created the Galion Port Authority, a related organization to the City whose purpose is to enhance and promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, government, culture, and research in the City as well as to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those interested in our City's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brian Treisch, Auditor, City of Galion, 115 Harding Way East, Galion, Ohio 44833.

City of Galion
Statement of Net Position
Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities*	Business-Type Activities*	Total	Egbert M. Freese Foundation	City of Galion Board of Health
<u>Assets</u>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,257,237	\$11,269,718	\$19,526,955	\$0	\$0
Investments in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	10,632,520	0
Accounts Receivable	150,408	2,859,405	3,009,813	0	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	60,640	0	60,640	0	0
Due from Other Governments	379,398	0	379,398	0	47,815
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	1,948,051	0	1,948,051	0	0
Other Local Taxes Receivable	17,719	0	17,719	0	0
Excise Taxes Receivable	0	36,254	36,254	0	0
Internal Balances	297,393	(297,393)	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	107,411	64,522	171,933	0	8,365
Materials and Supplies Inventory	131,152	20,850	152,002	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	448,745	0	448,745	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	33,239	74,229	107,468	0	0
Notes Receivable	1,010,354	0	1,010,354	0	0
Special Assessments Receivable	0	169,614	169,614	0	0
Net Pension Asset	2,775	4,163	6,938	0	771
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,157,451	2,282,485	6,439,936	0	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,103,592	26,341,056	40,444,648	0	0
Investment in Joint Venture	0	137,347	137,347	0	0
Total Assets	31,105,565	42,962,250	74,067,815	10,632,520	56,951
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>					
Pension	2,902,849	1,019,431	3,922,280	0	456,294
OPEB	778,954	124,007	902,961	0	185,262
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,681,803	1,143,438	4,825,241	0	641,556
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accrued Wages Payable	110,896	47,943	158,839	0	8,810
Accounts Payable	60,093	849,435	909,528	0	337
Contracts Payable	104,281	51,964	156,245	0	0
Due to Other Governments	123,986	38,383	162,369	0	10,173
Employee Withholding Payable	13,922	0	13,922	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	11,923	47,187	59,110	0	0
Notes Payable	138,220	1,731,000	1,869,220	0	0
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0	292,583	292,583	0	0
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due Within One Year	859,015	1,765,090	2,624,105	0	19,570
Due in More Than One Year					
Net Pension Liability	10,300,752	3,460,004	13,760,756	0	640,742
Net OPEB Liability	1,937,853	1,569,008	3,506,861	0	290,556
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,087,669	11,469,980	12,557,649	0	1,329
Total Liabilities	14,748,610	21,322,577	36,071,187	0	971,517
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Property Taxes	395,270	0	395,270	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	33,239	74,229	107,468	0	0
Pension	406,052	146,761	552,813	0	9,257
OPEB	408,009	62,201	470,210	0	788
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,242,570	283,191	1,525,761	0	10,045

(continued)

City of Galion
Statement of Net Position
Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units
December 31, 2019
(continued)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities*	Business-Type Activities*	Total	Egbert M. Freese Foundation	City of Galion Board of Health
<u>Net Position</u>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$16,975,893	\$15,477,094	\$32,452,987	\$0	\$0
Restricted for					
Capital Projects	601,198	0	601,198	0	0
Police and Fire	1,342,828	0	1,342,828	0	0
Revolving Loans	1,075,120	0	1,075,120	0	0
Other Purposes	769,517	0	769,517	0	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(1,968,368)</u>	<u>7,022,826</u>	<u>5,054,458</u>	<u>10,632,520</u>	<u>(283,055)</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$18,796,188</u>	<u>\$22,499,920</u>	<u>\$41,296,108</u>	<u>\$10,632,520</u>	<u>(\$283,055)</u>

* After deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension related items have been eliminated.

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

City of Galion
Statement of Activities
Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Revenues			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	\$706,212	\$23,399	\$4,877	\$0
Fire	153,101	508,049	190,571	0
Public Health	2,424	0	0	0
Health Department Contribution	255,254	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	356,945	16,939	53	53,278
Community Environment	13,364	0	14,777	0
Transportation	2,152,394	290,812	538,217	63,371
General Government	1,873,554	344,881	15,410	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,598	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	5,555,846	1,184,080	763,905	116,649
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Water	2,519,283	1,708,038	0	0
Sewer	2,469,206	1,556,510	0	0
Electric	11,926,937	13,078,887	0	0
Storm Water	496,287	729,714	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	17,411,713	17,073,149	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$22,967,559	\$18,257,229	\$763,905	\$116,649
<u>Component Units</u>				
Egbert M. Freese Foundation	\$4,141,478	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Galion Board of Health	1,030,093	278,171	468,867	0
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$5,171,571	\$278,171	\$468,867	\$0
Total	\$28,139,130	\$18,535,400	\$1,232,772	\$116,649

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Property Taxes Levied for Police and Fire Pension
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Police and Fire
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Recreation
Other Local Taxes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Franchise Taxes
Interest
Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Egbert M. Freese Foundation	City of Galion Board of Health
(\$677,936)	\$0	(\$677,936)	\$0	\$0
545,519	0	545,519	0	0
(2,424)	0	(2,424)	0	0
(255,254)	0	(255,254)	0	0
(286,675)	0	(286,675)	0	0
1,413	0	1,413	0	0
(1,259,994)	0	(1,259,994)	0	0
(1,513,263)	0	(1,513,263)	0	0
(42,598)	0	(42,598)	0	0
<u>(3,491,212)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,491,212)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
0	(811,245)	(811,245)	0	0
0	(912,696)	(912,696)	0	0
0	1,151,950	1,151,950	0	0
0	233,427	233,427	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>(338,564)</u>	<u>(338,564)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>(3,491,212)</u>	<u>(338,564)</u>	<u>(3,829,776)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
0	0	0	(4,141,478)	0
0	0	0	0	(283,055)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4,141,478)</u>	<u>(283,055)</u>
<u>(3,491,212)</u>	<u>(338,564)</u>	<u>(3,829,776)</u>	<u>(4,141,478)</u>	<u>(283,055)</u>
335,094	0	335,094	0	0
61,190	0	61,190	0	0
2,933,590	0	2,933,590	0	0
2,612,518	0	2,612,518	0	0
321,072	0	321,072	0	0
441,746	0	441,746	0	0
269,712	0	269,712	0	0
135,979	0	135,979	0	0
636,941	3,377	640,318	5,107,617	0
1,158,035	267,271	1,425,306	0	0
8,905,877	270,648	9,176,525	5,107,617	0
<u>(43,851)</u>	<u>43,851</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>8,862,026</u>	<u>314,499</u>	<u>9,176,525</u>	<u>5,107,617</u>	<u>0</u>
5,370,814	(24,065)	5,346,749	966,139	(283,055)
<u>13,425,374</u>	<u>22,523,985</u>	<u>35,949,359</u>	<u>9,666,381</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$18,796,188</u>	<u>\$22,499,920</u>	<u>\$41,296,108</u>	<u>\$10,632,520</u>	<u>(\$283,055)</u>

City of Galion
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	General	Police and Fire Levy	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,534,024	\$516,390	\$1,099,465	\$8,149,879
Accounts Receivable	119,499	0	30,909	150,408
Accrued Interest Receivable	60,640	0	0	60,640
Due from Other Governments	126,513	0	252,885	379,398
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	974,026	876,623	97,402	1,948,051
Other Local Taxes Receivable	967	0	16,752	17,719
Interfund Receivable	559,871	0	0	559,871
<u>Restricted Assets</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,016	0	0	22,016
Prepaid Items	59,626	36,056	11,729	107,411
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	131,152	131,152
Property Taxes Receivable	379,265	0	69,480	448,745
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	33,239	33,239
Notes Receivable	0	0	1,010,354	1,010,354
Total Assets	\$8,836,447	\$1,429,069	\$2,753,367	\$13,018,883
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accrued Wages Payable	\$34,909	\$67,978	\$8,009	\$110,896
Accounts Payable	38,015	0	22,078	60,093
Contracts Payable	1,087	0	103,194	104,281
Due to Other Governments	44,978	18,263	60,745	123,986
Employee Withholdings Payable	13,922	0	0	13,922
Interfund Payable	0	0	230,944	230,944
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	1,584	1,584
Notes Payable	0	0	138,220	138,220
Total Liabilities	132,911	86,241	564,774	783,926
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Property Taxes	334,068	0	61,202	395,270
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	33,239	33,239
Unavailable Revenue	1,318,898	673,855	308,471	2,301,224
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,652,966	673,855	402,912	2,729,733
<u>Fund Balance</u>				
Nonspendable	81,642	36,056	142,881	260,579
Restricted	0	632,917	2,036,656	2,669,573
Assigned	209,803	0	0	209,803
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,759,125	0	(393,856)	6,365,269
Total Fund Balance	7,050,570	668,973	1,785,681	9,505,224
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$8,836,447	\$1,429,069	\$2,753,367	\$13,018,883

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

City of Galion
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$9,505,224
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		18,261,043
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Accounts Receivable	109,817	
Accrued Interest Receivable	45,912	
Due from Other Governments	304,866	
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	1,491,393	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	53,475	
Interfund Receivable	<u>295,761</u>	
		2,301,224
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		(31,534)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds; it is reported when due.		(10,339)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Notes Payable	(641,170)	
OPWC Loans Payable	(285,556)	
Police Liability	(18,898)	
Fire Liability	(71,637)	
Capital Loan Payable	(117,577)	
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(811,846)</u>	
		(1,946,684)
The net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net Pension Asset	2,775	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,902,849	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(406,052)	
Net Pension Liability	(10,300,752)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	778,954	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(408,009)	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(1,937,853)</u>	
		(9,368,088)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		<u>85,342</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$18,796,188</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	General	Police and Fire Levy	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property Taxes	\$333,417	\$0	\$60,858	\$394,275
Municipal Income Taxes	2,807,554	2,498,724	309,831	5,616,109
Other Local Taxes	441,746	0	219,585	661,331
Charges for Services	828,256	0	111,002	939,258
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	145,207	0	0	145,207
Fines and Forfeitures	11,702	0	11,697	23,399
Intergovernmental	309,776	0	837,078	1,146,854
Interest	628,790	25	11,330	640,145
Other	265,756	50,381	841,111	1,157,248
Total Revenues	5,772,204	2,549,130	2,402,492	10,723,826
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	938,466	1,122,314	230,075	2,290,855
Fire	694,799	943,670	465,556	2,104,025
Public Health				
Health Department Contribution	273,736	0	0	273,736
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	943,761	943,761
Community Environment	193,634	0	15,519	209,153
Transportation	0	0	1,595,127	1,595,127
General Government	1,560,979	125,669	24,763	1,711,411
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	36,951	0	33,477	70,428
Current Refunding	0	0	69,110	69,110
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,467	0	29,244	45,711
Total Expenditures	3,715,032	2,191,653	3,406,632	9,313,317
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,057,172	357,477	(1,004,140)	1,410,509
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	0	641,170	641,170
Current Refunding	0	0	(641,170)	(641,170)
Transfers In	0	0	1,243,446	1,243,446
Transfers Out	(1,215,492)	0	(71,805)	(1,287,297)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,215,492)	0	1,171,641	(43,851)
Changes in Fund Balance	841,680	357,477	167,501	1,366,658
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,208,890	311,496	1,618,180	8,138,566
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$7,050,570</u>	<u>\$668,973</u>	<u>\$1,785,681</u>	<u>\$9,505,224</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

City of Galion
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
 and Changes in Fund Balance
 of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$1,366,658

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.

Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets	661,635	
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	963,880	
Depreciation	<u>(1,405,071)</u>	220,444

Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	2,009	
Municipal Income Taxes	251,071	
Charges for Services	(7,732)	
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	342	
Intergovernmental	(7,069)	
Interest	7,227	
Other	<u>837</u>	246,685

Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Notes Issued		(641,170)
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Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	710,280	
OPWC Loans Payable	29,403	
Police Liability	851	
Fire Liability	3,223	
Capital Loan Payable	<u>36,951</u>	780,708

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.

3,113

Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(89,675)

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities.

Pension	(1,504,203)	
OPEB	<u>4,340,904</u>	2,836,701

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	637,547	
OPEB	<u>11,757</u>	649,304

The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported on the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The change for governmental funds is reported for the year.

(1,954)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$5,370,814</u></u>
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See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property Taxes	\$302,106	\$302,106	\$333,417	\$31,311
Municipal Income Taxes	2,772,395	2,772,395	2,771,244	(1,151)
Other Local Taxes	435,777	435,777	438,624	2,847
Charges for Services	860,075	860,075	851,369	(8,706)
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	135,300	135,300	145,207	9,907
Fines and Forfeitures	13,000	13,000	11,837	(1,163)
Intergovernmental	273,607	273,607	322,579	48,972
Interest	340,000	340,000	630,733	290,733
Other	179,719	179,719	168,195	(11,524)
Total Revenues	5,311,979	5,311,979	5,673,205	361,226
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	1,112,381	1,159,481	1,029,061	130,420
Fire	882,879	912,134	715,293	196,841
Public Health				
Health Department Contribution	341,306	415,243	280,050	135,193
Community Environment	221,165	221,165	219,989	1,176
General Government	1,962,800	2,033,100	1,634,806	398,294
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	713,951	713,961	713,951	10
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,202	27,202	25,609	1,593
Total Expenditures	5,256,684	5,482,286	4,618,759	863,527
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	55,295	(170,307)	1,054,446	1,224,753
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Other Financing Sources	0	0	81,798	81,798
Other Financing Uses	0	(100)	(95)	(5)
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	559,000	559,000	0	(559,000)
Advances In	72,044	72,044	80,000	7,956
Advances Out	(72,644)	(72,644)	(310,944)	(238,300)
Transfers Out	(1,757,647)	(1,778,647)	(1,215,492)	563,155
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,199,247)	(1,220,347)	(1,364,733)	(144,396)
Changes in Fund Balance	(1,143,952)	(1,390,654)	(310,287)	1,080,367
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,346,613	6,346,613	6,346,613	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	273,477	273,477	273,477	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,476,138	\$5,229,436	\$6,309,803	\$1,080,367

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

City of Galion
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Police and Fire Levy Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$2,405,083	\$2,405,083	\$2,466,407	\$61,324
Interest	0	0	25	25
Other	0	0	1,392	1,392
Total Revenues	2,405,083	2,405,083	2,467,824	62,741
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	1,252,204	1,269,954	1,129,240	140,714
Fire	1,062,127	1,074,127	939,276	134,851
General Government	125,669	125,669	125,669	0
Total Expenditures	2,440,000	2,469,750	2,194,185	275,565
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(34,917)	(64,667)	273,639	338,306
<u>Other Financing Sources</u>				
Other Financing Sources	5,000	5,000	48,989	43,989
Changes in Fund Balance	(29,917)	(59,667)	322,628	382,295
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	154,840	154,840	154,840	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$124,923	\$95,173	\$477,468	\$382,295

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

City of Galion
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities				Total Enterprise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	
<u>Assets</u>					
<u>Current Assets</u>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,565,788	\$2,848,355	\$4,962,517	\$1,600,475	\$10,977,135
Accounts Receivable	385,830	319,281	2,037,258	117,036	2,859,405
Excise Taxes Receivable	0	0	36,254	0	36,254
Interfund Receivable	0	0	37,848	0	37,848
Prepaid Items	20,020	17,634	20,923	5,945	64,522
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,539	3,311	0	0	20,850
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	10,676	21,709	0	41,844	74,229
Special Assessments Receivable	10,742	17,527	0	0	28,269
Total Current Assets	2,010,595	3,227,817	7,094,800	1,765,300	14,098,512
<u>Non-Current Assets</u>					
<u>Restricted Assets</u>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	83,527	79,851	129,205	0	292,583
Special Assessments Receivable	53,711	87,634	0	0	141,345
Net Pension Asset	1,465	1,079	1,311	308	4,163
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	902,699	1,207,048	165,114	7,624	2,282,485
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,099,701	6,087,734	9,829,220	5,324,401	26,341,056
Investment in Joint Venture	0	0	137,347	0	137,347
Total Non-Current Assets	6,141,103	7,463,346	10,262,197	5,332,333	29,198,979
Total Assets	8,151,698	10,691,163	17,356,997	7,097,633	43,297,491
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>					
Pension	381,728	264,351	320,953	99,522	1,066,554
OPEB	58,667	32,150	39,040	24,927	154,784
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	440,395	296,501	359,993	124,449	1,221,338
<u>Liabilities</u>					
<u>Current Liabilities</u>					
Accrued Wages Payable	16,810	13,065	15,286	2,782	47,943
Accounts Payable	30,435	17,951	796,360	4,689	849,435
Contracts Payable	905	945	42,793	7,321	51,964
Due to Other Governments	12,501	9,135	13,724	3,023	38,383
Compensated Absences Payable	42,728	28,778	37,279	7,755	116,540
Interfund Payable	125,618	101,976	118,428	20,753	366,775
Accrued Interest Payable	0	6,908	38,583	1,696	47,187
Notes Payable	0	749,000	834,000	148,000	1,731,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	995,000	0	995,000
OPWC Loans Payable	5,278	0	0	11,554	16,832
OWDA Loans Payable	300,841	278,079	0	0	578,920
AMP Ohio Payable	0	0	57,798	0	57,798
Total Current Liabilities	535,116	1,205,837	2,949,251	207,573	4,897,777

Governmental
Activity

Internal
Service
Fund

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City of Galion
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019
(continued)

	Business-Type Activities				Total Enterprise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>					
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$83,527	\$79,851	\$129,205	\$0	\$292,583
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	2,077,000	0	2,077,000
OPWC Loans Payable	38,612	0	0	764,341	802,953
OWDA Loans Payable	4,076,606	3,545,866	0	0	7,622,472
Compensated Absences Payable	195,387	189,479	95,973	22,434	503,273
AMP Ohio Payable	0	0	464,282	0	464,282
Net Pension Liability	1,217,409	897,037	1,089,261	256,297	3,460,004
Net OPEB Liability	552,058	406,780	493,947	116,223	1,569,008
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>6,163,599</u>	<u>5,119,013</u>	<u>4,349,668</u>	<u>1,159,295</u>	<u>16,791,575</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,698,715</u>	<u>6,324,850</u>	<u>7,298,919</u>	<u>1,366,868</u>	<u>21,689,352</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	10,676	21,709	0	41,844	74,229
Pension	23,802	30,721	25,821	113,540	193,884
OPEB	5,981	13,433	6,442	67,122	92,978
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>40,459</u>	<u>65,863</u>	<u>32,263</u>	<u>222,506</u>	<u>361,091</u>
<u>Net Position</u>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,581,063	3,406,733	6,088,334	4,400,964	15,477,094
Unrestricted	271,856	1,190,218	4,297,474	1,231,744	6,991,292
Total Net Position	<u>\$1,852,919</u>	<u>\$4,596,951</u>	<u>\$10,385,808</u>	<u>\$5,632,708</u>	<u>22,468,386</u>
Net position reported for business-type activities on the statement of net position is different because it includes a proportionate share of the balance of the internal service fund.					<u>31,534</u>
Net position of business-type activities					<u>\$22,499,920</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Governmental
Activity

Internal
Service
Fund

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\$85,342

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

	Business-Type Activities				Total Enterprise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	
<u>Operating Revenues</u>					
Charges for Services	\$1,707,405	\$1,556,510	\$13,078,887	\$729,714	\$17,072,516
Other	69,919	37,466	112,632	47,887	267,904
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,777,324</u>	<u>1,593,976</u>	<u>13,191,519</u>	<u>777,601</u>	<u>17,340,420</u>
<u>Operating Expenses</u>					
Salaries	713,152	562,927	634,127	124,872	2,035,078
Benefits	566,554	404,927	464,480	101,312	1,537,273
Contractual Services	290,451	339,471	9,753,420	53,017	10,436,359
Materials and Supplies	330,305	290,076	274,900	50,906	946,187
Depreciation	373,437	620,759	377,846	138,978	1,511,020
Other	102,705	92,637	85,262	22,410	303,014
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,376,604</u>	<u>2,310,797</u>	<u>11,590,035</u>	<u>491,495</u>	<u>16,768,931</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(599,280)</u>	<u>(716,821)</u>	<u>1,601,484</u>	<u>286,106</u>	<u>571,489</u>
<u>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</u>					
Interest Revenue	0	0	3,377	0	3,377
Interest Expense	(142,335)	(158,076)	(189,156)	(4,769)	(494,336)
Loss from Joint Venture	0	0	(147,298)	0	(147,298)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(142,335)</u>	<u>(158,076)</u>	<u>(333,077)</u>	<u>(4,769)</u>	<u>(638,257)</u>
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(741,615)	(874,897)	1,268,407	281,337	(66,768)
Transfers In	27,385	44,420	0	0	71,805
Transfers Out	(10,623)	(17,331)	0	0	(27,954)
Changes in Net Position	(724,853)	(847,808)	1,268,407	281,337	(22,917)
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>2,577,772</u>	<u>5,444,759</u>	<u>9,117,401</u>	<u>5,351,371</u>	
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$1,852,919</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,596,951</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,385,808</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,632,708</u></u>	
The change in net position reported for business-type activities on the statement of activities is different because it includes a proportionate share of the net loss of the internal service fund.					<u>(1,148)</u>
Change in net position of business-type activities					<u><u>(\$24,065)</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Governmental
Activity

Internal
Service
Fund

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\$85,342

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

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water
Increases (Decreases) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>				
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,725,301	\$1,569,470	\$13,261,256	\$739,867
Cash Received from Deposits	20,158	19,808	39,234	0
Cash Received from Other Revenues	68,987	36,838	112,632	46,662
Cash Payments for Salaries	(667,263)	(569,934)	(591,547)	(134,790)
Cash Payments for Benefits	(296,887)	(259,407)	(295,027)	(83,696)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(291,792)	(340,405)	(9,847,043)	(54,689)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(356,447)	(289,819)	(225,891)	(50,737)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	0
Cash Payments for Deposits Refunded	(18,858)	(18,608)	(40,334)	0
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(97,343)	(91,751)	(76,530)	(24,443)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>85,856</u>	<u>56,192</u>	<u>2,336,750</u>	<u>438,174</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>				
Grants (Capital Contributions)	0	5,432	0	67,051
Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	0	(838,300)	(834,000)	(163,600)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	(958,000)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(10,555)	0	0	(32,518)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(270,199)	(233,021)	0	0
Interest Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes	0	(25,987)	(25,854)	(5,072)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	(173,200)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(136,704)	(127,576)	0	0
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	749,000	834,000	148,000
OPWC Loans Issued	0	0	0	163,560
Acquisition of Capital Assets	0	(33,811)	(17,327)	(398,404)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(417,458)</u>	<u>(504,263)</u>	<u>(1,174,381)</u>	<u>(220,983)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>				
Interest	0	0	3,377	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(331,602)	(448,071)	1,165,746	217,191
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	<u>1,980,917</u>	<u>3,376,277</u>	<u>3,925,976</u>	<u>1,383,284</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	<u>\$1,649,315</u>	<u>\$2,928,206</u>	<u>\$5,091,722</u>	<u>\$1,600,475</u>

Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental
	Activity Internal Service Fund
\$17,295,894	\$0
79,200	0
265,119	0
(1,963,534)	0
(935,017)	0
(10,533,929)	(3,102)
(922,894)	0
0	(3,381)
(77,800)	0
(290,067)	0
<u>2,916,972</u>	<u>(6,483)</u>
72,483	0
(1,835,900)	0
(958,000)	0
(43,073)	0
(503,220)	0
(56,913)	0
(173,200)	0
(264,280)	0
1,731,000	0
163,560	0
(449,542)	0
<u>(2,317,085)</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>3,377</u>	<u>0</u>
603,264	(6,483)
<u>10,666,454</u>	<u>91,825</u>
<u>\$11,269,718</u>	<u>\$85,342</u>

(continued)

City of Galion
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(continued)

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</u>				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$599,280)	(\$716,821)	\$1,601,484	\$286,106
<u>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</u>				
Depreciation	373,437	620,759	377,846	138,978
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	16,845	12,137	185,049	8,928
Increase in Excise Taxes Receivable	0	0	(4,038)	0
Increase in Interfund Receivable	0	0	(2,680)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(343)	1,128	1,900	88
(Increase) Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(3,385)	3,637	0	0
Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	119	195	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	5,544	2,350	2,631	(1,539)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(24,325)	(5,173)	(45,328)	152
Increase in Contracts Payable	905	687	42,793	155
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments	2,157	(136)	1,956	(1,290)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	40,345	(9,357)	39,949	(8,379)
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payable	7,003	2,739	11,738	(2,033)
Decrease in Claims Payable	0	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Held and Due to Others	1,300	1,200	(1,100)	0
Decrease in AMP Ohio Payable	0	0	(40,945)	0
Increase in Net Pension Asset	(440)	(325)	(393)	(92)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(1,321)	(972)	(1,182)	(277)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	288,611	194,198	239,744	100,079
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(82,901)	(77,014)	(114,452)	(74,820)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	30,241	22,283	27,058	6,366
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	42,853	21,426	26,018	20,612
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(11,509)	(16,749)	(11,298)	(34,860)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$85,856</u>	<u>\$56,192</u>	<u>\$2,336,750</u>	<u>\$438,174</u>

Non-Cash Capital Transactions

At December 31, 2019, the Sewer enterprise fund had payables related to the acquisition of capital assets, in the amount of \$258.

At December 31, 2018, the Sewer enterprise fund had payables related to the acquisition of capital assets, in the amount of \$14,986. In addition, a corresponding receivable was recorded, in the amount of \$5,432, for a requested and approved reimbursement on the OPWC project.

At December 31, 2019, the Storm Water enterprise fund had payables related to the acquisition of capital assets, in the amount of \$7,166.

At December 31, 2018, the Storm Water enterprise fund had payables related to the acquisition of capital assets, in the amount of \$198,051. In addition, a corresponding receivable was recorded, in the amount of \$100,914, for a requested and approved reimbursement on the OPWC project.

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund
\$571,489	(\$3,102)
1,511,020	0
222,959	0
(4,038)	0
(2,680)	0
2,773	0
252	0
314	0
8,986	0
(74,674)	0
44,540	0
2,687	0
62,558	0
19,447	0
0	(3,381)
1,400	0
(40,945)	0
(1,250)	0
(3,752)	0
822,632	0
(349,187)	0
85,948	0
110,909	0
(74,416)	0
<u>\$2,916,972</u>	<u>(\$6,483)</u>

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City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF GALION AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. The City

The City of Galion is a statutory municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. Galion was incorporated as a city in 1842.

The City operates under a mayor-council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven member council and a council president, each elected to two-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is the chief executive officer of the City. All City officials, with the exception of the Service-Safety Director, are elected positions. The Service-Safety Director is appointed by the Mayor.

The City of Galion is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, fire protection, ambulance, health services, parks and recreation, airport facilities, street maintenance and repair, and water, sewer, electric, and storm water services as well as a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City of Galion consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Galion, this includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected City officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column on the financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component units, the Egbert M. Freese Foundation and the City of Galion Board of Health. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Information about these component units is presented in Note 22 and 23 to the basic financial statements.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF GALION AND THE REPORTING ENTITY
(continued)

Egbert M. Freese Foundation - The Egbert M. Freese Foundation (Foundation) is a not-for-profit corporation. The Foundation is organized, and at all times is operated, exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of the City of Galion. Upon the dissolution of the Foundation, after payment of all liabilities, all assets of the Foundation shall be transferred to the City of Galion. It is intended that the Foundation allocate its funds in such a way that one-eighth of the income is used for college scholarships for worthy high school graduates in the City, with the remaining income to be generally used for upkeep and maintenance of City facilities that benefit the citizens of the City or to pay costs of improvements as shown on the City's current capital improvements plan and which are otherwise suitable to the memory of Egbert M. Freese. For 2019, the City received \$438,847 from the Foundation. Information on the Foundation may be obtained from the Law Offices of Hottenroth, Garverick, Tilson & Co., L.P.A., 126 South Market Street, P.O. Box 477, Galion, Ohio 44833.

City of Galion Board of Health - The City of Galion Board of Health is a legally separate non-profit organization served by a six member Board appointed by the City of Galion and the City provides substantial funding for the Board of Health. Due to the City's ability to impose its will on the Board of Health and the financial burden of the Board of Health on the City, the Board of Health is a component unit of the City. Separately issued financial statements for the Board of Health can be obtained from the City of Galion Health Department, 113 Harding Way East, Galion, Ohio, 44833.

The City of Galion participates in a public entity shared risk pool, a joint venture, two jointly governed organizations, and two related organizations. These organizations are the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2), the Galion/Polk Township Community Improvement Corporation, the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA), the Galion Public Library, and the Galion Port Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 24, 25, 26, and 27 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Galion 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. Following are the more significant of the City's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid “doubling up” revenues and expenses.

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 business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned 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 program 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 enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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. The funds of the City are reported in two categories; governmental and proprietary.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City 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 purpose 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Police and Fire Levy Fund - The Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund accounts for voted .39 and .5 percent income tax levies restricted to provide resources for operating the police and fire departments.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City reports two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and 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 are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to residential and commercial users within the City.

Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

Electric Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of electricity to residential and commercial users within the City.

Storm Water Fund - This fund accounts for the operation of the storm water collection system within the City.

Internal Service - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee dental and vision benefits.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position.

For proprietary funds, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects 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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, recording of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. 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.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report 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 that time. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position for pension/OPEB and explained in Note 15 and Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report 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 until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources consists of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. Payment in lieu of taxes represents a contractual promise to make payment of property taxes which reflect all or a portion of the taxes which would have been paid if the taxes had not been exempted. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest, intergovernmental revenue including grants, municipal income taxes, delinquent property taxes, interfund, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 19. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position and explained in Note 15 and Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the statement of fund activities, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The statement of fund activities indicates the projected revenues and expenditures for those funds receiving tax monies. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

The appropriations 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 appropriations 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 City Council during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During 2019, the City invested in mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, U.S. treasury securities, commercial paper, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price. Commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The City measures the investment in STAR Ohio at 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.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for 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 this purpose.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2019 was \$628,790 which includes \$402,433 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unclaimed monies that have a legal restriction on their use are reported as restricted.

Utility deposits from customers are classified as restricted assets on the statement of fund net position because their use is limited to the payment of unpaid utility bills or refunding of the deposit to the customer.

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. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of ten 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 capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The City reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	13-100 years	13-100 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20-25 years	30-100 years
Streets	10-40 years	N/A
Bridges	50 years	N/A
Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water Lines	N/A	50 years
Equipment	5-20 years	10-50 years
Vehicles	5-30 years	10-15 years

K. Interfund Activity

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or unpaid amounts for interfund services provided are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net position except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances".

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the change in proportionate share related to pension/OPEB items are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column on the government-wide statement of net position.

L. Compensated Absences

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

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's union contracts. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with ten or more years of service with the City.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the 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, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. The 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 to pay those benefits. Long-term notes, OPWC loans, the police and fire liability, and capital loans are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes activities for airport improvements, drug enforcement, economic development and rehabilitation, street maintenance and repairs, various recreational activities, and a visitor's bureau. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. 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 governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted - The restricted classification includes amounts 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 or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. 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 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. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. The City Council has authorized the Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council has also assigned amounts to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the 2020 budget.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

P. Operating Revenues 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 water, sewer, electric, and storm water services, as well as premiums charged to various funds for insurance. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Interfund Transactions

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, 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 retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement systems report investments at fair value.

S. 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.

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, "Postemployment of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". The City evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncement based on guidance in GASB Statement No. 95.

For 2019, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements", Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61", and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide 2019-2, "Fiduciary Activities".

For 2019, the City also implemented GASB Implementation Guide No. 2018-1. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 90 defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if the government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

At December 31, 2019, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund	Deficit
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Street Maintenance and Repair	\$56,255
Police Pension	19,785
Fire Pension	25,576
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	
Cheshire Special Assessment	158,344

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

The following funds/accounts had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Fund/Account	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
General Fund			
Security of Persons and Property - Fire			
Fire Department			
Materials and Supplies	\$65,155	\$69,853	(\$4,698)
Other Financing Uses	100	95	(5)
Recreation Fund			
Leisure Time Activities			
Miscellaneous Recreation			
Salaries and Wages	94,452	99,848	(5,396)
Benefits	52,310	54,469	(2,159)

(continued)

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (continued)

Fund/Account	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Airport Fund			
Transportation			
Airport Maintenance			
Benefits	\$3,365	\$5,487	(\$2,122)
Sewer Fund			
Sewer Maintenance			
Capital Outlay	169,341	527,067	(357,726)
Storm Water Fund			
Street Leaf Pickup			
Benefits	13,920	22,798	(8,878)
Street Sweeper			
Benefits	7,625	8,548	(923)

The City will monitor expenditures to ensure they are within amounts appropriated.

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Fund	Estimated Resources Plus Available Balances	Appropriations	Excess
Street Maintenance	\$1,933,889	\$2,137,205	(\$203,316)
Permissive MVL	335,540	390,000	(54,460)
FAA Grant	47,115	606,940	(559,825)
FEMA	(56,000)	125,601	(181,601)
Airport	165,161	221,009	(55,848)
Police Pension	226,500	226,800	(300)
Fire Pension	301,800	302,000	(200)
Cheshire Special Assessment	2,551	144,705	(142,154)
Freese Construction	668,049	739,600	(71,551)

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual for the General Fund and the Police and Fire Levy special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

	General	Police and Fire Levy
GAAP Basis	\$841,680	\$357,477
<u>Increases (Decreases) Due To</u>		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued 2018, Received in Cash 2019	319,670	170,451
Accrued 2019, Not Yet Received in Cash	(336,871)	(202,768)
Expenditure Accruals:		
Accrued 2018, Paid in Cash 2019	(131,295)	(59,780)
Accrued 2019, Not Yet Paid in Cash	118,989	86,241
Cash Accruals:		
Unrecorded Activity 2018	783	0
Unrecorded Activity 2019	(1,173)	0
Prepaid Items	17,016	9,929
Bond Anticipation Notes Retired	(677,000)	0
Advances In	80,000	0
Advances Out	(310,944)	0
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(231,142)	(38,922)
Budget Basis	(\$310,287)	\$322,628

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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

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

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

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the City Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

<u>Measurement/Investment</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>Less Than Six Months</u>	<u>Six Months to One Year</u>	<u>One Year to Two Years</u>	<u>More Than Two Years</u>
Fair Value - Level One Inputs					
Mutual Funds	\$731,359	\$731,359	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,324,826	0	0	0	4,324,826
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,852,278	0	0	0	1,852,278
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,224,528	225,063	750,075	0	249,390
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	3,507,382	0	1,667,755	1,245,038	594,589
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	799,992	0	799,992	0	0
U.S. Treasury Notes	297,234	0	0	0	297,234
Commercial Paper	1,266,548	1,266,548	0	0	0
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	<u>13,272,788</u>	<u>1,491,611</u>	<u>3,217,822</u>	<u>1,245,038</u>	<u>7,318,317</u>
Net Value Per Share STAR Ohio	<u>2,311,213</u>	<u>2,311,213</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$16,315,360</u>	<u>\$4,534,183</u>	<u>\$3,217,822</u>	<u>\$1,245,038</u>	<u>\$7,318,317</u>

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019. The City's investment in mutual funds measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The remainder of 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).

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the City from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

The negotiable certificates of deposit are generally covered by FDIC insurance. The mutual funds, federal agency securities, and U.S. treasury securities carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The commercial paper has a rating of P-1 by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The City has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Commercial paper must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by two nationally recognized standard rating services. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The City places no limit on the amount of its interim monies it may invest in a particular security. The following table indicates the percentage of investments to the City's total portfolio:

	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$4,324,826	26.51%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,852,278	11.35
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,224,528	7.51
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	3,507,382	21.50
Federal National Mortgage Association	799,992	4.90
U.S. Treasury Notes	297,234	1.82
Commercial Paper	1,266,548	7.76

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); accrued interest; intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; municipal income taxes; other local taxes; excise taxes; interfund; property taxes; payment in lieu of taxes; notes, and special assessments. All receivables are considered collectible in full and within one year, except for municipal income taxes, property taxes, notes, and special assessments. Municipal income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Notes receivable, in the amount of \$17,259, will not be received within one year. Special assessments, in the amount of \$141,345, will not be received within one year.

Notes receivable represent low interest loans for development projects granted to eligible City businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant. The notes have an annual interest rate of 4 percent and are paid over a period of 15 years.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	\$27,029
Local Government	86,656
Cigarette Taxes	367
Crawford County	785
Victims of Crime	11,676
Total General Fund	126,513
Nonmajor Funds	
Police Drug Fines	
Crawford County	25
OVI Enforcement	
Crawford County	85
State Highway	
Gasoline Tax	14,356
Motor Vehicle License Tax	2,801
Total State Highway	17,157
Street Maintenance and Repair	
Gasoline Tax	177,054
Motor Vehicle License Tax	34,540
Total Street Maintenance and Repair	211,594

(continued)

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued)	
Nonmajor Funds (continued)	
Recreation	
Natureworks Grant	\$16,751
Airport Grants	
FAA Grant	2,227
ODOT Grant	124
Total Airport Grants	2,351
Police Pension	
Homestead and Rollback	2,461
Fire Pension	
Homestead and Rollback	2,461
Total Nonmajor Funds	252,885
Total Governmental Activities	\$379,398

NOTE 8 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2 percent based on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a two-thirds credit for tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

The City's income tax rate includes 1 percent authorized by State statute and levied by the City Council and 1 percent approved by voters; .89 percent to be used exclusively for increased police and fire protection services, fire suppression equipment and structures, and an ambulance subsidy, and .11 percent to be used exclusively for recreation purposes and the acquisition of real estate for recreation.

The receipts of the City income tax and the administrative costs associated with their collection are accounted for in the General Fund and the Police and Fire Levy and Recreation special revenue funds.

The Regional Income Tax Agency administers the collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted monthly net of collection fees of approximately 3 percent in the General Fund.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2019 represent the collection of 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2019 were levied after October 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2019 represent the collection of 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Galion. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2019, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes. On the accrual basis, delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis, the revenue has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$3.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Amount
Real Property	
Agricultural	\$726,720
Residential	88,640,350
Commercial	20,994,360
Industrial	6,479,170
Public Utility Property	
Real	47,210
Personal	1,558,930
Total Assessed Value	\$118,446,740

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the City has established tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may, therefore, spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$3,485,816	\$13,200	\$0	\$3,499,016
Construction in Progress	10,000	648,435	0	658,435
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>3,495,816</u>	<u>661,635</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,157,451</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	1,277,412	58,580	0	1,335,992
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,894,501	98,153	0	1,992,654
Streets	30,585,316	274,554	0	30,859,870
Bridges	1,236,330	0	0	1,236,330
Equipment	1,338,700	491,285	0	1,829,985
Vehicles	3,129,344	41,308	0	3,170,652
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>39,461,603</u>	<u>963,880</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40,425,483</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(649,040)	(29,099)	0	(678,139)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(635,251)	(83,621)	0	(718,872)
Streets	(20,724,014)	(1,053,825)	0	(21,777,839)
Bridges	(746,813)	(24,727)	0	(771,540)
Equipment	(901,633)	(69,455)	0	(971,088)
Vehicles	(1,260,069)	(144,344)	0	(1,404,413)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(24,916,820)</u>	<u>(1,405,071)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(26,321,891)</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>14,544,783</u>	<u>(441,191)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,103,592</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$18,040,599</u>	<u>\$220,444</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$18,261,043</u>

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Business-Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$2,211,015	\$0	\$0	\$2,211,015
Construction in Progress	360,237	208,602	(497,369)	71,470
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>2,571,252</u>	<u>208,602</u>	<u>(497,369)</u>	<u>2,282,485</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	19,700,245	0	0	19,700,245
Improvements Other Than Buildings	7,599,975	0	0	7,599,975
Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water Lines	19,060,315	497,369	(589)	19,557,095
Equipment	3,686,405	18,000	0	3,704,405
Vehicles	1,458,914	17,327	0	1,476,241
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>51,505,854</u>	<u>532,696</u>	<u>(589)</u>	<u>52,037,961</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(13,419,696)	(712,023)	0	(14,131,719)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(3,048,446)	(140,747)	0	(3,189,193)
Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water Lines	(4,440,267)	(446,667)	589	(4,886,345)
Equipment	(2,514,181)	(150,679)	0	(2,664,860)
Vehicles	(763,884)	(60,904)	0	(824,788)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(24,186,474)</u>	<u>(1,511,020)</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>(25,696,905)</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>27,319,380</u>	<u>(978,324)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26,341,056</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$29,890,632</u>	<u>(\$769,722)</u>	<u>(\$497,369)</u>	<u>\$28,623,541</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Security of Persons and Property - Police	\$19,034
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	108,366
Public Health	2,331
Leisure Time Activities	65,084
Transportation	1,186,285
General Government	23,971
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$1,405,071</u>

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

At December 31, 2019, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$559,871; \$230,944 from other governmental funds for short-term loans made to those funds, and \$102,300 from the Water enterprise fund, \$87,446 from the Sewer enterprise fund, \$118,428 from the Electric enterprise fund, and \$20,753 from the Storm Water enterprise fund for services provided to those funds.

The Electric enterprise fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$37,848; \$23,318 from the Water enterprise fund, and \$14,530 from the Sewer enterprise fund for services provided to those funds.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, a public entity shared risk pool. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for various types of insurance coverage. Member cities agree to share in the coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified insurance coverage. Upon withdrawal from the Pool, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities accruing as a result of withdrawal. During 2019, the City had the following insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Property (building and contents)	\$22,718,307	\$1,000
Personal Property	1,087,135	1,000
Flood/Earthquake	1,000,000	50,000
General Liability		
Per Occurrence	6,000,000	0
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Stop Gap Liability	6,000,000	0
Law Enforcement Liability	6,000,000	5,000
Automobile Liability	6,000,000	0
Cyber Liability	6,000,000	0
Crime Coverage	6,000,000	1,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2018 and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

In prior years, the City offered dental and vision insurance to all employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the City participated in the program and made payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the last three years.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

The changes in the claims liability for 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2019	\$3,381	\$0	\$3,381	\$0
2018	5,525	65,035	67,179	3,381

For 2019, the City began providing dental and vision benefits through United Healthcare.

NOTE 14 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

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

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid as of 12/31/19	Outstanding Balance
Earthworm Construction, LLC	\$219,691	\$0	\$219,691
Henry W. Bergman, Inc.	51,581	0	51,581
J & T Excavating, LLC	490,000	0	490,000
Jess Howard Electric Company	475,065	0	475,065
National Light & Power	108,973	44,208	64,765
Quality Masonry Company, Inc.	44,994	0	44,994
Wallace & Pancher, Inc.	69,005	2,171	66,834

At year end, the significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in 2020 are as follows:

General Fund	\$231,142
Police and Fire Levy	38,922
Other Governmental Funds	1,215,163

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represent a liability to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions, between an employer and its employees, of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB 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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume 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 the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the pension amortization period exceeds thirty years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the required OPEB disclosures.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 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 combination cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013, or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 years	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 years	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35 years
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30 years	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30 years	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35 years
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013, or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25 years	Public Safety and Law Enforcement Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25 years	Public Safety and Law Enforcement Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25 years

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 twelve months, current law provides an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost of living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index capped at 3 percent.

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 member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed plan participants must have attained the age of fifty-five, 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 member's contributions, vested employer contributions, and investment gains or losses resulting from the member's 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 account. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (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 the entire account balance net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Employee *	10.0 %	**	***
2019 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer			
Pension ****	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Postemployment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>
Total Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>12.0 %</u>	<u>13.0 %</u>

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

** This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by the ORC.

*** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board but is limited by the ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the public safety rate.

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

For 2019, the City's contractually required contribution was \$406,335 for the traditional plan, \$4,237 for the combined plan, and \$4,440 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$47,249 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$494 for the combined plan, and \$463 for the member-directed plan.

Plan Description - Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

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

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is fifty-two for normal service retirement with at least twenty-five years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is forty-eight for normal service retirement with at least twenty-five 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 twenty years of service credit, 2 percent for each of the next five years of service credit, and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of twenty-five years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after thirty-three years of service credit. (See the OPF 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 fifty-five years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost of living allowance adjustment. The age fifty-five provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than fifteen years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3 percent or the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index over the thirteen month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least fifteen 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 %
Postemployment Health Care Benefits	.50	.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Total Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$473,318 for 2019. Of this amount, \$62,130 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the Statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2019, this liability was \$90,535 payable in semi-annual payments through 2035.

Pension Liability (Asset) , Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

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

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>	<u>OPF</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset				
Current Measurement Date	0.02105550%	0.00620370%	0.09793500%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02372200%</u>	<u>0.00643200%</u>	<u>0.09480700%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00266650%</u>	<u>0.00022830%</u>	<u>0.00312800%</u>	
Proportionate Share				
Net Pension Liability	\$5,766,673	\$0	\$7,994,083	\$13,760,756
Net Pension Asset	\$0	\$6,938	\$0	\$6,938
Pension Expense	\$1,154,355	\$2,425	\$1,062,209	\$2,218,989

Pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$463 for 2019. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$2,219,452 for 2019.

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

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OPF	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$266	\$0	\$328,445	\$328,711
Changes of Assumptions	502,002	1,549	211,934	715,485
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	782,699	1,493	984,864	1,769,056
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	825	224,313	225,138
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	406,335	4,237	473,318	883,890
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$1,691,302</u>	<u>\$8,104</u>	<u>\$2,222,874</u>	<u>\$3,922,280</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$75,720	\$2,833	\$7,465	\$86,018
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	312,179	0	154,616	466,795
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$387,899</u>	<u>\$2,833</u>	<u>\$162,081</u>	<u>\$552,813</u>

\$883,890 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase in the net pension asset in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OPF	Total
Year Ending December 31,				
2020	\$351,945	\$344	\$483,157	\$835,446
2021	108,500	45	267,797	376,342
2022	72,609	76	305,852	378,537
2023	364,014	545	495,231	859,790
2024	0	(69)	35,438	35,369
Thereafter	0	93	0	93
Total	<u>\$897,068</u>	<u>\$1,034</u>	<u>\$1,587,475</u>	<u>\$2,485,577</u>

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2018, are presented below.

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA		
Pre-January 7, 2013	3 percent simple	3 percent simple
Post-January 7, 2013	3 percent simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple	3 percent simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	individual entry age	individual entry age

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

Preretirement mortality rates were 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. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Postretirement mortality rates for disabled retirees were 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 were determined by applying the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios; the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the traditional plan, the defined benefit component of the combined plan, and the annuitized accounts of the member-directed plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94 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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate - For 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional and the combined plans. For 2017, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for the traditional and the combined plans. 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 benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for all three plans was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Current Discount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$8,519,055	\$5,766,673	\$3,479,421
OPERS Combined Plan	(\$2,295)	(\$6,938)	(\$10,298)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, 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 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of .5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Mortality for nondisabled participants was 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 were adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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

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

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

The 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OPF's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure which reduces overall total portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk balanced portfolio based on 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 - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and, to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (7%)	Current Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,507,672	\$7,994,083	\$5,893,618

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans; the traditional 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 postemployment 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 and combined pension 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 and combined pension plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and a minimum age of sixty or generally thirty years of service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 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.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which 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.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed 14 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed 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 of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund the health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contribution to health care for the traditional and combined pension plans.

The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants of the member-directed plan was 4 percent for 2019.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,598 for 2019. Of this amount, \$185 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

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

A retiree is eligible for the OPF 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 OPF. Even if an OPF 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 OPF meets the definition of an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF 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.

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as a percentage of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and firefighters, 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.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care was .5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The OPF 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 OPF was \$11,118 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,459 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and the 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. OPF'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.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share.

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPF</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02005740%	0.09793500%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02261000%	0.09480700%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00255260%</u>	<u>0.00312800%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,615,012	\$891,849	\$3,506,861
OPEB Expense	\$141,271	(\$4,358,775)	(\$4,217,504)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPF</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$886	\$0	\$886
Changes of Assumptions	84,311	462,292	546,603
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	119,883	30,190	150,073
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	192,683	192,683
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>1,598</u>	<u>11,118</u>	<u>12,716</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$206,678</u>	<u>\$696,283</u>	<u>\$902,961</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$7,096	\$23,894	\$30,990
Changes of Assumptions	0	246,906	246,906
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>192,314</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>192,314</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$199,410</u>	<u>\$270,800</u>	<u>\$470,210</u>

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

\$12,716 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 as OPEB expense as follows.

Year Ending December 31,	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPF</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	(\$3,702)	\$71,719	\$68,017
2021	(67,975)	71,719	3,744
2022	16,953	71,719	88,672
2023	60,394	80,850	141,244
2024	0	66,454	66,454
Thereafter	<u>0</u>	<u>51,904</u>	<u>51,904</u>
Total	<u>\$5,670</u>	<u>\$414,365</u>	<u>\$420,035</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) 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 Statement No. 74.

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current Measurement Date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current Measurement Date	10 percent initial
	3.25 percent ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement Date	7.25 percent initial
	3.25 percent ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	individual entry age

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return assumption reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6 percent. The change was effective beginning with the 2018 valuation.

Preretirement mortality rates were 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. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Postretirement mortality rates for disabled retirees were 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 were determined by applying the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes assets for health care expenses for the traditional plan, the combined plan, and the member-directed plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made and health care related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care 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 continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

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

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 twenty 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 the expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those 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 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.

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Current Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,345,574	\$2,615,012	\$2,034,021

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 assumed trend rates and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,513,593	\$2,615,012	\$2,731,818

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF’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 OPF’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements, and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effect 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 contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of .5 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	4.66 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

Mortality for nondisabled participants was 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 were 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 was based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table 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 OPF health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Discount Rate - For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018, and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent for 2018 and 3.24 percent for 2017. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation Twenty Year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2031. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to all projected costs through 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.

	1% Decrease (3.66%)	Current Discount Rate (4.66%)	1% Increase (5.66%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,086,515	\$891,849	\$728,443

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

NOTE 17 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Health Care Benefits

The City offers employee medical, dental, and vision benefits through United Healthcare. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the City. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 17 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

City employees earn and accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts. Employees who are part of the Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and the Fraternal Order of Police, who were hired before January 1, 2014, and who have three or more years of full-time service with the City are entitled to receive two-thirds of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave. Members of these two unions who were hired after January 1, 2014, and have five or more years of full-time service with the City are entitled to receive one-half of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave. Members of the International Association of Firefighters with five or more years of full-time service with the City are entitled to receive between 25 percent, 33 percent, and 66 percent of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave, dependent on the amount of accumulated hours. All other employees having three or more years of full-time service with the City are entitled to receive two-thirds of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave regardless of date of hire.

NOTE 18 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City's note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2019</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
General Obligation Bond Anticipation					
Notes from Direct Placements					
General Fund					
Fire Truck	3.10%	\$485,000	\$0	\$485,000	\$0
EMS Vehicle	3.10	192,000	0	192,000	0
Special Revenue Funds					
Street Truck	3.10	26,000	0	26,000	0
Portland Way North	3.10	9,810	0	9,810	0
Portland Way North	2.63	0	19,620	0	19,620
Brandt Road	3.10	59,300	0	59,300	0
Brandt Road	2.63	0	118,600	0	118,600
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$772,110</u>	<u>\$138,220</u>	<u>\$772,110</u>	<u>\$138,220</u>

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 18 - NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					
General Obligation Bond Anticipation					
Notes from Direct Placements					
Enterprise Funds					
Screw Pump	3.10%	\$464,000	\$0	\$464,000	\$0
Screw Pump	2.63	0	464,000	0	464,000
Portland Way North	3.10	89,300	0	89,300	0
State Route 61 Lift Station	3.10	285,000	0	285,000	0
State Route 61 Lift Station	2.63	0	285,000	0	285,000
Electric Distribution System	3.10	834,000	0	834,000	0
Electric Distribution System	2.63	0	834,000	0	834,000
Utility Truck	3.10	15,600	0	15,600	0
Brandt Road	3.10	148,000	0	148,000	0
Brandt Road	2.63	0	148,000	0	148,000
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>\$1,835,900</u>	<u>\$1,731,000</u>	<u>\$1,835,900</u>	<u>\$1,731,000</u>

According to Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds and levies or for up to 50 percent of anticipated revenue collections. The liability for all notes is presented in the fund receiving the proceeds. All of the City's bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Galion.

The bond anticipation notes in the Street Maintenance special revenue fund, in the amount of \$118,600, were issued on July 24, 2019, through a direct placement to retire notes previously issued for the Brandt Road improvements. The notes mature on July 23, 2020.

The bond anticipation notes in the State Highway special revenue fund, in the amount of \$19,620, were issued on July 24, 2019, through a direct placement to retire notes previously issued for the Portland Way North reconstruction. The notes will mature on July 23, 2020.

The bond anticipation notes in the Sewer enterprise fund, in the amount of \$749,000, were issued on July 24, 2019, through a direct placement; \$464,000 to retire notes previously issued to purchase a screw pump and \$285,000 to retire notes previously issued for the State Route 61 lift station. The notes mature on July 23, 2020. As of December 31, 2019, \$221,154 of the proceeds had not been spent and \$464,000 was not capitalized.

The bond anticipation notes in the Electric enterprise fund, in the amount of \$834,000, were issued on July 24, 2019, through a direct placement to retire notes previously issued to upgrade the electric distribution system. The notes mature on July 23, 2020.

The bond anticipation notes in the Storm Water enterprise fund, in the amount of \$148,000, were issued on July 24, 2019, through a direct placement to retire notes previously issued for the Brandt Road improvements. The notes mature on July 23, 2020.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 19 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
General Obligation Bond						
Anticipation Notes from						
Direct Placements						
Portland Way North	3.10%	\$176,580	\$0	\$176,580	\$0	\$0
Portland Way North	2.63	0	166,770	0	166,770	166,770
Brandt Road	3.10	533,700	0	533,700	0	0
Brandt Road	2.63	0	474,400	0	474,400	474,400
Total Bond Anticipation Notes		<u>710,280</u>	<u>641,170</u>	<u>710,280</u>	<u>641,170</u>	<u>641,170</u>
Net Pension Liability						
Ohio Public Employees						
Retirement System		1,563,040	743,629	0	2,306,669	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		5,818,734	2,175,349	0	7,994,083	0
Total Net Pension Liability		<u>7,381,774</u>	<u>2,918,978</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,300,752</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability						
Ohio Public Employees						
Retirement System		1,031,218	14,786	0	1,046,004	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		5,371,632	0	4,479,783	891,849	0
Total Net OPEB Liability		<u>6,402,850</u>	<u>14,786</u>	<u>4,479,783</u>	<u>1,937,853</u>	<u>0</u>
OPWC Loans from						
Direct Borrowings						
#CP02L	0.00	13,086	0	13,086	0	0
Portland Way South	0.00	301,873	0	16,317	285,556	8,159
Police Liability	5.00	19,749	0	851	18,898	887
Fire Liability	5.00	74,860	0	3,223	71,637	3,361
Capital Loan Payable (Fire Truck)	2.99	154,528	0	36,951	117,577	38,056
Compensated Absences Payable		722,171	91,666	1,991	811,846	167,382
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$15,781,171</u>	<u>\$3,666,600</u>	<u>\$5,262,482</u>	<u>\$14,185,289</u>	<u>\$859,015</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>						
General Obligation Bonds						
from Direct Placements						
2007 Electric Improvement						
(Original Amount \$8,952,000)	5.25%	\$3,280,000	\$0	\$708,000	\$2,572,000	\$745,000
2011 Electric Improvement						
(Original Amount \$2,500,000)	2.15	750,000	0	250,000	500,000	250,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		<u>4,030,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>958,000</u>	<u>3,072,000</u>	<u>995,000</u>
Net Pension Liability						
Ohio Public Employees						
Retirement System		2,158,481	1,301,523	0	3,460,004	0
Net OPEB Liability						
Ohio Public Employees						
Retirement System		1,424,062	144,946	0	1,569,008	0

(continued)

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 19 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
<u>Business-Type Activities</u> (continued)						
OPWC Loans from						
Direct Borrowings						
Railroad Street Waterline						
(Original Amount \$71,104)	0.00%	\$12,445	\$0	\$3,555	\$8,890	\$1,778
West End Waterline						
(Original Amount \$140,000)	0.00	42,000	0	7,000	35,000	3,500
North Market Storm Sewer						
(Original Amount \$94,092)	0.00	9,411	0	9,411	0	0
Southeast Storm Sewer						
(Original Amount \$693,209)	0.00	635,442	0	23,107	612,335	11,554
Southeast Storm Sewer - Phase II						
(Original Amount \$163,560)	0.00	33,863	129,697	0	163,560	0
Total OPWC Loans		<u>733,161</u>	<u>129,697</u>	<u>43,073</u>	<u>819,785</u>	<u>16,832</u>
OWDA Loans from						
Direct Borrowings						
#2735 Raw Water Line						
(Original Amount \$480,881)	2.00%	71,032	0	23,210	47,822	23,674
#3508 Water Treatment						
(Original Amount \$3,924,637)	2.00	2,056,786	0	134,135	1,922,651	136,830
#4088 Cheshire Subdivision						
(Original Amount \$983,863)	3.98	379,919	0	57,248	322,671	59,452
#4089 Sewer System Improvement						
(Original Amount \$1,600,253)	3.98	1,214,833	0	51,178	1,163,655	53,235
#4090 Cheshire						
(Original Amount \$1,232,112)	3.98	867,585	0	36,549	831,036	38,018
#4091 Water System Improvement						
(Original Amount \$2,218,464)	3.98	1,562,123	0	65,808	1,496,315	68,454
#4732 WWTP Bio-Solids						
(Original Amount \$2,762,322)	3.20	1,701,148	0	129,104	1,572,044	133,688
#4873 Water Tank Rehabilitation						
(Original Amount \$679,864)	4.61	416,083	0	33,604	382,479	35,171
#6273 WWTP Influent Upgrade						
(Original Amount \$655,098)	2.57	492,351	0	29,632	462,719	30,398
Total OWDA Loans		<u>8,761,860</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>560,468</u>	<u>8,201,392</u>	<u>578,920</u>
Compensated Absences Payable		557,255	114,664	52,106	619,813	116,540
AMP Ohio Payable		563,025	0	40,945	522,080	57,798
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>\$18,227,844</u>	<u>\$1,690,830</u>	<u>\$1,654,592</u>	<u>\$18,264,082</u>	<u>\$1,765,090</u>

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

On July 24, 2019, the City issued \$641,170 in bond anticipation notes through a direct placement; \$166,770 to retire notes previously issued for the Portland Way North reconstruction and \$474,400 for the Brandt Road improvements. The notes mature on July 23, 2020.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 19 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

2007 Electric Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On December 21, 2007, the City issued \$8,952,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds through a direct placement to retire the Electric Improvement Loan, in the amount of \$4,927,000, and to upgrade an electric substation and the related distribution system. The bonds are being retired from the Electric enterprise fund. The bonds will mature on January 15, 2023. As of December 31, 2019, all of the proceeds have been spent.

2011 Electric Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On October 27, 2011, the City issued \$2,500,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds through a direct placement to improve the City's electric distribution system. The bonds are being retired from the Electric enterprise fund. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2021. As of December 31, 2019, all of the proceeds have been spent.

Net Pension/OPEB Liability

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund, the Police and Fire Levy, Street Maintenance, Recreation, Airport, Police Pension, and Fire Pension special revenue funds, and the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water enterprise funds.

OPWC Loans

OPWC loans are general obligations of the City and consist of monies owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for street improvements and for replacement of water lines and sewer lines. The loans are interest free. The loans will be repaid from the Street Maintenance special revenue fund and the Water, Sewer, and Storm Water enterprise funds to the extent resources are available.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in the event of default, (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than sixty days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection and, as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

OWDA Loans

OWDA loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for improvements to water and sewer lines and upgrades to the City's water and sewer treatment plants. OWDA loans are payable solely from the gross revenues of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds after provisions for reasonable operating and maintenance expenses. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 100 percent of these net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$10,184,436. Principal and interest paid in the Water and Sewer enterprise funds for the current year were \$417,458 and \$360,597, respectively. The Water and the Sewer enterprise funds had an operating loss.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 19 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in an event of default, (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within thirty days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA, and (3) for each additional thirty days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

Police and Fire Liability

The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire personnel in 1967. The liability is payable semiannually from the Police Pension and Fire Pension special revenue funds.

Capital Loan Payable - On November 15, 2012, the City entered into a loan for the purchase of a new fire truck, in the amount of \$360,000. The loan has an interest rate of 2.99 percent. The City is paying the loan in equal annual payments over a ten year period with final maturity on April 23, 2022. The loan is being repaid from resources of the General Fund.

AMP Ohio Payable

The City of Galion is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and a participant in the American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS). This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs City, Ohio. The City's share of the project was 8,000 kW of a total capacity of 771,281 kW, giving the City a 1.04 percent share of the project.

The AMPGS project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. As a result of a March 31, 2014, legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014, and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014, approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability.

The City's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014, was \$1,148,904. The City received a credit of \$361,799 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants. Additional costs have been incurred for interest and legal fees of \$37,891 and payments were made of \$302,916 leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$522,080. The City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its Electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line of credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project may result in a future liability to the City. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 19 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The City is paying its liability to AMP by making monthly payments over a fifteen year period. The liability should be paid in full during 2028.

Compensated Absences Payable

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, the Street Maintenance, Recreation, and Airport special revenue funds, and the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water enterprise funds.

The City's legal debt margin was \$10,442,539 at December 31, 2019.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for governmental activities:

	Governmental Activities				
	Direct Borrowings				
	OPWC Loans	Police and Fire Pension		Capital Loan	
	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$8,159	\$4,248	\$3,803	\$38,056	\$3,517
2021	16,317	4,430	3,621	39,194	2,379
2022	16,318	4,620	3,431	40,327	1,246
2023	16,317	4,820	3,231	0	0
2024	16,318	5,026	3,025	0	0
2025-2029	81,587	28,562	11,693	0	0
2030-2034	81,588	35,247	5,008	0	0
2035-2037	48,952	3,582	76	0	0
	\$285,556	\$90,535	\$33,888	\$117,577	\$7,142

The OPWC loan for the Southeast Storm Sewer - Phase II project has not been completed. The amortization schedule for the repayment of this loan will not be available until the project is completed and, therefore, is not included in the following schedule.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 19 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The City's future annual debt service requirements payable from the enterprise funds are as follows:

Year	Business-Type Activities		
	Direct Borrowings		
	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans
	Principal	Interest	Principal
2020	\$995,000	\$129,920	\$16,832
2021	1,036,000	84,632	33,662
2022	827,000	38,548	31,887
2023	214,000	2,809	31,884
2024	0	0	30,107
2025-2029	0	0	119,035
2030-2034	0	0	115,535
2035-2039	0	0	115,535
2040-2044	0	0	115,535
2045-2046	0	0	46,213
	\$3,072,000	\$255,909	\$656,225

Year	Direct Borrowings		
	OWDA Loans		AMP Ohio Payable
	Principal	Interest	Principal
2020	\$578,920	\$261,173	\$57,798
2021	598,231	242,877	57,798
2022	593,495	223,938	57,798
2023	613,608	204,815	57,798
2024	634,545	185,003	57,798
2025-2029	3,066,280	636,292	233,090
2030-2034	1,827,877	220,304	0
2035	288,436	8,642	0
	\$8,201,392	\$1,983,044	\$522,080

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balance	General	Police and Fire Levy	Other Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$131,152
Prepaid Items	59,626	36,056	11,729
Unclaimed Monies	22,016	0	0
Total Nonspendable	81,642	36,056	142,881
Restricted for:			
Airport Improvements	0	0	27,114
Drug Enforcement	0	0	35,563
Economic Development and Rehabilitation	0	0	1,125,545
Park Improvements	0	0	245,654
Park Operations	0	0	91,957
Permanent Improvements	0	0	327,607
Police and Fire Operations	0	632,917	19,437
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	126,183
Visitor's Bureau	0	0	37,596
Total Restricted	0	632,917	2,036,656
Assigned for:			
Projected Budget Shortage	4,898	\$0	0
Unpaid Obligations	204,905	0	0
Total Assigned	209,803	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,759,125	0	(393,856)
Total Fund Balance	\$7,050,570	\$668,973	\$1,785,681

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 21 - INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The City uses an internal proportionate share to allocate its net pension/OPEB liability (asset) and corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension/OPEB expense to its various funds. This allocation creates a change in internal proportionate share. The effects of the internal proportionate share are eliminated from the pension/OPEB deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the government-wide statement of net position thus allowing the total column to present the change in proportionate share for the City as a whole.

Eliminations made in the governmental activities column related to pension include deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in the amount of \$3,219.

Eliminations made in the business-type activities column related to pension include deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in the amount of \$47,123.

Balances related to the internal proportionate share for pension at December 31, 2019, were as follows.

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Governmental Activities		
Governmental	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$32,570</u>
Business-Type Activities		
Water Fund	23,081	68
Sewer Fund	16	13,225
Electric Fund	0	1,244
Storm Water Fund	24,026	16
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>47,123</u>	<u>14,553</u>
Total	<u>\$47,123</u>	<u>\$47,123</u>

Eliminations made in the business-type activities column related to OPEB include a deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in the amount of \$30,777.

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Governmental Activities		
Governmental	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$20,659</u>
Business-Type Activities		
Water Fund	15,036	0
Sewer Fund	0	9,027
Electric Fund	0	1,091
Storm Water Fund	15,741	0
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>30,777</u>	<u>10,118</u>
Total	<u>\$30,777</u>	<u>\$30,777</u>

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 21 - INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

During 2019, the General Fund made transfers to the other governmental funds, in the amount of \$1,215,492, to subsidize various programs in other funds.

Other governmental funds made transfers to the Water and Sewer enterprise funds, in the amount of \$27,385 and \$44,420, respectively, to move special assessment revenue related to Water and Sewer funds.

The Water enterprise fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$10,623, to move receipts as debt payments came due.

The Sewer enterprise fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$17,331, to move receipts as debt payments came due.

NOTE 22 - EGBERT M. FREESE FOUNDATION

The Egbert M. Freese Foundation (Foundation), a not-for-profit corporation, is a component unit of the City. The Foundation is governed by a five member Board of Trustees, two are appointed by City Council and three members are named by the board. The Foundation was established by the City in 1999 upon receipt of monies from the estate of Egbert M. Freese. The terms of the Foundation agreement provide for the Board of Trustees to have the power and authority to appropriate for distribution funds held by the Foundation as principal. In addition, the annual net income from the Foundation's assets is to be distributed annually such that one-eighth of the annual net income is used for college scholarships for worthy high school graduates in the City and seven-eighths of the income is used generally for the upkeep and maintenance of City facilities that benefit the citizens of Galion (primarily for the upkeep and improvement of the parks in the City).

The Foundation's resources are invested in various securities as determined by the Board of Trustees. As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation's investments consisted of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Equities	\$5,056,348
Fixed Income	3,527,168
Alternative Income	517,645
Cash Equivalent	1,531,359
	<u>\$10,632,520</u>

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 23 - CITY OF GALION BOARD OF HEALTH

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Galion Board of Health (Board of Health) is presented following the provisions of NCGA Statement No. 1, "Governmental Accounting and Financial Report Principles", as modified by subsequent NCGA and GASB pronouncements.

The Board of Health is governed by a six member Board appointed by the City of Galion and the City provides substantial funding for the Board of Health. Due to the City's ability to impose its will on the Board of Health and the financial burden of the Board of Health on the City, the Board of Health is a component unit of the City. Separately issued financial statements for the Board of Health can be obtained from the City of Galion Health Department, 113 Harding Way East, Galion, Ohio, 44833.

Basis of Presentation

The Board of Health is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities are included on the statement of net position. The Board of Health uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and Medicaid billings. All receivables are considered collectible and in full within one year. At December, 31, 2019, receivables consisted of grants, in the amount of \$26,320, and Medicaid billings, in the amount of \$21,495.

C. Risk Management

The Board of Health participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, a public entity shared risk pool. The Board of Health pays an annual premium to the pool for insurance coverage. Members agree to share in the coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified insurance coverage. Upon withdrawal from the Pool, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities accruing as a result of withdrawal. During 2019, the Board of Health had general liability insurance coverage of \$6,000,000.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 23 - CITY OF GALION BOARD OF HEALTH (continued)

D. Long-Term Obligations

The Board of Health's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows.

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability	\$0	\$640,742	\$0	\$640,742	\$0
Net OPEB Liability	0	290,556	0	290,556	0
Compensated Absences Payable	0	20,899	0	20,899	19,570
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$952,197</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$952,197</u>	<u>\$19,570</u>

NOTE 24 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (Pool) is a public entity shared risk pool which provides various risk management services to its members. The Pool is governed by a seven member board of directors; six are member representatives or elected officials and one is a representative of the pool administrator, American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. Each member has one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors.

Participation in the Pool is by written application subject to the terms of the pool agreement. Members must continue membership for a full year and may withdraw from the Pool by giving a sixty day written notice prior to their annual anniversary. Financial information can be obtained from the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, 6797 North High Street, Suite 131, Worthington, Ohio 43085.

NOTE 25 - JOINT VENTURE

The City is a participant, with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (JV2). The City is both a financing participant and an owner participant with percentages of liability and ownership of 5.47 percent and 4.29 percent, respectively. Owner participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in JV2 in the amount of their respective project shares. Purchaser participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such purchaser participants.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 25 - JOINT VENTURE (continued)

In accordance with the JV2 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook (as either financing participants or non-financing participants and as either owner participants or purchaser participants) the acquisition, construction, and equipping of JV2, including such portions of JV2 as have been acquired, constructed, or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation (of which 134.081 MW is the participant's entitlement and 4.569 MW are held in reserve). Upon dissolution of JV2, the net position will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, who acts as the joint venture's agent.

The City's investment and its share of the operating results of JV2 are reported in the City's Electric enterprise fund. The City's investment in JV2 was \$137,347 at December 31, 2019. Complete financial statements for JV2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the Auditor of State of Ohio website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

NOTE 26 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Galion/Polk Township Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)

The City participates in the Galion/Polk Township Community Improvement Corporation (CIC), a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation established under Ohio Revised Code Section 1724.10. The purpose of the CIC is to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of the City of Galion and Polk Township.

The CIC board consists of twenty-five members, two-fifths of whom are required by the Ohio Revised Code to be from the participating governments. Financial information can be obtained from the Galion/Polk Township Community Improvement Corporation, 409 Kroft Street, Galion, Ohio 44833.

B. Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for administering income tax laws of the members and for collecting income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately three hundred fifty members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a nine member board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council. For 2019, the City's total cost for income tax collection services is not yet available; however, these costs are not expected to differ significantly from 2018. For 2018, the City paid \$157,361 for tax collection services.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 27 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Galion Public Library

The Galion Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Mayor. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City serves as the taxing authority and can issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. The Library is not considered part of the City and its operations are not included within the accompanying financial statements. Financial information can be obtained from the Galion Public Library, 123 N. Market Street, Galion, Ohio 44833.

B. Galion Port Authority

The Galion Port Authority is a legally separate organization created under Ohio Revised Code Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59. The Port Authority may acquire, construct, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, sell, exchange, lease to or from, operate, manage, or contract for the operation of management of port authority facilities as defined in the Ohio Revised Code and may issue bonds or notes for such purposes. The purpose of the Port Authority is to enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture and research in the City of Galion and to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and enhance the availability of adequate housing. The Port Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Directors appointed by the Mayor of the City of Galion with approval of City Council. The Port Authority serves as custodian of its own funds and maintains all records and accounts independent of the City of Galion. Financial information can be obtained from the Galion Port Authority, P.O.Box 761, Galion, Ohio, 44833.

NOTE 28 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the City as defendant.

B. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

City of Galion
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 29 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods for the City. The City's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the City participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact of the City's future operating costs, revenues, and the amount of any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.21055500%	0.02372200%	0.02385800%	0.02393400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,766,673	\$3,721,521	\$5,417,745	\$4,145,670
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,159,907	\$3,134,954	\$3,082,733	\$2,983,957
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	182.50%	118.71%	175.74%	138.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.02308100%	0.02308100%
\$2,783,827	\$2,720,949
\$2,829,850	\$2,549,462
98.37%	106.73%
86.45%	86.36%

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City of Galion
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined
 Last Two Years (1)

	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.00620370%	0.00643200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$6,938	\$8,755
City's Covered Payroll	\$29,479	\$26,346
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.54%	33.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	126.64%	137.28%

(1) Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

City of Galion
 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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09793500%	0.09480700%	0.09312600%	0.09875600%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,994,083	\$5,818,734	\$5,898,508	\$6,353,043
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,144,400	\$2,062,044	\$1,998,757	\$1,980,560
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	372.79%	282.18%	295.11%	320.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.09833180%	0.09833180%
\$5,093,998	\$4,789,067
\$1,925,161	\$1,819,529
264.60%	263.20%
71.71%	73.00%

City of Galion
 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	0.02005740%	0.02261000%	0.02279000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,615,012	\$2,455,280	\$2,301,867
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,232,586	\$3,202,000	\$3,147,758
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	80.90%	76.68%	73.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

City of Galion
 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	0.09793500%	0.09480700%	0.09312600%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$891,849	\$5,371,632	\$4,420,482
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,144,400	\$2,062,044	\$1,998,757
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	41.59%	260.50%	221.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

City of Galion
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Seven Years (1) (2)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$406,335	\$442,387	\$407,544	\$369,928
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(406,335)</u>	<u>(442,387)</u>	<u>(407,544)</u>	<u>(369,928)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$2,902,393	\$3,159,907	\$3,134,954	\$3,082,733
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>
Net Pension Asset - Combined Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$4,237	\$4,127	\$3,425	\$3,717
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(4,237)</u>	<u>(4,127)</u>	<u>(3,425)</u>	<u>(3,717)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$30,264	\$29,479	\$26,346	\$30,975
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,598	\$1,728	\$33,241	\$63,636
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,598)</u>	<u>(1,728)</u>	<u>(33,241)</u>	<u>(63,636)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$2,972,607	\$3,232,586	\$3,202,000	\$3,147,758
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.04%</u>	<u>0.04%</u>	<u>1.02%</u>	<u>2.04%</u>

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

(2) Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

(3) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan, and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$358,075	\$339,582	\$331,430
<u>(358,075)</u>	<u>(339,582)</u>	<u>(331,430)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,983,958	\$2,829,850	\$2,549,462
<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>

City of Galion
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$473,318	\$457,054	\$440,179	\$425,129
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(473,318)</u>	<u>(457,054)</u>	<u>(440,179)</u>	<u>(425,129)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$2,223,558	\$2,144,400	\$2,062,044	\$1,998,757
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.29%	21.31%	21.35%	21.27%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$11,118	\$10,722	\$10,310	\$9,994
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(11,118)</u>	<u>(10,722)</u>	<u>(10,310)</u>	<u>(9,994)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$473,318	\$457,054	\$440,179	\$425,129
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.35%	2.35%	2.34%	2.35%

(1) The City's Covered payroll is the same for pension and OPEB.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$423,223	\$411,512	\$332,016	\$246,879	\$259,288	\$241,626
<u>(423,223)</u>	<u>(411,512)</u>	<u>(332,016)</u>	<u>(246,879)</u>	<u>(259,288)</u>	<u>(241,626)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,980,559	\$1,925,160	\$1,819,530	\$1,628,314	\$1,705,197	\$1,598,142
21.37%	21.38%	18.25%	15.16%	15.21%	15.12%
\$9,903	\$9,626	\$65,807	\$109,911	\$113,076	\$107,874
<u>(9,903)</u>	<u>(9,626)</u>	<u>(65,807)</u>	<u>(109,911)</u>	<u>(113,076)</u>	<u>(107,874)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$423,223	\$411,512	\$332,016	\$246,879	\$259,288	\$241,626
2.34%	2.34%	19.82%	44.52%	43.61%	44.65%

City of Galion
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and in 2016 and prior are presented below.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016 and Prior</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
Pre-January 7, 2013	3 percent simple	3 percent simple	3 percent simple
Post-January 7, 2013	3 percent simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple	3 percent simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple	3 percent simple through 2018, then 2.8 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	individual entry age	individual entry age	individual entry age

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. For males, healthy annuitant mortality tables were used adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, healthy annuitant mortality tables were used adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables were determined by applying the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected twenty years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with no projections. For males, 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used, set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Combined Plan

For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

City of Galion
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions - OPF Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPF in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented below.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017 and Prior</u>
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	individual entry age	individual entry age
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of .5 percent	inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus productivity increase rate of .5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increase based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple for increase based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for nondisabled participants was 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.

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled participants was 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.

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

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP-2000 Combined Table age adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis with a base year of 2009 using Mortality Improvement Scale AA.

City of Galion
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent and the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate was 10 percent initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2029. For 2018, the health care cost trend rate was 7.25 percent initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028.

Changes in Assumptions - OPF OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPF OPEB

For 2019, OPF recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OPF provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.

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

August 31, 2020

City of Galion
Crawford County
301 Harding Way East
Galion, OH 44833

To the Members of 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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Galion**, Crawford 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 August 31, 2020, wherein we noted the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
• Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists •

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Perry & Associates
Certified Public Accountants, A.C.
Marietta, Ohio

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CITY OF GALION
CRAWFORD 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 12/29/2020

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov