2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

OF SHARONVILLE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019





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

Members of City Council City of Sharonville 10900 Reading Road Sharonville, Ohio 45241

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

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

atholou

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 25, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.



This page intentionally left blank.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Prepared by the Auditor's Office

Ed Cunningham City Auditor

and

M. Scott McKeehan, CPA Finance Director



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITY OF SHARONVILLE

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Ι

Π

A	Letter of Transmittalv
B	Elected Officialsxii
С	City Organizational Chartxiii
D	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reportingxiv

FINANCIAL SECTION

A

Α	Independent Auditor's Report1
B	Management's Discussion and Analysis
С	Basic Financial Statements:
	Government-wide Financial Statements:
	Statement of Net position14
	Statement of Activities16
	Fund Financial Statements:
	Governmental Funds:
	Balance Sheet
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net position of
	Governmental Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances22
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
	in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities24
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	General Fund25
	Fire Department Fund
	Proprietary Fund:
	Statement of Net position
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net position
	Statement of Cash Flows
	Fiduciary Fund:
	Statement of Net position
	Statement of Changes in Net position35
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D	Required Supplementary Information:
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
	Schedule of City Pension Contributions
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
	Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions98
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information100
E	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
	Nonmajor Governmental Financial Statements:
	Combining Balance Sheet108
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds114
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds122
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	Major Governmental Funds:
	General Fund124
	Special Revenue Fund: Fire Department Fund127
	Capital Projects Funds: Capital Improvement Fund
	Police Station Construction Fund130
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
	Special Revenue Funds: Street Construction, Maintenance and Panair Fund 121
	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
	Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):	
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund	134
State Health Licenses Fund	135
Teen Fund	136
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	137
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	138
DUI Checkpoint Grant Fund	139
DUI Education and Enforcement Fund	140
Mayor's Court Computer Fund	141
Clerk of Courts Computer Fund	142
Confinement Reimbursement Fund	143
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant Fund	144
Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Federal Sharing Fund	145
Termination Benefits Fund	146
Police Grants Fund	147
Debt Service Funds:	
<i>Debt Service Funds:</i> Note Debt Retirement Fund	148
Note Debt Retirement Fund	149
Note Debt Retirement Fund Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	149 150
Note Debt Retirement Fund Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund Convention Hotel Debt Fund Zind Lane Sewer Fund	149 150
Note Debt Retirement Fund Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund Convention Hotel Debt Fund Zind Lane Sewer Fund <i>Capital Projects Funds:</i>	149 150 151
Note Debt Retirement Fund Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund Convention Hotel Debt Fund Zind Lane Sewer Fund <i>Capital Projects Funds:</i> Capital Improvement Issue II Fund	
Note Debt Retirement Fund Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund Convention Hotel Debt Fund Zind Lane Sewer Fund <i>Capital Projects Funds:</i> Capital Improvement Issue II Fund Fire Capital Fund	
Note Debt Retirement Fund	
Note Debt Retirement Fund	
Note Debt Retirement Fund	
Note Debt Retirement Fund	
Note Debt Retirement Fund	

III STATISTICAL SECTION

Net position by Component - Last Ten Years S 2
Changes in Net position - Last Ten Years
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years S 10
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years
Income Tax Collections - Current Year and Nine Years Ago
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years S 20
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to
Governmental Activities - Current Year
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years S 24
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Years
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago S 31
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years S 34
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





10900 Reading Road Sharonville, Ohio 45241 PH (513) 563-1144 FX (513) 563-0617 www.sharonville.org

July 31, 2020

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of Sharonville, Ohio:

We are pleased to submit the seventeenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Sharonville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Introduction

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Sharonville (the "City") to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting and to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 *"The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34,"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The City provides the following services to its residents and businesses: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreational activities, planning, zoning, street maintenance, solid waste collection, income tax collection and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a convention center and a senior apartment complex, which are reported as enterprise funds.

The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville is reported as a discretely presented component unit in a separate column in the combined financial statements.

The City of Sharonville

The City of Sharonville is located in Hamilton County in southwestern Ohio. The City is situated east of Interstate 75 and south of Interstate 275, approximately 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati. Sharonville was originally settled in 1788 and was incorporated as a City in 1962. It is a Statutory City with a Mayor-Council form of government.

The legislative body of Sharonville consists of a seven-member Council whose members are elected to serve two-year terms. The chief executive and administrative officer of the City is the Mayor who is elected to a four-year term. The Law Director is elected to a four-year term and heads the Department of Law. The City Auditor, who is elected to a four-year term, supervises the Department of Finance and performs the powers, duties and functions of the fiscal officer of the City pursuant to the general laws of Ohio. In addition, the City Auditor is responsible for the administration, control, funding and payment of the City's debt. As the City's chief fiscal officer, the City Auditor maintains the City's accounting records. The City Treasurer is responsible for receiving and investing all funds of the City and is elected to a four-year term.

The Police Department consists of an authorized strength of 49 full-time officers and non-sworn administrative personnel (40 sworn and 9 support staff). The Department responds to approximately 2,000 service calls per month, and is made up of the Administrative Section, Patrol Division, Detective Division, and Clerical Section. In addition to preventive patrol, criminal investigations, and traffic safety, the Department is committed to offering a wide variety of crime prevention services while providing a community orientation program for all area businesses and residents. Other programs of the Department include D.A.R.E., Anti-Drug Prevention, Neighborhood Watch, and Crime Prevention. The Department also teaches safety programs in the City's schools.

The Fire Department is an ISO Class III department staffed 24 hours a day by 42 full-time fire personnel and officers complimented by part-time personnel. Services offered by the Department include fire suppression, paramedic level emergency medical services, fire prevention and public education for children in kindergarten through eighth grade. The Department operates from three stations, which are located in the City.

The Parks and Recreation Department offers a variety of facilities and a broad range of activities for all groups. The main community center is a 51,000 square foot facility that houses a fitness center, indoor running/walking track, a double gymnasium, a single gymnasium/multipurpose rental facility, locker rooms, pre-school nursery, aerobics and dance room, craft room, lounge and game area, and a family game area. The Parks Division maintains 4 active parks, one of which is a 5 acre Fossil Park which includes educational signage, fossil hunting, and a one mile looped hiking trail. These parks contain 35 acres of green space and provide facilities for hiking, and picnicking as well as athletic facilities for baseball, football, soccer, tennis, basketball, horseshoes and volleyball. The City also maintains an aquatic facility.

Services provided by the Public Works Department include brush pick-up, landscaping, tree trimming, roadside and facility mowing, and street sweeping. The Department is also responsible for parking lot maintenance, pothole repair, snow removal, street name and directional signage, street painting, street, curb and sidewalk repairs, and storm sewer and catch basin repair. The City provides solid waste collection through contracted service which is managed by the Public Works Department. The Department also manages the City offered recycling drop off sites and participates in the Hamilton County Residential Recycling Incentive Program. The Department also oversees the operation of Golden View Acres, a City-owned and operated 52-unit apartment complex for senior citizens.

The Sharonville Convention Center provides a beautiful and contemporary location for meetings, conventions, banquets, trade shows and public events for in Northern Cincinnati. Conveniently located 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati, just off I-75 and I-275, the Sharonville Convention Center is easily accessible via all of the region's highways.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Sharonville is ideally located just 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati along Interstate Highways 275 and 75. With Interstate Highway 71 only one mile away from the City limits, there are four interstate exits which provide access to the City. The City's strategic location has encouraged development in leading regional industries like tourism, transportation, engineering, automotive, and logistics.

The City of Sharonville is one of the few cities in the State of Ohio that does not levy property taxes, thus the City primarily relies upon income tax revenue. There are approximately 1,200 businesses within City limits which increase the daily population to roughly 40,000. The Economic Development Office has been working hard to improve business opportunities through creation of various incentive, retention, and attraction programs.

The City's tax structure, location, and existing business foundation, have been catalysts for establishing and maintaining a diverse income tax base which allows the City to continue preferred level of services in a challenging economic environment. The diversity can be seen in the top ten employers who collectively represent approximately 27.8% of the total income tax collections.

The City plans to exercise sound investment procedures to maximize the rates of the return. The City will continue the policy to issue short term debt for construction projects when the rates of return on investments exceed the interest on borrowed funds.

Major Initiatives

Capital Improvements:

The year 2019 included completion of a sidewalk along Plainfield Road and the addition of curbs and storm drains along Chesterdale Road. Both projects faced challenges from topography and had been discussed since the early 1970's. 2019 marked the completion of another large residential street program. The City is also wrapping up the design phase and entering the right-of-way acquisition phase of a Kemper Path Project and a Hauck Road improvement project. The Kemper Path project aims to improve the safety of pedestrian traffic along a corridor bordering two parks and residential areas. The Hauck Road Project adds turn lane and a shared use path to improve congestion and safety along a major industrial corridor.

The City is also nearing completion of a new Police Station on Kemper Road near the intersection with Lebanon Road. The new facility is scheduled to open this fall.

Economic Development:

As a result of our progressive leadership, fiscal management and strategic location, the City of Sharonville welcomed a noteworthy amount of new jobs and investments 2019.

- Jacobs Engineering moved about 400 high-paying jobs to Sharonville. Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. (NYSE: JEC) has signed a long-term lease for 68,000 square feet of space in Neyer Properties' Two Crowne Point building. Jacobs brought a minimum of 400 jobs and \$40 million payroll, which breaks down to an average of \$100,000 per job. Locally, Jacobs is the largest engineering firm in Greater Cincinnati, with 2018 total local billings of \$131 million. The firm has 80 local registered engineers and 425 total local employees
- Third Eye Brewing Company completed construction of a \$1.7 Microbrewery and Restaurant in 2019 and recently opened in June 2020. The 6,000 square foot taproom will feature modern décor, with large retractable windows, garage doors, glass, steel and reclaimed wood. It will also include approximately 3,600 square feet of pet friendly outdoor space with a covered porch, and offer a full lunch and dinner menu.
- Tru By Hilton Sharonville hosted a groundbreaking ceremony with state, county and local elected officials on their 98 room hotel at 11163 Dowlin Drive. The \$14 million dollar hotel is a new construction concept under the Hilton flag and is the first to be constructed in the region.

Financial Information

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the City's administrative and financial management that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

The City utilizes a fully-automated accounting system. The system, coupled with the manual auditing of each voucher prior to payment by the Auditor's Office, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council.

All funds other than the Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC) and agency funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (*i.e.*, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the department level and within each department at the levels of personal services and other expenditures. Budgetary control is maintained by encumbering the estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders that result in overruns of budgeted balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. Appropriations, initial and supplemental, must be authorized by City Council.

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

Other Information

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The basic financial statements of the City of Sharonville were audited by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the audit. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in the financial section of this report.

Awards

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this current report continues to conform to the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and we are submitting it to GFOA.

CITY OF SHARONVILLE, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. Sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their guidance in the preparation of this report.

Finally, a special thanks to the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the government in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

M Scott McKul

M. Scott McKeehan Finance Director

SAL Gees

Ed Cunningham City Auditor



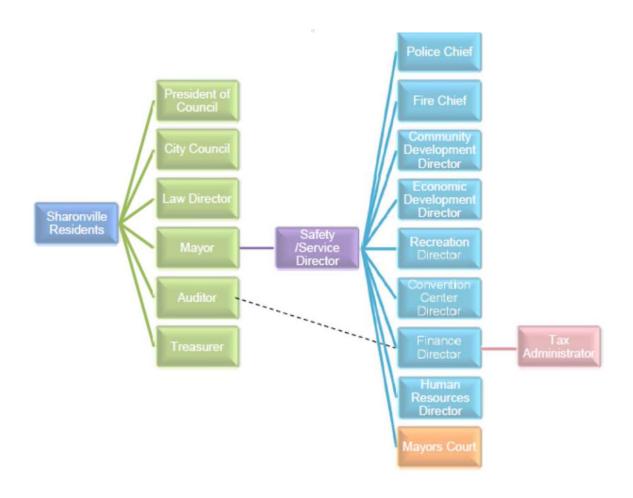
CITY OF SHARONVILLE, OHIO

Elected Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

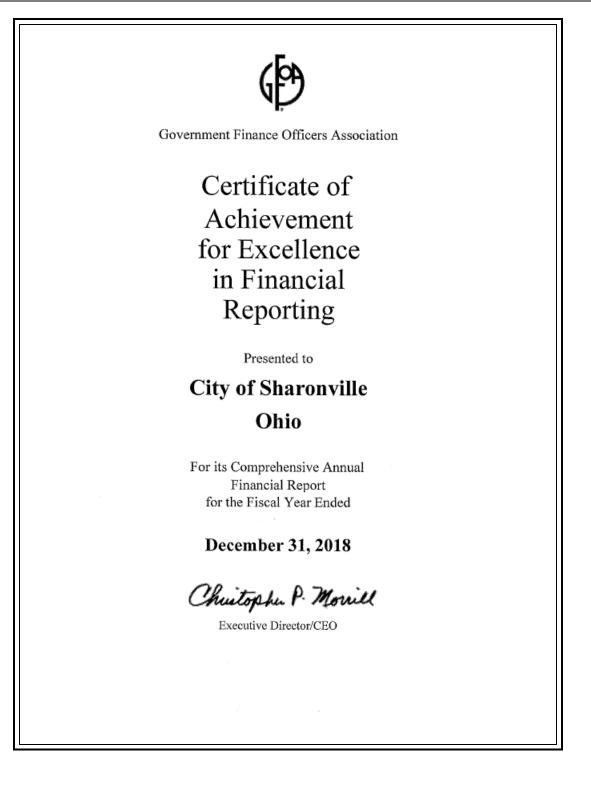
		Term
Office	Elected Official	Expires
Mayor	Kevin Hardman	12/31/2023
President of Council	Vicki Hoppe	12/31/2021
Council Ward 1	Shayok Dutta	12/31/2021
Council Ward 2	David Koch	12/31/2021
Council Ward 3	Paul Schmidt	12/31/2021
Council Ward 4	Robert Tankersley	12/31/2021
Council at Large	Mike Wilson	12/31/2021
Council at Large	Charles Lippert	12/31/2021
Council at Large	Sue Knight	12/31/2021
Treasurer	Kurt Irey	12/31/2021
Auditor	Ed Cunningham	12/31/2023
Law Director	Mark Piepmeier	12/31/2021
	-	
Office	Official	
Safety/Service Director	Jim Lukas	
Finance Director	Scott McKeehan	
Tax Administrator	Linda Collins	
Human Resources Director	Noah Powers	
Police Chief	Steve Vanover	
Fire Chief	Kirk Mousa	
Building and Planning Director	John Creech	
Public Works Director	Joe Kempe	
Recreation Director	Michael Blomer	
Convention Center Manager	Jim Downton	
Safety/Service Director	Jim Lukas	
-		

City Address: Sharonville City Hall 10900 Reading Road Sharonville, Ohio 45241

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sharonville

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Sharonville (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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 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 that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of pension information and postemployment information to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio July 31, 2020



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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased by \$18,633,927. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$17,798,332, which represents a 49.5% increase from 2018. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$835,595, or 12.5% from 2018.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$31,603,354 in revenue, or 75.3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$10,379,437, or 24.7% of total revenues of \$41,982,791.
- □ The City had \$18,178,193 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,373,171 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily income taxes) of \$31,603,354 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$22,494,910 in revenues and \$22,652,566 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$157,656.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Unaudited

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's convention center and senior citizen housing complex are reported as business activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table is a comparison of the City's Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Govern		Busine Activ	•1	To	ıtal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$49,549,873	\$42,590,315	\$5,933,693	\$5,282,544	\$55,483,566	\$47,872,859
Capital assets, Net	54,548,998	50,884,374	32,525,304	32,858,717	87,074,302	83,743,091
Total assets	104,098,871	93,474,689	38,458,997	38,141,261	142,557,868	131,615,950
Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,652,150	8,596,276	577,570	293,074	14,229,720	8,889,350
Net Pension Liability	37,498,752	27,492,740	1,766,224	1,011,022	39,264,976	28,503,762
Net OPEB Liability	7,522,607	24,190,766	844,107	703,855	8,366,714	24,894,621
Long-term debt outstanding	7,026,366	6,444,684	26,007,592	26,657,646	33,033,958	33,102,330
Other liabilities	7,897,678	3,978,594	2,834,647	3,046,366	10,732,325	7,024,960
Total liabilities	59,945,403	62,106,784	31,452,570	31,418,889	91,397,973	93,525,673
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,056,031	4,012,926	37,696	304,740	4,093,727	4,317,666
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	48,598,183	47,017,467	5,697,021	5,072,959	54,295,204	52,090,426
Restricted	13,468,110	10,461,209	0	0	13,468,110	10,461,209
Unrestricted	(8,316,706)	(21,527,421)	1,849,280	1,637,747	(6,467,426)	(19,889,674)
Total net position	\$53,749,587	\$35,951,255	\$7,546,301	\$6,710,706	\$61,295,888	\$42,661,961

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

	Governi Activ		Busines Activi	• 1	Tota	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues	·					
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,962,999	\$1,765,135	\$2,559,019	\$2,323,736	\$4,522,018	\$4,088,871
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,213,555	2,006,057	3,447,247	3,086,416	5,660,802	5,092,473
Capital Grants and Contributions	196,617	206,160	0	0	196,617	206,160
Total Program revenues	4,373,171	3,977,352	6,006,266	5,410,152	10,379,437	9,387,504
General revenues:						
Income Taxes	27,575,296	27,236,740	0	0	27,575,296	27,236,740
Other Local Taxes	221,538	216,798	0	0	221,538	216,798
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,462,346	1,409,264	0	0	1,462,346	1,409,264
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	189,116	187,285	0	0	189,116	187,285
Investment Earnings	1,176,165	653,011	0	0	1,176,165	653,011
Miscellaneous	978,893	992,900	0	0	978,893	992,900
Total General revenues	31,603,354	30,695,998	0	0	31,603,354	30,695,998
Total revenues	35,976,525	34,673,350	6,006,266	5,410,152	41,982,791	40,083,502
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	2,373,015	17,303,411	0	0	2,373,015	17,303,411
Public Health and Welfare Services	102,433	88,628	0	0	102,433	88,628
Leisure Time Activities	3,470,074	3,134,019	0	0	3,470,074	3,134,019
Community Environment	599,260	517,239	0	0	599,260	517,239
Basic Utility Services	661,609	597,812	0	0	661,609	597,812
Transportation	4,232,070	3,916,027	0	0	4,232,070	3,916,027
General Government	6,503,895	5,371,022	0	0	6,503,895	5,371,022
Interest and Fiscal Charges	235,837	174,523	0	0	235,837	174,523
Convention Center	0	0	4,837,589	4,592,945	4,837,589	4,592,945
Senior Citizen Housing	0	0	333,082	243,272	333,082	243,272
Total expenses	18,178,193	31,102,681	5,170,671	4,836,217	23,348,864	35,938,898
Total Change in Net Position	17,798,332	3,570,669	835,595	573,935	18,633,927	4,144,604
Beginning Net Position	35,951,255	32,380,586	6,710,706	6,136,771	42,661,961	38,517,357
Ending Net Position	\$53,749,587	\$35,951,255	\$7,546,301	\$6,710,706	\$61,295,888	\$42,661,961

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$17,798,332. As with the past few years, this was a result of increased income taxes due to local job growth, a continued effort of maintaining lower operating expenses, and a large decrease in the Police and Fire OPEB liability due to changing assumptions. We have also been able to meet and maintain fund balance goals for the General and Fire Funds respectively. During the past year we have also been increasing the fund balance in our Capital Improvement Fund towards achieving several upcoming projects. The construction of a new Police Station began in 2019 and approximately 47% of the project is funded from Capital Improvement Fund Balance. Several major capital improvements that began in 2019 are planned for completion in 2020.

The City receives an income tax based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City.

Taxes made up 77.26% of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2019. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent	77.26%
Revenue Sources	2019	of Total	//.20%
Taxes	\$27,796,834	77.26%	
Program Revenues	4,373,171	12.16%	
Shared Revenues	189,116	0.53%	10.05%
General Other	3,617,404	10.05%	.53%
Total Revenue	\$35,976,525	100.00%	12.16%

Business-Type Activities

The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$835,595 during 2019. The Convention Center continued good results from Charges for Services and Sales revenue.

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$34,815,859, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$31,488,259. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	(Decrease)
General	\$14,273,179	\$14,430,835	(\$157,656)
Fire Department	5,138,213	3,923,397	1,214,816
Capital Improvement	9,007,717	7,210,371	1,797,346
Chester Road TIF	(1,802,483)	(2,001,509)	199,026
Police Station Construction	(3,019,923)	0	(3,019,923)
Other Governmental	11,219,156	7,925,165	3,293,991
Total	\$34,815,859	\$31,488,259	\$3,327,600

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

	2019	2018	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$19,223,403	\$18,500,654	\$722,749
Other Local Taxes	221,538	216,798	4,740
Intergovernmental Revenues	278,886	257,921	20,965
Charges for Services	444,755	455,908	(11,153)
Licenses and Permits	569,385	584,614	(15,229)
Investment Earnings	1,044,203	610,287	433,916
Fines and Forfeitures	181,626	172,824	8,802
All Other Revenue	499,220	261,666	237,554
Total	\$22,463,016	\$21,060,672	\$1,402,344

General Fund revenues in 2019 increased by 6.7% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2018. The most significant factors contributing were increases in income tax revenue and investment earnings due to continued improvement in economic conditions.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019		Unaudited	
	2019	2018	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$6,644,019	\$6,508,795	\$135,224
Public Health and Welfare Services	87,827	82,656	5,171
Leisure Time Activities	2,335,104	2,346,050	(10,946)
Community Environment	505,276	460,705	44,571
Basic Utility Services	661,609	597,812	63,797
General Government	4,413,949	4,207,819	206,130
Total	\$14,647,784	\$14,203,837	\$443,947

Management's Discussion and Analysis ŀ

The General Fund expenditures increased only slightly by 3.1%. Operations remained very similar from year to year. There were increases in Economic Development Grants and Salaries that contributed to the The Recreation Department continued to skinny-down overall operations with small increase. outsourcing of pool management.

Fire Department Fund – The fund balance increased by \$1,214,816 during 2019. The positive change in fund balance was primarily related to increased tax collections and saving some funds towards upcoming capital outlays. Very early in 2020 the City began an extensive remodel of the oldest of their three fire stations at the corner of Cornell and Reading Road.

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund balance increased by \$1,797,346 during 2019. The increase in fund balance was primarily related to increased transfers in from the General Fund. Construction of a new facility for our Police Department is underway. The City is also planning several improvements to our streets and in our parks in the next two years. This savings will reduce the amount of borrowing needed to accomplish these larger scope projects.

Chester Road TIF Fund – The fund balance increased by \$199,026 during the year due to decreasing capital outlays. A payoff of some short term borrowing was completed in 2019.

Police Station Construction Fund - This fund is brand new in 2019. Issuance of general obligation notes payable is paying for approximately 53% of the construction of the new Police station. The remaining portion is funded from previous set-asides in the Capital Improvement Fund.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$23.4 million was increased when compared to the original budget estimates by \$5 million to account for the return of an advance that was repaid. The City increased appropriations by \$12.3 million to account for additional transfers and advances to other funds with the largest amounts being used for capital equipment purchases and set-aside funds for scheduled facility maintenance items. The General Fund's actual results varied \$5.8 million from the final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues exceeded final budgeted amounts by \$4.1 and actual expenditures were below final budgeted amounts by \$1.7 million.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019 the City had \$87,174,302 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and vehicles. Of this total, \$54,648,998 was related to governmental activities and \$32,525,304 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 and 2018 balances:

	Govern	Increase	
	Activi	(Decrease)	
	2019	2018	
Land	\$6,380,747	\$6,892,272	(\$511,525)
Construction in Progress	10,315,750	6,327,318	3,988,432
Land Improvements	9,220,451	9,020,917	199,534
Buildings and Improvements	18,562,393	17,957,789	604,604
Infrastructure	42,874,795	40,962,278	1,912,517
Machinery and Equipment	4,281,427	4,205,055	76,372
Vehicles	7,166,835	6,808,932	357,903
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(44,153,400)	(41,290,187)	(2,863,213)
Totals	\$54,648,998	\$50,884,374	\$3,764,624

	Business-Type					
	Activi	ities	(Decrease)			
	2019	2018				
Land	\$5,067,188	\$5,067,188	\$0			
Construction in Progress	459,142	4,173	454,969			
Land Improvements	355,417	355,417	0			
Buildings and Improvements	35,799,704	35,721,215	78,489			
Infrastructure	89,136	89,136	0			
Machinery and Equipment	1,428,582	1,428,582	0			
Vehicles	70,846	36,961	33,885			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,744,711)	(9,843,955)	(900,756)			
Totals	\$32,525,304	\$32,858,717	(\$333,413)			

The primary increases in governmental activities' capital assets occurred in infrastructure and construction in progress. During 2019 the City completed several large street and sidewalk projects. There are several large scale facility improvements underway at the end of 2019. Additionally, the business type activities experienced an increase in construction in progress in 2019 from the design and planning of a proposed expansion to the Convention Center Exhibit Hall. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

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

Debt

At December 31, 2019, the City had \$915,000 in special assessment bonds outstanding, \$70,000 of which is due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Governmental Activities:		
Special Assessment Bonds	\$915,000	\$980,000
Compensated Absences	3,313,882	3,172,777
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	2,797,484	2,291,907
Total Governmental Activities	7,026,366	6,444,684
Business-Type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds	25,728,283	26,385,758
Compensated Absences	279,309	271,888
Total Business-Type Activities	26,007,592	26,657,646
Totals	\$33,033,958	\$33,102,330

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.50% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At December 31, 2019, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 14.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Sharonville City Council and Administration has continued monitoring reserves, operational revenues and costs, and capital needs very closely. Controlling costs, defining priorities, forecasting, and encouraging economic development has been the continued focus. Sharonville remains committed to maintaining and improving its solid business base. The continuous establishment of new companies, as well as expansion of existing companies occurred creating new jobs in the community that will benefit the local economy in 2019 and beyond.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

		Primary Governmen	t	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$ 36,251,505	\$ 5,604,945	\$ 41,856,450	\$ 184,555	
and Investments	¢ 00,201,000	¢ 0,001,710	¢ 11,000,100	¢ 101,000	
Receivables:					
Taxes	6,720,280	0	6,720,280	0	
Accounts	973,656	347,582	1,321,238	1,400	
Intergovernmental	1,524,267	50,000	1,574,267	0	
Special Assessments	1,159,725	0	1,159,725	0	
Loans	2,379,558	0	2,379,558	0	
Internal Balances	120,000	(120,000)	0	0	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	131,238	0	131,238	0	
Prepaid Items	46,148	2,836	48,984	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	143,496	48,330	191,826	0	
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	16,696,497	5,526,330	22,222,827	98,259	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	37,952,501	26,998,974	64,951,475	0	
Total Assets	104,098,871	38,458,997	142,557,868	284,214	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension	10,710,536	511,372	11,221,908	0	
OPEB	2,941,614	66,198	3,007,812	0	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,652,150	577,570	14,229,720	0	
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	1,725,038	122,850	1,847,888	4,620	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	708,946	46,789	755,735	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	239,823	28,904	268,727	0	
Retainage Payable	143,496	0	143,496	0	
Customer Deposits	0	48,330	48,330	1,050	
Unearned Revenue	0	1,338,668	1,338,668	0	
Accrued Interest Payable	80,375	149,106	229,481	0	
General Obligation Notes Payable	5,000,000	1,100,000	6,100,000	0	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	444,489	698,267	1,142,756	0	
Due in more than one year:					
Net Pension Liability	37,498,752	1,766,224	39,264,976	0	
Net OPEB Liability	7,522,607	844,107	8,366,714	0	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	6,581,877	25,309,325	31,891,202	0	
Total Liabilities	59,945,403	31,452,570	91,397,973	5,670	

		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,499,973	0	1,499,973	0
Pension	896,888	29,960	926,848	0
OPEB	1,659,170	7,736	1,666,906	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resouces	4,056,031	37,696	4,093,727	0
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,598,183	5,697,021	54,295,204	98,259
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	2,300,402	0	2,300,402	0
Debt Service	1,163,804	0	1,163,804	0
Streets and Highways	4,273,331	0	4,273,331	0
Security of Persons and Property	5,730,573	0	5,730,573	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,316,706)	1,849,280	(6,467,426)	180,285
Total Net Position	\$ 53,749,587	\$ 7,546,301	\$ 61,295,888	\$ 278,544

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Progr	am Revenues		
	Expenses			harges for prvices and Sales	•	rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$	2,373,015	\$	1,130,139	\$	18,421	\$	0
Public Heatlh and Welfare Services		102,433		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		3,470,074		419,263		0		0
Community Environment		599,260		356,398		0		0
Basic Utility Services		661,609		0		0		0
Transportation		4,232,070		57,199		2,195,134		196,617
General Government		6,503,895		0		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		235,837		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		18,178,193		1,962,999		2,213,555		196,617
Business-Type Activities:								
Convention Center		4,837,589		2,226,697		3,447,247		0
Senior Citizen Housing		333,082		332,322		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities		5,170,671		2,559,019		3,447,247		0
Totals	\$	23,348,864	\$	4,522,018	\$	5,660,802	\$	196,617
Component Unit:								
Community Improvement								
Corporation of Sharonville	\$	13,708	\$	17,758	\$	0	\$	100,000
	Gen	eral Revenues	5					
	Municipal Income Taxes							
	Oth	ner Local Taxes						
	Pay	ments in Lieu o	of Taxe	s				
	Gra	ints and Entitler	nents n	ot Restricted to) Specif	fic Programs		

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenu			Component Unit		
anc overnmental Activities	51					
\$ (1,224,455)	\$ 0	\$	(1,224,455)			
(102,433)	0		(102,433)			
(3,050,811)	0		(3,050,811)			
(242,862)	0		(242,862)			
(661,609)	0		(661,609)			
(1,783,120)	0		(1,783,120)			
(6,503,895)	0		(6,503,895)			
 (235,837)	0		(235,837)			
(13,805,022)	0		(13,805,022)			
0	836,355		836,355			
0	(760)		(760)			
0	835,595		835,595			
(13,805,022)	835,595		(12,969,427)			
				\$ 104,050		
27,575,296	0		27,575,296	0		
221,538	0		221,538	0		
1,462,346	0		1,462,346	0		
189,116	0		189,116	0		
1,176,165	0		1,176,165	0		
978,893	0		978,893	0		
 · · · · ·			31,603,354			
31,603,354	0		<u> </u>	0		
17,798,332	835,595		18,633,927	104,050		
35,951,255	6,710,706		42,661,961	174,494		
\$ 53,749,587	\$ 7,546,301	\$	61,295,888	\$ 278,544		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		General Fund		Fire Department Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Chester Road TIF Fund	
Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$	7,040,324	\$	4,451,271	\$	9,524,563	\$	1,570,870	
and Investments									
Receivables:		2 429 609		1 71 4 2 40		0		1 150 025	
Taxes		3,428,698		1,714,349		0		1,159,925	
Accounts		60,202		913,454		0		0	
Intergovernmental		306,138		0		0		0	
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0	
Loans				0		0		0	
Interfund Loans Receivables		2,412,102 0		0		0 0		0	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost								0	
Prepaid Items Restricted Assets:		22,240		19,126		1,060		0	
		0		0		0		142 406	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Advance to Other Funds		3,325,000		0		0		143,496 0	
Total Assets	\$	16,594,704	\$	7,098,200	\$	9,525,623	\$	2,874,291	
	Ψ	10,574,704	Ψ	7,098,200	Ψ	7,525,025	Ψ	2,074,271	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	212,480	\$	58,152	\$	517,906	\$	164,626	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		379,515		287,402		0		0	
Intergovernmental Payable		100,312		42,927		0		3,727	
Retainage Payable		0		0		0		143,496	
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0	
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0		0		0	
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0		0		0	
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		0		3,205,000	
Total Liabilities		692,307		388,481		517,906		3,516,849	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Amounts		1,629,218		1,571,506		0		73,537	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		1,086,388	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,629,218		1,571,506		0		1,159,925	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		22,240		19,126		1,060		0	
Restricted		0		5,119,087		0		0	
Committed		683,349		0		9,006,657		0	
Assigned		918,923		0		0		0	
Unassigned		12,648,667		0		0		(1,802,483)	
Total Fund Balances		14,273,179		5,138,213		9,007,717		(1,802,483)	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	16,594,704	\$	7,098,200	\$	9,525,623	\$	2,874,291	

Police Station Construction Fund		G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	2,661,669	\$ 11,002,808		\$	36,251,505		
	0		417,308		6,720,280		
	0		0		973,656		
	0		1,218,129		1,524,267		
	0		1,159,725		1,159,725		
	0		2,379,558		2,379,558		
	0		0		2,412,102		
	0		131,238		131,238		
	0		3,722		46,148		
	0		0		142 406		
	0		0		143,496		
¢	2,661,669	\$	0	\$	3,325,000		
\$	2,001,009	Ф	16,312,488	¢	55,066,975		
\$	604,332	\$	167,542	\$	1,725,038		
	0		42,029		708,946		
	0		92,857		239,823		
	0		0		143,496		
	0		2,412,102		2,412,102		
	77,260		0		77,260		
	5,000,000		0		5,000,000		
	0		0		3,205,000		
	5,681,592		2,714,530		13,511,665		
	0		1,965,217		5,239,478		
	0		413,585		1,499,973		
	0		2,378,802		6,739,451		
	0		134,960		177,386		
	0		8,467,615		13,586,702		
	0		2,625,780		12,315,786		
	0		0		918,923		
	(3,019,923)	_	(9,199)	_	7,817,062		
	(3,019,923)		11,219,156		34,815,859		
\$	2,661,669	\$	16,312,488	\$	55,066,975		

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 34,815,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	54,648,998
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.	5,239,478
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	10,710,536
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,941,614
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(896,888)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,659,170)
Net Pension Liability	(37,498,752)
Net OPEB Liability	(7,522,607)
Total	 (33,925,267)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(915,000)
OPWC Loan Payable	(2,797,484)
Compensated Absences Payable	(3,313,882)
Accrued Interest Payable	(3,115)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 53,749,587



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

Povonuosi		General Fund		Department Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		Chester Road TIF Fund	
Revenues:	¢	10 222 402	¢	0.161.290	¢	0	¢	0
Municipal Income Taxes Other Local Taxes	\$	19,223,403	\$	9,161,280	\$	0	\$	0
		221,538		0		0		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		0		1,046,144
Intergovernmental Revenues		278,886		0		19,202		0
Charges for Services		444,755		543,590		0		0
Licenses and Permits		569,385		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		1,044,203		0		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		181,626		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		499,220		106,722		35,028		0
Total Revenue		22,463,016		9,811,592		54,230		1,046,144
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		6,644,019		7,603,546		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		87,827		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		2,335,104		0		0		0
Community Environment		505,276		0		0		0
Basic Utility Services		661,609		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		4,413,949		0		0		0
Capital Outlay		0		112,630		3,391,441		789,063
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		0		40,225
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		0		118,993
Total Expenditures		14,647,784		7,716,176		3,391,441		948,281
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		7,815,232		2,095,416		(3,337,211)		97,863
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		31,894		19,400		3,045		0
Transfers In		0		0		5,131,512		0
Transfers Out		(8,004,782)		(900,000)		0		0
OPWC Loan Initiated		0		0		0		101,163
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,972,888)		(880,600)		5,134,557		101,163
Net Change in Fund Balances		(157,656)		1,214,816		1,797,346		199,026
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		14,430,835		3,923,397		7,210,371		(2,001,509)
Change in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	14,273,179	\$	5,138,213	\$	9,007,717	\$	(1,802,483)

	Other	Total
Police Station	Governmental	Governmental
Construction Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 28,384,683
0	0	221,538
0	411,926	1,458,070
0	2,142,819	2,440,907
0	76	988,421
0	0	569,385
0	131,962	1,176,165
0	302,169	302,169
0	18,635	200,261
0	96,739	737,709
0	3,104,326	36,479,308
0	37,017	14,284,582
0	0	87,827
0	0	2,335,104
0	0	505,276
0	0	661,609
0	2,022,315	2,022,315
0	624,119	5,038,068
2,942,663	1,272,993	8,508,790
0	65,000	105,225
77,260	39,785	236,038
3,019,923	4,061,229	33,784,834
(3,019,923)	(956,903)	2,694,474
0	0	54,339
0	3,773,270	8,904,782
0	0	(8,904,782)
0	444,639	545,802
0	4,217,909	600,141
(3,019,923)	3,261,006	3,294,615
0	7,925,165	31,488,259
0	32,985	32,985
\$ (3,019,923)	\$ 11,219,156	\$ 34,815,859
		· · ·

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,294,615
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	7,911,184 (3,556,723)	4,354,461
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss		(500.027)
on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(589,837) (502,783)
Contractually required contributions for pension/OPEB are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,413,127
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		9,377,245
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. OPWC Loan Initiated		(545,802)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the transactions, however, have no effect on net position.		105,225
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		201
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(141,105)	(100.100)
Change in Inventory	32,985	 (108,120)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 17,798,332

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 16,395,647	\$ 16,395,647	\$ 19,306,432	\$ 2,910,785
Other Local Taxes	150,000	150,000	221,538	71,538
Intergovernmental Revenue	226,215	226,215	287,081	60,866
Charges for Services	438,800	438,800	449,035	10,235
Licenses and Permits	428,790	428,790	569,028	140,238
Investment Earnings	300,000	300,000	930,623	630,623
Fines and Forfeitures	192,900	192,900	167,505	(25,395)
All Other Revenues	234,200	233,200	411,946	178,746
Total Revenues	18,366,552	18,365,552	22,343,188	3,977,636
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,161,300	7,266,455	6,730,033	536,422
Public Health and Welfare Services	94,725	95,532	90,120	5,412
Leisure Time Activities	2,540,014	2,598,985	2,390,223	208,762
Community Environment	550,986	573,550	522,373	51,177
Basic Utility Services	600,000	816,864	816,864	0
General Government	4,643,701	5,786,324	5,240,706	545,618
Total Expenditures	15,590,726	17,137,710	15,790,319	1,347,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,775,826	1,227,842	6,552,869	5,325,027
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	31,894	31,894
Transfers Out	(2,775,000)	(8,533,243)	(8,179,782)	353,461
Advances In	0	5,005,000	5,105,000	100,000
Advances Out	0	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(2,775,000)	(8,528,243)	(8,042,888)	485,355
Net Change in Fund Balance	826	(7,300,401)	(1,490,019)	5,810,382
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,226,243	8,226,243	8,226,243	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,493,486	1,493,486	1,493,486	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,720,555	\$ 2,419,328	\$ 8,229,710	\$ 5,810,382

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

	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	7,814,353	\$	7,814,353	\$ 9,202,794	\$	1,388,441
Charges for Services		525,000		525,000	508,300		(16,700)
All Other Revenues		19,000		19,000	 90,664		71,664
Total Revenues		8,358,353		8,358,353	9,801,758		1,443,405
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		8,219,000		8,546,886	7,894,809		652,077
Capital Outlay		214,000		253,101	181,633		71,468
Total Expenditures		8,433,000		8,799,987	 8,076,442		723,545
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(74,647)		(441,634)	1,725,316		2,166,950
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0	19,400		19,400
Transfers In		0		0	100,000		100,000
Transfers Out		0		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		0		(1,000,000)	 (880,600)		119,400
Net Change in Fund Balance		(74,647)		(1,441,634)	844,716		2,286,350
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,120,742		3,120,742	3,120,742		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		205,858		205,858	205,858		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,251,953	\$	1,884,966	\$ 4,171,316	\$	2,286,350



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities			
		Enterprise Funds		
	Convention Center	Other Enterprise Fund	Total	
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,383,422	\$ 221,523	\$ 5,604,945	
and Investments				
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	347,194	388	347,582	
Intergovernmental Receivable	50,000	0	50,000	
Prepaid Items	2,836	0	2,836	
Total Current Assets	5,783,452	221,911	6,005,363	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	48,330	48,330	
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,481,330	45,000	5,526,330	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	26,395,038	603,936	26,998,974	
Total Noncurrent Assets	31,876,368	697,266	32,573,634	
Total Assets	37,659,820	919,177	38,578,997	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	472,336	39,036	511,372	
OPEB	61,145	5,053	66,198	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resouces	533,481	44,089	577,570	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	120,843	2,007	122,850	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	43,309	3,480	46,789	
Intergovernmental Payable	8,906	19,998	28,904	
Customer Deposits	0	48,330	48,330	
Unearned Revenue	1,330,310	8,358	1,338,668	
Accrued Interest Payable	149,106	0	149,106	
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,100,000	0	1,100,000	
Revenue Bond Payable - Current	682,475	0	682,475	
Compensated Absences - Current	15,485	307	15,792	
Total Current Liabilities	3,450,434	82,480	3,532,914	

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Convention	Other Enterprise	
	Center	Fund	Total
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable	25,045,808	0	25,045,808
Advances from Other Funds	0	120,000	120,000
Compensated Absences Payable	239,264	24,253	263,517
Net Pension Liability	1,631,397	134,827	1,766,224
Net OPEB Liability	779,671	64,436	844,107
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,696,140	343,516	28,039,656
Total Liabilities	31,146,574	425,996	31,572,570
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	27,685	2,275	29,960
OPEB	7,155	581	7,736
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,840	2,856	37,696
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,048,085	648,936	5,697,021
Unrestricted	1,963,802	(114,522)	1,849,280
Total Net Position	\$ 7,011,887	\$ 534,414	\$ 7,546,301



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

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Convention Center	Other Enterprise Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,184,819	\$ 330,110	\$ 2,514,929	
Other Operating Revenues	31,598	2,212	33,810	
Total Operating Revenues	2,216,417	332,322	2,548,739	
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	1,532,485	154,857	1,687,342	
Materials and Supplies	62,579	49,131	111,710	
Contractual Services	511,352	26,082	537,434	
Utilities	245,186	33,380	278,566	
Depreciation	831,124	69,632	900,756	
Total Operating Expenses	3,182,726	333,082	3,515,808	
Operating Income (Loss)	(966,309)	(760)	(967,069)	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Interest Income	10,280	0	10,280	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,654,863)	0	(1,654,863)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,447,247	0	3,447,247	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,802,664	0	1,802,664	
Change in Net Position	836,355	(760)	835,595	
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,175,532	535,174	6,710,706	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 7,011,887	\$ 534,414	\$ 7,546,301	

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

	Bu	siness-Type Activities	8
		Enterprise Funds	
	Convention	Other Enterprise	
	Center	Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,151,505	\$340,550	\$2,492,055
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(815,185)	(109,564)	(924,749)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,235,233)	(98,724)	(1,333,957)
Other Operating Revenues	30,078	2,212	32,290
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	131,165	134,474	265,639
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Payment on Advances from Other Funds	0	(100,000)	(100,000)
Intergovernmental Revenue Received	3,457,860	0	3,457,860
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,457,860	(100,000)	3,357,860
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(416,672)	(62,462)	(479,134)
Sale of General Obligation Notes	1,100,000	0	1,100,000
Premium on Sale of General Obligation Notes	15,114	0	15,114
Payment on Revenue Bond	(670,000)	0	(670,000)
Payment on General Obligation Notes	(1,400,000)	0	(1,400,000)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(1,664,597)	0	(1,664,597)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,036,155)	(62,462)	(3,098,617)
Net Cash Osed for Capital and Readed I maneng reaches	(5,656,155)	(02,102)	(3,030,017)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Receipts of Interest	10,280	0	10,280
Net Cash Provided for Investing Activities	10,280	0	10,280
Net Increase (Decrease) in Equity in Pooled Cash,			
Cash Equivalents and Investments	563,150	(27,988)	535,162
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents			
and Investments at the Beginning of Year	4,820,272	297,841	5,118,113
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents			
and Investments at the End of Year	\$5,383,422	\$269,853	\$5,653,275
Reconciliation of Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents			
and Investments per the Statement of Net Position:			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$5,383,422	\$221,523	\$5,604,945
and Investments	ψ5,505,422	φ221,323	φ J,004,74J
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	48,330	48,330
*	0	40,000	40,000
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$5 202 100	\$260.952	\$5 652 775
and myestments	\$5,383,422	\$269,853	\$5,653,275

	Business-Type Activities			
	Convention	Enterprise Funds Other Enterprise		
	Center	Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash			1000	
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$966,309)	(\$760)	(\$967,069)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	831,124	69,632	900,756	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(36,651)	18	(36,633)	
Decrease in Prepaid Items	8,498	1,535	10,033	
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(248,779)	(21,315)	(270,094)	
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(13,153)	(1,249)	(14,402)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(4,835)	112	(4,723)	
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,322	372	6,694	
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(4,430)	1,093	(3,337)	
(Decrease) in Customer Deposits Payable	0	(482)	(482)	
Increase in Unearned Revenue	1,817	7,248	9,065	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(17,062)	24,483	7,421	
Increase in Net Pension Liability	694,630	60,572	755,202	
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	127,511	12,741	140,252	
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(200,476)	(15,811)	(216,287)	
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(47,042)	(3,715)	(50,757)	
Total Adjustments	1,097,474	135,234	1,232,708	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$131,165	\$134,474	\$265,639	

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Convention Center had outstanding liabilities of \$92,448 for the acquisition of capital assets.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2019

Private Purpose			
Trust			
Unclaim	ed Monies		
F	und	Age	ency Funds
\$	409	\$	822,891
	409		822,891
	0		3,294
	0		819,597
	0	\$	822,891
	409		
\$	409		
	T Unclaim F	Trust Unclaimed Monies Fund \$ 409 409 0 0 0 0 0 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409	

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

	Private	Purpose
	T	rust
	Unclaim	ed Monies
	F	und
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Miscellaneous	\$	46
Total Additions		46
Deductions:		
Total Deductions		0
Change in Net Position		46
Net Position at Beginning of Year		363
Net Position End of Year	\$	409



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Sharonville, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1962 under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government.

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The City also owns and operates senior citizen housing and a convention center which are reported as enterprise funds. In addition, the City has included the Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC) as a discretely presented component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The component unit column in the entity-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The component unit is being presented as a part of the City's reporting entity because the City appoints the voting majority of the component unit's board and the City can impose its' will on the component unit.

Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville – The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC), a non-profit organization, is a six member board comprised of four City officials and two council members. The primary purpose of the CIC is the planning of the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development of the City, including the assurance that mortgage payments will be made to foster such development, the acquisition, construction, equipment and improvement of buildings, structures and other properties, the acquisition of sites for such development, the lease, sale and subdivision of such sites and incurring of debt in order to carry out such development, and to make loans to any individual or business entity in order to carry out such development purpose for the City. The City provides all subsidies to the CIC to finance its operations and activities, there were no subsidies provided to the CIC in 2019. Financial statements related to the CIC can be obtained from the City Auditor.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are municipal income taxes and shared tax revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, community environment and general government.

<u>Fire Department Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for income tax revenues collected to fund Fire Department operations.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the acquisition of capital assets and/or the construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Chester Road TIF Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the construction on the Chester Road Project.

<u>Police Station Construction Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the construction of the City's new Police Station.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

<u>Convention Center Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the city-owned convention center.

The other enterprise fund of the City, the Senior Citizen Housing Fund, is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the city-owned Senior Housing Apartment Complex, as well as revenues from lease deposits and waiting list deposits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The private purpose trust fund is used to account for unclaimed monies. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for funds from the Mayor's Court, funds for employee benefits plans, fees for building standards, tax refunds and assessments collected on behalf of private companies related to energy improvements.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

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

Special assessments receivable, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the department level and within each department at the levels of personal services and other expenditures. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31.

The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2019, supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for projects that were not originally appropriated. The budgetary figures, which appear on the budgetary statements, are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" for the general fund and the major special revenue fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance					
		Fire			
	General	Department			
	Fund	Fund			
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$157,656)	\$1,214,816			
Increase (Decrease):					
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2019					
received during 2020	(4,705,813)	(1,056,297)			
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2018					
received during 2019	4,690,985	1,046,463			
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2019					
paid during 2020	692,307	388,481			
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2018					
paid during 2019	(887,124)	(470,737)			
2019 Prepaids for 2020	(22,240)	(19,126)			
2018 Prepaids for 2019	61,733	21,071			
Perspective Difference:					
Activity of Funds Reclassified					
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(57,837)	0			
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,104,374)	(279,955)			
Budget Basis	(\$1,490,019)	\$844,716			

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because it is a highly liquid investment with an original maturity date of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (both unrestricted and restricted) are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5 "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

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

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 5, "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1987 by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business Type Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

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

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (Years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings	25 - 50
Building Improvements	20 - 30
Infrastructure	10 - 20
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures and Vehicles	3 - 30

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
Notes Payable	Police Station Construction Fund Convention Center Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Crowne Point Drive Fund
Revenue Bonds	Convention Center Fund
OPWC Loans	Chester Road TIF Fund
Compensated Absences Net Pension/OPEB Liability	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Fire Fund Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund Senior Citizen Housing Fund Convention Center Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is due and payable is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Senior Citizens Housing and Convention Center enterprise funds when earned. The related liability is reported within the fund.

L. 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.

M. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain cash and cash equivalents are classified as restricted on the balance sheet and statement of net position because these funds are being held by a trustee, an agent or by the City for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Grants received for proprietary fund operations are recognized as revenues when measurable and earned. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

O. Pension/OPEB

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

The City generally eliminates the effect of interfund activity in the government-wide financial statements to remove indirect expenses, except where the elimination would distort the costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Q. Fund Balance

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. <u>Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Ohio law authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance.

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

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

R. <u>Net position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation 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 programs for street and highway improvements, federal grants for security of persons and property and mandatory fines for various court programs.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Interfund Assets/ Liabilities

The City reports cash overdrafts from pooled cash and cash equivalents as an interfund loan payable in the fund with the overdraft and as an interfund loan receivable in the fund(s) designated by management.

T. <u>Estimates</u>

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

V. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

W. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

W. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

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

In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

This space intentionally left blank

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

					Police	Other	Total
		Fire	Capital	Chester Road	Station	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Department	Improvement	TIF	Construction	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items	\$22,240	\$19,126	\$1,060	\$0	\$0	\$3,722	\$46,148
Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	0	131,238	131,238
Total Nonspendable	22,240	19,126	1,060	0	0	134,960	177,386
Restricted:							
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	0	0	3,508,764	3,508,764
Court Projects	0	0	0	0	0	53,163	53,163
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	181,605	181,605
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	16,393	16,393
Fire Department	0	5,119,087	0	0	0	928	5,120,015
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	4,706,759	4,706,759
Health	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total Restricted	0	5,119,087	0	0	0	8,467,615	13,586,702
Committed:							
Termination Benefits	683,349	0	0	0	0	0	683,349
Teen Activities	0	0	0	0	0	4,790	4,790
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	2,620,990	2,620,990
Capital Improvements	0	0	9,006,657	0	0	0	9,006,657
Total Committed	683,349	0	9,006,657	0	0	2,625,780	12,315,786
Assigned:							
Goods and Services	918,923	0	0	0	0	0	918,923
Total Assigned	918,923	0	0	0	0	0	918,923
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,648,667	0	0	(1,802,483)	(3,019,923)	(9,199)	7,817,062
Total Fund Balances	\$14,273,179	\$5,138,213	\$9,007,717	(\$1,802,483)	(\$3,019,923)	\$11,219,156	\$34,815,859

NOTE 4 – FUND DEFICITS

The fund deficit at December 31, 2019 of \$9,199 in the Convention Hotel Debt Fund (debt service fund), \$1,802,483 in the Chester Road TIF Fund and of \$3,019,923 in the Police Station Construction Fund (capital projects funds), arise from the recognition of certain liabilities under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the budgetary basis of accounting the deficits do not exist. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

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

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,533,299 and the bank balance was \$3,930,154. Federal depository insurance covered \$553,588 of the bank balance and \$3,376,566 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

		Credit Rating	Fair Value	Concentration of Credit		Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Fair Value	Moody's/S&P	Hierarchy	Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Commercial Paper	\$3,290,077	P-1 / A-1	Level 2	8.36%	\$3,290,077	\$0	\$0
Negotiable C/D's	7,344,725	N/A	Level 2	18.67%	0	6,577,347	767,378
STAR Ohio	23,662,531	AAAm ¹	N/A *	60.15%	23,662,531	0	0
FNMA	1,405,232	Aaa / AA+	Level 2	3.57%	1,405,232	0	0
FHLM	1,530,643	Aaa / AA+	Level 2	3.89%	0	1,530,643	0
FFCB	1,955,063	Aaa / AA+	Level 2	4.97%	0	804,350	1,150,713
US Treasury Notes	150,006	Aaa / AA+	Level 1	0.38%	150,006	0	0
Total Investments	\$39,338,277			100.00%	\$28,507,846	\$8,912,340	\$1,918,091

* STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset Value (NAV) per share).

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

Investment Credit Risk – In accordance with the City investment policy its investment choices are limited similar to State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of income taxes, property taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$8,004,782
Fire Department Fund	0	900,000
Capital Improvement Fund	5,131,512	0
Other Governmental Funds	3,773,270	0
Totals	\$8,904,782	\$8,904,782

Transfers are used to remove from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets. The Fire Department made transfers out to retire debt in accordance with Ohio Revised Code.

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Interfund Loan	Interfund Loan
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$2,412,102	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	2,412,102
Totals	\$2,412,102	\$2,412,102

The interfund loans receivable/payable on the Governmental Balance Sheet is temporary loans to assist with cash flows until the receipt of certain grants.

Individual advance balances at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Advances to	Advances from
Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$3,325,000	\$0
Chester Road TIF Fund	0	3,205,000
Governmental Funds Total	3,325,000	3,205,000
Enterprise Fund:		
Other Enterprise Fund	0	120,000
Totals	\$3,325,000	\$3,325,000

The advance between the General Fund and the Senior Housing Fund represents a long term loan that provided funds for capital improvements. The advance between the General Fund and the Chester Road TIF Fund represents a manuscript debt transaction. This transaction was accounted for utilizing the investment method on the budgetary basis and the advance method on a GAAP basis.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$6,892,272	\$0	(\$511,525)	\$6,380,747
Construction in Progress	6,327,318	4,916,292	(927,860)	10,315,750
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,219,590	4,916,292	(1,439,385)	16,696,497
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	9,020,917	199,534	0	9,220,451
Buildings and Improvements	17,957,789	604,604	0	18,562,393
Infrastructure	40,962,278	1,912,517	0	42,874,795
Machinery and Equipment	4,205,055	458,878	(382,506)	4,281,427
Vehicles	6,808,932	747,219	(389,316)	7,166,835
Capital assets being depreciated	78,954,971	3,922,752	(771,822)	82,105,901
Total Cost	\$92,174,561	\$8,839,044	(\$2,211,207)	\$98,802,398
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Land Improvements	(\$6,334,932)	(\$420,222)	\$0	(\$6,755,154)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,112,944)	(435,115)	0	(8,548,059)
Infrastructure	(20,449,272)	(1,533,478)	0	(21,982,750)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,694,503)	(366,166)	379,931	(2,680,738)
Vehicles	(3,698,536)	(801,742)	313,579	(4,186,699)
Total Depreciation	(\$41,290,187)	(\$3,556,723) *	\$693,510	(\$44,153,400)
Net Value:	\$50,884,374			\$54,648,998

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$963,791
645,169
1,753,262
194,501
\$3,556,723

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical	Cost:
monut	COSI.

Construction In Progress $4,173$ $454,969$ 0 459 Capital assets not being depreciated $5,071,361$ $454,969$ 0 $5,526$ Capital assets not being depreciated: $1454,969$ 0 0 $5,526$ Capital assets being depreciated: $1454,969$ 0 0 $5,526$ Buildings and Improvements $355,712,215$ $78,489$ 0 $35,799$ Infrastructure $89,136$ 0 0 89 Machinery and Equipment $1,428,582$ 0 0 $1,428$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 2019 1 Land Improvements $($180,548)$ $($19,793)$ $$0$ $($200, $		December 31,			December 31,
Land \$5,067,188 \$0 \$0 \$5,067, Construction In Progress $4,173$ $454,969$ 0 459 Capital assets not being depreciated $5,071,361$ $454,969$ 0 5526 Capital assets being depreciated: Land Improvements $355,417$ 0 0 3555 Buildings and Improvements $35,721,215$ $78,489$ 0 $35,799$ Infrastructure $89,136$ 0 0 428 Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 2019 $$2019$ Land Improvements $(\$180,548)$ $(\$19,793)$ $$0$ $(\$200, 9298)$ $$10$ Buildings and Improvements $(\$8,551,256)$ $(747,294)$	Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Construction In Progress $4,173$ $454,969$ 0 459 Capital assets not being depreciated $5,071,361$ $454,969$ 0 5526 Capital assets not being depreciated: $1454,969$ 0 0 5526 Land Improvements $355,417$ 0 0 $355,999$ Infrastructure $89,136$ 0 0 459 Machinery and Equipment $1,428,582$ 0 0 $1,428$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 31, December 2019 Land Improvements $($180,548)$ $($19,793)$ $$0$ $($200, $	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Capital assets not being depreciated $5,071,361$ $454,969$ 0 $5,526$ Capital assets being depreciated: $1,428,582$ 0 0 $35,799$ Buildings and Improvements $35,721,215$ $78,489$ 0 $35,799$ Infrastructure $89,136$ 0 0 $89,136$ Machinery and Equipment $1,428,582$ 0 0 $1,428$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 31, December 30 Land Improvements $(\$,551,256)$ $(747,294)$ 0 $(\$,2200, 9,298, 9,29,29,29,29,29,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39$	Land	\$5,067,188	\$0	\$0	\$5,067,188
Capital assets being depreciated: Land Improvements $355,417$ 0 0 $355,599$ Buildings and Improvements $35,721,215$ $78,489$ 0 $35,799$ Infrastructure $89,136$ 0 0 89 Machinery and Equipment $1,428,582$ 0 0 $1,428$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ \$0 $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December December Land Improvements (\$180,548) (\$19,793) \$0 (\$200 Buildings and Improvements (\$3,722) (3,547) 0 (\$7,74,294) Infrastructure ($83,722$) ($3,547$) 0 ($87,728$ Machinery and Equipment ($1,013,645$) ($115,131$) 0 ($1,128,748$	Construction In Progress	4,173	454,969	0	459,142
Land Improvements $355,417$ 0 0 $355,525$ Buildings and Improvements $35,721,215$ $78,489$ 0 $35,799$ Infrastructure $89,136$ 0 0 89 Machinery and Equipment $1,428,582$ 0 0 $1,428$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 31, December 2019 Land Improvements $($180,548)$ $($19,793)$ $$0$ $($200)$ Buildings and Improvements $(8,551,256)$ $(747,294)$ 0 $(9,298)$ Infrastructure $(83,722)$ $(3,547)$ 0 $(87,729)$ Machinery and Equipment $(1,013,645)$ $(115,131)$ 0 $(1,128,729)$	Capital assets not being depreciated	5,071,361	454,969	0	5,526,330
Buildings and Improvements $35,721,215$ $78,489$ 0 $35,799$ Infrastructure $89,136$ 0 0 89 Machinery and Equipment $1,428,582$ 0 0 $1,428$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 <i>Capital assets being depreciated</i> $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, Deletions 2019 Land Improvements (\$180,548) (\$19,793) \$0 (\$200 Buildings and Improvements (\$8,551,256) (747,294) 0 (9,298) Infrastructure (83,722) (3,547) 0 (87,729) Machinery and Equipment (1,013,645) (115,131) 0 (1,128,729)	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure $89,136$ 0 0 $89,136$ Machinery and Equipment $1,428,582$ 0 0 $1,428$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 $70,000$ Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$00$ $$43,2700$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 31, December 31, December 31, Land Improvements $(\$180,548)$ $(\$19,793)$ $\$0$ $(\$200,540)$ Buildings and Improvements $(\$3,722)$ $(3,547)$ 0 $(\$200,548)$ Infrastructure $(\$3,722)$ $(3,547)$ 0 $(\$200,548)$ Machinery and Equipment $(1,013,645)$ $(115,131)$ 0 $(1,128,548)$	Land Improvements	355,417	0	0	355,417
Machinery and Equipment $1,428,582$ 0 0 $1,428$ Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 31, December 31, December 31, Land Improvements (\$180,548) (\$19,793) \$0 (\$200, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90,	Buildings and Improvements	35,721,215	78,489	0	35,799,704
Vehicles $36,961$ $33,885$ 0 70 Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 31, December 31, December 31, Land Improvements $(\$180,548)$ $(\$19,793)$ $\$0$ $(\$200)$ Buildings and Improvements $(\$37,722)$ $(\$3,722)$ $(3,547)$ 0 $(\$270)$ Machinery and Equipment $(1,013,645)$ $(115,131)$ 0 $(1,128)$	Infrastructure	89,136	0	0	89,136
Capital assets being depreciated $37,631,311$ $112,374$ 0 $37,743$ Total Cost $$42,702,672$ $$567,343$ $$0$ $$43,270$ Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, December 31, December 31, December 31, Land Improvements (\$180,548) (\$19,793) \$0 (\$200, Buildings and Improvements (8,551,256) (747,294) 0 (9,298, Infrastructure (83,722) (3,547) 0 (87, Machinery and Equipment (1,013,645) (115,131) 0 (1,128,	Machinery and Equipment	1,428,582	0	0	1,428,582
Total Cost \$42,702,672 \$567,343 \$0 \$43,270 Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, 2018 December 31, Additions December 2019 Land Improvements (\$180,548) (\$19,793) \$0 (\$200, (\$200, 0) Buildings and Improvements (\$8,551,256) (747,294) 0 (9,298, (9,298, Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment (1,013,645) (115,131) 0 (1,128, (1,128,	Vehicles	36,961	33,885	0	70,846
Accumulated Depreciation: December 31, 2018 December Additions December 2019 Land Improvements (\$180,548) (\$19,793) \$0 (\$200, 9,298) Buildings and Improvements (8,551,256) (747,294) 0 (9,298) Infrastructure (83,722) (3,547) 0 (87, 9,298) Machinery and Equipment (1,013,645) (115,131) 0 (1,128)	Capital assets being depreciated	37,631,311	112,374	0	37,743,685
December 31, Class December 31, 2018 December Additions December 2019 Land Improvements (\$180,548) (\$19,793) \$0 (\$200) Buildings and Improvements (\$551,256) (747,294) 0 (9,298) Infrastructure (83,722) (3,547) 0 (87) Machinery and Equipment (1,013,645) (115,131) 0 (1,128)	Total Cost	\$42,702,672	\$567,343	\$0	\$43,270,015
December 31, Class December 31, 2018 December Additions December 2019 Land Improvements (\$180,548) (\$19,793) \$0 (\$200) Buildings and Improvements (\$551,256) (747,294) 0 (9,298) Infrastructure (83,722) (3,547) 0 (87) Machinery and Equipment (1,013,645) (115,131) 0 (1,128)					
Class2018AdditionsDeletions2019Land Improvements(\$180,548)(\$19,793)\$0(\$200Buildings and Improvements(8,551,256)(747,294)0(9,298Infrastructure(83,722)(3,547)0(87Machinery and Equipment(1,013,645)(115,131)0(1,128	Accumulated Depreciation:	D 1 11			D 1 11
Land Improvements(\$180,548)(\$19,793)\$0(\$200,Buildings and Improvements(8,551,256)(747,294)0(9,298)Infrastructure(83,722)(3,547)0(87,Machinery and Equipment(1,013,645)(115,131)0(1,128)	C1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		511	December 31,
Buildings and Improvements(8,551,256)(747,294)0(9,298)Infrastructure(83,722)(3,547)0(87)Machinery and Equipment(1,013,645)(115,131)0(1,128)	Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Infrastructure(83,722)(3,547)0(87,72)Machinery and Equipment(1,013,645)(115,131)0(1,128,732)	Land Improvements	(\$180,548)	(\$19,793)	\$0	(\$200,341)
Machinery and Equipment (1,013,645) (115,131) 0 (1,128)	Buildings and Improvements	(8,551,256)	(747,294)	0	(9,298,550)
	Infrastructure	(83,722)	(3,547)	0	(87,269)
Vehicles (14,784) (14,991) 0 (29)	Machinery and Equipment	(1,013,645)	(115,131)	0	(1,128,776)
	Vehicles	(14,784)	(14,991)	0	(29,775)
Total Depreciation (\$9,843,955) (\$900,756) \$0 (\$10,744)	Total Depreciation	(\$9,843,955)	(\$900,756)	\$0	(\$10,744,711)
<i>Net Value:</i> \$32,858,717 \$32,525.	Net Value	\$32 858 717			\$32,525,304

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - 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	
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	_
Total Employer	14.0 %	_
Employee	10.0 %	_

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$725,759 for 2019. Of this amount, \$67,414 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	12.25 %	12.25 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,763,892 for 2019.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,880,692	\$28,384,284	\$39,264,976
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.039728%	0.347734%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	0.039849%	0.362565%	
Percentage Change	(0.000121%)	(0.014831%)	
Pension Expense	\$2,358,634	\$3,841,035	\$6,199,669

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$947,191	\$752,507	\$1,699,698
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	502	1,166,196	1,166,698
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,476,813	3,496,921	4,973,734
Change in proportionate share	0	892,127	892,127
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	725,759	1,763,892	2,489,651
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,150,265	\$8,071,643	\$11,221,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$142,869	\$26,504	\$169,373
Change in proportionate share	41,800	715,675	757,475
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$184,669	\$742,179	\$926,848

\$2,489,651 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$946,173	\$1,734,877	\$2,681,050
2021	469,835	970,210	1,440,045
2022	137,005	1,115,107	1,252,112
2023	686,824	1,630,413	2,317,237
2024	0	114,965	114,965
Total	\$2,239,837	\$5,565,572	\$7,805,409

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94% for 2019.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$16,073,949	\$10,880,692	\$6,565,052

Changes since the prior Measurement Date and Report Date – OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment assumption, reducing it from 7.5% to 7.2%

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018 measurement date) is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: 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 their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$37,309,184	\$28,384,284	\$20,926,239

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions since Measurement Date and to Report Date – There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation studies for the pension plan for the measurement date.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of the changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$41,286 for 2019.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$5,200,062	\$3,166,652	\$8,366,714
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.039885%	0.347734%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	0.040078%	0.362565%	
Percentage Change	(0.00019%)	(0.014831%)	
OPEB Expense	\$446,393	(\$15,561,583)	(\$15,115,190)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$167,656	\$1,641,440	\$1,809,096
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	1,761	0	1,761
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	238,392	107,194	345,586
Change in proportionate share	0	810,083	810,083
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	41,286	41,286
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$407,809	\$2,600,003	\$3,007,812
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$876,680	\$876,680
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	14,109	84,841	98,950
Change in proportionate share	33,614	657,662	691,276
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$47,723	\$1,619,183	\$1,666,906

\$41,286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$161,545	\$170,758	\$332,303
2021	39,390	170,755	210,145
2022	39,056	170,755	209,811
2023	120,095	203,177	323,272
2024	0	152,062	152,062
2025	0	87,220	87,220
2026	0	(15,193)	(15,193)
Total	\$360,086	\$939,534	\$1,299,620

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$6,652,818	\$5,200,062	\$4,044,738

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

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

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase		
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,998,388	\$5,200,062	\$5,432,337

Changes since prior Measurement Date and to Report Date – OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5% to 6%. In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare-eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	
Current measurement date	4.66 percent
Prior measurement date	3.24 percent
Stipend increase rate	The stipend is not assured to increase
	over the projection period

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2x

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,857,846	\$3,166,652	\$2,586,453

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate – Net OPEB liability for OP&F is not sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate because it is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount.

Changes since Prior Measurement Date and to Report Date – Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Dental Optical Plan

The City sponsors a Dental/Optical Plan for full-time employees of the City. Amounts not paid as dental or optical claims are remitted to employees upon termination or retirement. At December 31, 2019 the City had \$2,996 payable to employees for the Dental/Optical Plan.

B. Compensated Absences

At December 31, 2019, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$3,593,191. Of this amount, \$3,313,882 is recorded as Governmental Activities on the Entity Wide Statement of Net position (\$294,039 is reported as due within one year), \$279,309 is recorded as Business-type activities (\$15,792 is reported as due within one year).

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable no later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

Notes payable at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital Projects Fund:		100000	(ritelied)	2017
Chester Road TIF Fund:				
3.00% Chester Road TIF Project	\$595,000	\$0	(\$595,000)	\$0
Capital Projects Fund:				
Police Station Construction Fund:				
3.00% Police Station Construction	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000
Enterprise Fund:				
Convention Center Fund:				
3.00% Convention Center Imprv.	1,400,000	1,100,000	(1,400,000)	1,100,000
Total Notes Payable	\$1,995,000	\$6,100,000	(\$1,995,000)	\$6,100,000

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance December 31, 2018	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Revenue l			155404	(Retired)	2017	
3.88 - 6.30%	Convention Center - RZEDB - BAB	\$26,630,000	\$0	(\$670,000)	\$25,960,000	\$695,000
	Discount on Bonds	(244,242)	0	12,525	(231,717)	(12,525)
T	otal Revenue Bonds	26,385,758	0	(657,475)	25,728,283	682,475
Compensa	ated Absences	271,888	143,365	(135,944)	279,309	15,792
	Total Business-Type Activities	\$26,657,646	\$143,365	(\$793,419)	\$26,007,592	\$698,267
Governmenta Special A	Activities: ssessment Bonds:					
1.75%-4.38%	GSA Property Road	\$980,000	\$0	(\$65,000)	\$915,000	\$70,000
T	otal Special Assessment Bonds					
	(with Government Commitment)	980,000	0	(65,000)	915,000	70,000
Ohio Publ	ic Works Commission Loans:					
Ches	ter Rd. Phase 3	1,507,837	101,163	(40,225)	1,568,775	80,450
Field	s Ertel Road Phase 2	784,070	444,639	0	1,228,709	0
T	otal Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	2,291,907	545,802	(40,225)	2,797,484	80,450
Compensa	ated Absences	3,172,777	617,022	(475,917)	3,313,882	294,039
	Total Governmental Activities	\$6,444,684	\$1,162,824	(\$581,142)	\$7,026,366	\$444,489

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, \$915,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners.

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2019 follows:

	•	pe Activities e Bonds	Governmenta Special Assess		Governmenta OPWC	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$695,000	\$1,585,308	\$70,000	\$37,380	\$80,450	\$0
2021	715,000	1,546,597	70,000	34,790	80,450	0
2022	745,000	1,506,771	75,000	32,200	80,450	0
2023	770,000	1,465,274	75,000	29,425	80,450	0
2024	795,000	1,422,386	80,000	26,425	80,450	0
2025-2029	5,990,000	6,273,273	445,000	81,094	402,250	0
2030-2034	8,415,000	4,079,419	100,000	4,375	402,250	0
2035-2039	7,835,000	1,254,960	0	0	362,025	0
Totals	\$25,960,000	\$19,133,988	\$915,000	\$245,689	\$1,568,775	\$0

The City has been approved for two Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans. Because the Fields Ertel Road project is incomplete and the final value of this loan is indeterminate, presentation of this amortized loan amount is not available.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Recovery Zone Economic Development and Build America Bond Subsidy

In 2010, the Convention Center Fund issued Series 2010A taxable bonds as Recovery Zone Economic Development (RZEDB) Bonds and Series 2010B taxable bonds as Build America (BAB) Bonds under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The RZEDB Bonds have a par value of \$20,295,000 and the BAB Bonds have a par value of \$7,765,000 totaling \$28,060,000. Under this agreement, the Convention Center is to receive 45% of the bond interest on the RZEDB as a subsidy and 35% of the bond interest on the BA Bonds as a subsidy. The amount of the subsidy received in 2019 was \$650,390. Below is a schedule of the amounts to be received in future years:

	Revenue Bond Subsidy			
Years	RZEDB	BAB		
2020	\$568,770	\$112,482		
2021	568,770	98,932		
2022	568,770	84,994		
2023	568,770	70,470		
2024	568,770	55,458		
2025-2029	2,745,576	60,196		
2030-2034	1,835,738	0		
2035-2038	564,729	0		
Totals	\$7,989,893	\$482,532		

C. Convention Center Revenue Bond

A cooperative agreement was entered into on March 18, 2010 between the Convention Facilities Authority for Hamilton County, Ohio, the County of Hamilton and the City of Sharonville to provide for a funding agreement to pay for the Convention Center RZEDB – BAB Bonds. The agreement provides for the County to contribute up to the lesser of the balance in the County Residual Account on each County Annual Contribution Calculation Date (February 28), or \$1,300,000. In the event that the balance in the residual account is less than \$1.3 million, the City of Sharonville is responsible for the first \$200,000 of the County Annual Contribution Deficit, the second \$200,000 is the responsibility of the County and any deficit above \$400,000 will be shared 50-50% between the City and the County.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 2007, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (OGRMP), a public entity risk plan formed under 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 550 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

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

The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

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

NOTE 16 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2019 the City had contractual commitments with respect to capital projects in the amounts of \$5,108,668.75 for construction of a new police station; \$343,784.80 for design of the proposed expansion of the Convention Center Exhibit Hall; and \$259,849.60 for renovations to City Hall. The commitments will be completed in 2020.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC), a discretely presented component unit of the City, did not receive transfers from the City for operations in 2019. Property located in the City and owned by the City at 11083 Reading Road and 3327 Creek Road is being managed by the CIC. In exchange for its services, the CIC has been assigned any rent to be earned from tenant use of the property. The City is paying maintenance, insurance and taxes on the property. The 3327 Creek Road property was vacated in late 2019.

NOTE 19 - CONVENTION HOTEL LOAN AGREEMENT

The City retired the one year taxable notes in the amount of \$2,350,000 on November 8, 2018. The City signed a development agreement with Rolling Hills Properties, LLC to loan the proceeds of the note originally issued in November 2015 to the developer to assist in the development of a hotel to be connected to the Sharonville Convention Center. The loan will be amortized over 16 years. Since the one year note was retired in November 2018, the loan balance began accruing interest equal to the 3-month Libor rate plus 1%. The loan will be repaid with quarterly cash payments from the developer and a 15 year tax credit for 100% of the City's 3% Hotel Taxes paid. Both the Developer payments and the Hotel Tax Credit began repaying the loan balance in 2019 in the amount of \$123,362.

The travel and leisure industry was highly and swiftly impacted by the COVID public health emergency. In April, Council approved Ordinance 2020-13-E that provided a two quarter vacation of the loan to the developer of the Hyatt Place Hotel. Interest will not accrue and payments will not be due for the 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} quarters of 2020. The loan will be extended by two quarters.

NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2019, the City of Sharonville provides tax incentives under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program and has a Tax Increment Financing Agreement (TIF) created under 5709.41of the Ohio Revised Code. These incentives abate only property taxes. The City levies 0 mills of property tax millage therefore these abatements have zero impact on the tax revenues of the City.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On June 11, 2020 the City current refunded \$25,960,000 of Convention Center Revenue Bonds, to capture interest savings, with the issuance of \$24,110,000 in Special Obligation Refunding Revenue Bonds with an average coupon rate of 3.42%. The Bonds will be repaid over the next 18 years.



Required Supplementary Information

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.043971%	0.043971%	0.042363%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,183,608	\$5,303,393	\$7,337,848
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.05%	96.77%	139.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3378560%	0.3378560%	0.3415938%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$16,454,647	\$17,502,349	\$21,794,969
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	241.23%	252.54%	314.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2018	2019
0.040396%	0.039849%	0.039728%
\$9,173,265	\$6,251,491	\$10,880,692
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429
175.66%	118.35%	206.29%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%

2017	2018	2019
0.339655%	0.362565%	0.347734%
\$21,513,396	\$22,252,271	\$28,384,284
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403
299.06%	296.02%	361.43%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Seven Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$756,690	\$657,676	\$632,704
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	756,690	657,676	632,704
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$1,165,070	\$1,411,063	\$1,473,147
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,165,070	1,411,063	1,473,147
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	21.24%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$626,643	\$686,679	\$738,420	\$725,759
626,643	686,679	738,420	725,759
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429	\$5,183,993
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$1,527,382	\$1,600,341	\$1,674,729	\$1,763,892
1,527,382	1,600,341	1,674,729	1,763,892
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403	\$8,257,257
21.23%	21.29%	21.32%	21.36%



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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.040626%	0.040078%	0.039885%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,103,403	\$4,352,178	\$5,200,062
City's covered payroll	\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.58%	82.39%	98.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.339655%	0.362565%	0.347734%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$16,122,651	\$20,542,443	\$3,166,652
City's covered payroll	\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.12%	273.27%	40.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$58,207	\$109,613	\$105,451
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	58,207	109,613	105,451
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$231,444	\$34,653	\$34,675
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	231,444	34,653	34,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.39%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$104,441	\$52,821	\$0	\$0
104,441	52,821	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429	\$5,183,993
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$35,969	\$37,586	\$39,267	\$41,286
35,969	37,586	39,267	41,286
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403	\$8,257,257
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.
- Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%.



Combining and Individual Fund STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

The following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Fund

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

Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund

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

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund

To account for grant monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for assistance with public or individual restoration of disaster-damaged projects.

State Health Licenses Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the State-mandated Health Licensing programs such as Food Service, Temporary Food Service, Swimming Pools and Mobile Home Parks.

Teen Fund

To account for monies received from fund raising for the City's teen group.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for revenues received from local law enforcement grants from the US Department of Justice for Law Enforcement. Expenditures are restricted to law enforcement including restricted personnel costs and equipment as defined in the grants.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

DUI Checkpoint Grant Fund

To account for financial resources used enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

DUI Education and Enforcement Fund

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

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and updating Mayor's Court computer functions.

Clerk of Courts Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and updating Clerk of Courts computer functions.

Confinement Reimbursement Fund

To account for revenues from fines imposed on individuals who are incarcerated in the Hamilton County Jail.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant Fund

To account for proceeds from federal and state grant monies. The grant funds must be used toward the salary and benefits of police officers.

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Federal Sharing Fund

To account for funds received from the federal Drug Enforcement Agency.

Termination Benefits Fund

To account for the large sum payout of retirees for sick, vacation and compensatory time accrued through their employment with the City. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Police Grants Fund

To account for the grant monies for the Police Department.

Debt Service Funds

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

Note Debt Retirement Fund

To account for payments of principal and interest on the City's General Obligation Notes Payable.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of special assessment bonds.

Convention Hotel Debt Fund

To account for a note issuance and subsequent loan to the hotel developer.

Zind Lane Sewer Fund

To account for payments of principal and interest on the City's Zind Lane Sewer special assessment bond. Revenues for this purpose include special assessment collections.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Capital Improvement Issue II Fund

To account for government and local portions of Issue II funds that will be expended as they are approved. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Fire Capital Improvement Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for the purchase of various Fire Department capital assets.

Gateway 75 TIF Fund

To account for receipts and expenditures related to the TIF created to make improvements along the I-75 exit for Sharonville.

Downtown TIF Fund

To account for receipts and expenditures related to the TIF created to make improvements to the downtown area of Sharonville.

Facility Improvement Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for facility improvements and repairs including roofs, HVAC systems and other improvements for the continued and improved usage of City Facilities.

Fire Equipment Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for the purchase of Fire Aerial and/or other Fire Department vehicles and equipment.

Storm Water Fund

To account for the collection of assessments for the construction of a storm water system within the City.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		major Capital ojects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	3,438,303	\$	2,660,728	\$ 4,903,777	\$	11,002,808	
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0	417,308		417,308	
Intergovernmental		1,205,639		0	12,490		1,218,129	
Special Assessments		0		1,159,725	0		1,159,725	
Loans		0		2,379,558	0		2,379,558	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		131,238		0	0		131,238	
Prepaid Items		3,264		0	 458		3,722	
Total Assets	\$	4,778,444	\$	6,200,011	\$ 5,334,033	\$	16,312,488	
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	37,224	\$	0	\$ 130,318	\$	167,542	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		42,029		0	0		42,029	
Intergovernmental Payable		13,667		0	79,190		92,857	
Interfund Loans Payable		0		2,412,102	0		2,412,102	
Total Liabilities		92,920		2,412,102	 209,508		2,714,530	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		801,769		1,159,725	3,723		1,965,217	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0	413,585		413,585	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		801,769		1,159,725	 417,308		2,378,802	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		134,502		0	458		134,960	
Restricted		3,744,463		16,393	4,706,759		8,467,615	
Committed		4,790		2,620,990	0		2,625,780	
Unassigned		0		(9,199)	0		(9,199)	
Total Fund Balances		3,883,755		2,628,184	 4,707,217		11,219,156	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					 		· · · ·	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,778,444	\$	6,200,011	\$ 5,334,033	\$	16,312,488	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	411,926	411,926
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,136,851	0	5,968	2,142,819
Charges for Services	76	0	0	76
Investment Earnings	70,668	61,294	0	131,962
Special Assessments	0	105,552	196,617	302,169
Fines and Forfeitures	18,635	0	0	18,635
All Other Revenue	49,019	47,720	0	96,739
Total Revenue	2,275,249	214,566	614,511	3,104,326
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	37,017	0	0	37,017
Transportation	2,022,315	0	0	2,022,315
General Government	0	84,656	539,463	624,119
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,272,993	1,272,993
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	65,000	0	65,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	39,785	0	39,785
Total Expenditures	2,059,332	189,441	1,812,456	4,061,229
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	215,917	25,125	(1,197,945)	(956,903)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	2,573,270	1,200,000	3,773,270
OPWC Loan Initiated	0	0	444,639	444,639
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	2,573,270	1,644,639	4,217,909
Net Change in Fund Balance	215,917	2,598,395	446,694	3,261,006
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,634,853	29,789	4,260,523	7,925,165
Change in Inventory Reserve	32,985	0	0	32,985
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,883,755	\$ 2,628,184	\$ 4,707,217	\$ 11,219,156

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

Assatas	Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair Fund		State Highway Fund		Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund		FEMA Fund	
Assets:	¢	2 520 501	\$	200.256	¢	270.012	¢	029
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	2,529,591	Ф	399,356	\$	270,013	\$	928
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		1,057,201		85,719		59,733		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		87,929		43,309		0		0
Prepaid Items		147		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	3,674,868	\$	528,384	\$	329,746	\$	928
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	25,185	\$	6,691	\$	4,558	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		38,329		0		3,700		0
Intergovernmental Payable		6,820		0		5,797		0
Total Liabilities		70,334		6,691		14,055		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		704,801		57,146		39,822		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		704,801		57,146		39,822		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		88,076		43,309		0		0
Restricted		2,811,657		421,238		275,869		928
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		2,899,733		464,547		275,869		928
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,674,868	\$	528,384	\$	329,746	\$	928

ate Health enses Fund Teen Fund		Law Enforcement Trust Fund		Drug Law Enforcement Fund		DUI Checkpoint Grant Fund		DUI Education and Enforcement Fund		
\$ 3	\$	4,790	\$	35,111	\$	33,284	\$	19,444	\$	16,434
0		0		0		670		0		125
0		0		0		0		0		0
 0		0		0		0		0		0
\$ 3	\$	4,790	\$	35,111	\$	33,954	\$	19,444	\$	16,559
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
0		0		0		0		0		0
0		0		0		0		0		0
 0		0		0		0		0		0
0		0		0		0		0		0
 0		0		0		0		0		0
0		0		0		0		0		0
3		0		35,111		33,954		19,444		16,559
0		4,790		0		0		0		0
 3		4,790		35,111		33,954		19,444		16,559
\$ 3	\$	4,790	\$	35,111	\$	33,954	\$	19,444	\$	16,559
									(C	ontinued)

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	Mayor's Court		Clerk of Courts		Confinement Reimbursement		COPS Grant	
	Com	puter Fund	Com	puter Fund		Fund	Fund	
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	13,306	\$	38,717	\$	2,714	\$	5,752
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		579		1,351		261		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		935		2,182		0		0
Total Assets	\$	14,820	\$	42,250	\$	2,975	\$	5,752
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	237	\$	553	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		1,050		0
Total Liabilities		237		553		1,050		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		935		2,182		0		0
Restricted		13,648		39,515		1,925		5,752
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		14,583		41,697		1,925		5,752
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,820	\$	42,250	\$	2,975	\$	5,752

DEA Federal Sharing Fund		Pol	ice Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
\$	40,340	\$	28,520	\$	3,438,303			
	0		0		1,205,639			
	0		0		131,238			
	0		0		3,264			
\$	40,340	\$	28,520	\$	4,778,444			
\$	0	\$	0	\$	37,224			
	0		0		42,029			
	0		0		13,667			
	0		0		92,920			
	0		0	801,769				
	0		0	801,769				
	0		0	134,502				
	40,340		28,520	3,744,463				
	0		0	4,790				
	40,340		28,520	3,883,755				
\$	40,340	\$	28,520	\$ 4,778,444				

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

	Ma	Street onstruction, intenance & epair Fund	State	State Highway Fund		ermissive for Vehicle ax Fund	FEM	A Fund
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,860,548	\$	152,369	\$	121,627	\$	0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		55,495		8,149		7,024		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		45,764		0		1,375		0
Total Revenue		1,961,807		160,518		130,026		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Transportation		1,718,336		80,842		223,137		0
Total Expenditures	1,718,336		80,842		223,137			0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	243,471		79,676		(93,111)			0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,634,162		373,986		368,980		928
Change in Inventory Reserve		22,100		10,885		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year		2,899,733	\$	464,547	\$	275,869	\$	928

State Health Licenses Fund		Teen Fund		Law Enforcement Trust Fund		Enfo	ug Law rcement Fund	Checkpoint ant Fund	DUI Education and Enforcement Fund		
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 2,307	\$	0	
	0		76		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		3,916	0		118	
	0		0		0		0	 0		1,880	
	0	0 76			0		3,916	 2,307	1,998		
	0 0 0		0 0 0		7,331 0 7,331		0 0 0	 1,764 0 1,764		0 0 0	
	0		76		(7,331)		3,916	543		1,998	
	3		4,714		42,442		30,038	18,901		14,561	
	0		0		0		0	 0		0	
\$	3	\$	4,790	\$	35,111	\$	33,954	\$ 19,444	\$	16,559	

(Continued)

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

	Mayor's Court Computer Fund		Clerk of Courts Computer Fund		Confinement Reimbursement Fund		COPS Grant Fund	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0	0		0			0
Fines and Forfeitures		4,037	9,422		1,142			0
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		4,037		9,422		1,142		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		7,361		15,691		4,870		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures	7,361		15,691		4,870			0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(3,324)		(6,269)		(3,728)			0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		17,907		47,966		5,653		5,752
Change in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	14,583	\$	41,697	\$	1,925	\$	5,752

DEA Federal Sharing Fund	Police Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,136,851					
- 0	0	76					
0	0	70,668					
0	0	18,635					
0	0	49,019					
0	0	2,275,249					
0	0	37,017					
0	0	2,022,315					
0	0	2,059,332					
0	0	215,917					
40,340	28,520	3,634,853					
0	0	32,985					
\$ 40,340	\$ 28,520	\$ 3,883,755					

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2019

	Note Debt Retirement Fund		Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund		Convention Hotel Debt Fund		Zind Lane Sewer Fund		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Assets:	<i>^</i>	a cao ooo	¢	24,200		0	٨	15 (20)	<i>•</i>	0 6 6 0 700
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	2,620,990	\$	24,309	\$	0	\$	15,429	\$	2,660,728
Receivables:										
Special Assessments		0		1,159,725		0		0		1,159,725
Loans		0		0		2,379,558		0		2,379,558
Total Assets	\$	2,620,990	\$	1,184,034	\$	2,379,558	\$	15,429	\$	6,200,011
Liabilities:										
Interfund Loans Payable	\$	0	\$	23,345	\$	2,388,757	\$	0	\$	2,412,102
Total Liabilities		0		23,345		2,388,757		0		2,412,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Amounts		0		1,159,725		0		0		1,159,725
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		1,159,725		0		0		1,159,725
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		0		964		0		15,429		16,393
Committed		2,620,990		0		0		0		2,620,990
Unassigned		0		0		(9,199)		0		(9,199)
Total Fund Balances		2,620,990		964		(9,199)		15,429		2,628,184
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,620,990	\$	1,184,034	\$	2,379,558	\$	15,429	\$	6,200,011

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	-	Jote Debt rement Fund	As	Special ssessment l Retirement Fund	onvention l Debt Fund	 nd Lane ver Fund	al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 61,294	\$ 0	\$ 61,294
Special Assessments		0		105,552	0	0	105,552
All Other Revenue		47,720		0	 0	 0	 47,720
Total Revenue		47,720		105,552	 61,294	 0	 214,566
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		0		0	84,656	0	84,656
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		65,000	0	0	65,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		39,785	0	0	39,785
Total Expenditures		0		104,785	 84,656	 0	 189,441
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		47,720		767	(23,362)	0	25,125
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		2,573,270		0	 0	 0	 2,573,270
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,573,270		0	 0	 0	 2,573,270
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,620,990		767	(23,362)	0	2,598,395
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		0		197	 14,163	 15,429	 29,789
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,620,990	\$	964	\$ (9,199)	\$ 15,429	\$ 2,628,184

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2019

	Imp	Capital rovement e II Fund	F	ire Capital Fund	Gate	way 75 TIF Fund	Dow	ntown TIF Fund
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	0	\$	2,200,971	\$	0	\$	59,745
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		373,059		44,249
Intergovernmental		12,490		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	12,490	\$	2,200,971	\$	373,059	\$	103,994
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	68,513	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		68,513		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		3,723
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		373,059		40,526
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		373,059		44,249
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		12,490		2,132,458		0		59,745
Total Fund Balances		12,490		2,132,458		0		59,745
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	12,490	\$	2,200,971	\$	373,059	\$	103,994

Facility provement Fund	Fire Equipment Fund		Storm Water Fund		al Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
\$ 653,718	\$	1,576,255	\$	413,088	\$ 4,903,777
0		0		0	417,308
0		0		0	12,490
 0		0		458	 458
\$ 653,718	\$	1,576,255	\$	413,546	\$ 5,334,033
\$ 56,678	\$	0	\$	5,127	\$ 130,318
 0		0		79,190	 79,190
 56,678		0		84,317	 209,508
0		0		0	3,723
0		0		0	413,585
 0		0		0	 413,383
 0		0		0	 417,508
0		0		458	458
597,040		1,576,255		328,771	4,706,759
 597,040		1,576,255		329,229	 4,707,217
\$ 653,718	\$	1,576,255	\$	413,546	\$ 5,334,033

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

	С	apital						
	Impro	ovement	Fi	re Capital	Gate	way 75 TIF	Down	ntown TIF
	Issue	II Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	
Revenues:								
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	367,564	\$	44,362
Intergovernmental Revenues		840		0		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue	. <u> </u>	840	. <u> </u>	0		367,564		44,362
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		0		0		367,564		14,085
Capital Outlay		596,817		157,737		0		0
Total Expenditures		596,817		157,737		367,564		14,085
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(595,977)		(157,737)		0		30,277
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
OPWC Loan Initiated		444,639		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		444,639		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(151,338)		(157,737)		0		30,277
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		163,828		2,290,195		0	_	29,468
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	12,490	\$	2,132,458	\$	0	\$	59,745

Facility Improvement Fund	Fire	Fire Equipment Fund		rm Water Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		
\$ (0	\$	0	\$	411,926	
(0		5,128		5,968	
(0		196,617 201,745		196,617 614,511	
()	0		157,814		539,463	
220,775		297,664		0		1,272,993	
220,775		297,664		157,814		1,812,456	
(220,775)	(297,664)		43,931		(1,197,945)	
()	0		0		444,639	
300,000		900,000		0		1,200,000	
300,000		900,000		0		1,644,639	
79,225	i	602,336		43,931		446,694	
517,815		973,919		285,298		4,260,523	
\$ 597,040	\$	1,576,255	\$	329,229	\$	4,707,217	

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 16,395,647	\$ 16,395,647	\$ 19,306,432	\$ 2,910,785
Other Local Taxes	150,000	150,000	221,538	71,538
Intergovernmental Revenues	226,215	226,215	287,081	60,866
Charges for Services	438,800	438,800	449,035	10,235
Licenses and Permits	428,790	428,790	569,028	140,238
Investment Earnings	300,000	300,000	930,623	630,623
Fines and Forfeitures	192,900	192,900	167,505	(25,395)
All Other Revenues	234,200	233,200	411,946	178,746
Total Revenues	18,366,552	18,365,552	22,343,188	3,977,636
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	6,485,100	6,548,560	6,144,178	404,382
Materials and Supplies	147,300	174,622	150,867	23,755
Contractual Services	528,900	543,273	434,988	108,285
Total Security of Persons and Property	7,161,300	7,266,455	6,730,033	536,422
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Health Department:				
Personal Services	58,500	59,307	57,291	2,016
Materials and Supplies	850	2,025	1,670	355
Contractual Services	35,375	34,200	31,159	3,041
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	94,725	95,532	90,120	5,412
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation Parks:				
Personal Services	530,790	533,930	479,239	54,691
Materials and Supplies	54,315	61,625	56,429	5,196
Contractual Services	102,414	110,714	82,150	28,564
Total Recreation Parks	687,519	706,269	617,818	88,451
Recreation Community Center:				
Personal Services	1,066,700	1,075,699	1,001,153	74,546
	53,950		47,082	11,183
Materials and Supplies		58,265		
Contractual Services Total Recreation Community Center	<u> </u>	385,657 1,519,621	355,966 1,404,201	29,691 115,420
	1,400,203	1,019,021	1,+0+,201	113,420
Recreation Pools:	17.170	15.01 -	15.00 (1.000
Personal Services	17,440	17,316	15,924	1,392
Materials and Supplies	18,400	19,995	19,992	3
Contractual Services	329,750	335,784	332,288	3,496
Total Recreation Pools	365,590	373,095	368,204	4,891
Total Leisure Time Activities	2,540,014	2,598,985	2,390,223	208,762

(Continued)

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

			A . 1	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Committee Environment	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Community Environment:				
Building and Planning:	451 496	454.200	122 157	21.111
Personal Services	451,486	454,268	433,157	21,111
Materials and Supplies	8,800	9,104	7,303	1,801
Contractual Services Total Community Environment	90,700 550,986	<u>110,178</u> 573,550	81,913 522,373	28,265 51,177
-		575,550	522,515	
Basic Utility Services:				
Waste Collection:				
Contractual Services	600,000	816,864	816,864	0
Total Basic Utility Services	600,000	816,864	816,864	0
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	71,500	71,583	64,534	7,049
Materials and Supplies	350	350	180	170
Contractual Services	8,600	8,745	4,830	3,915
Total Mayor	80,450	80,678	69,544	11,134
Council:				
Personal Services	132,200	132,439	131,266	1,173
Materials and Supplies	350	350	0	350
Contractual Services	8,700	8,760	8,480	280
Total Council	141,250	141,549	139,746	1,803
Auditor and Treasurer:				
Personal Services	40,800	40,872	40,385	487
Contractual Services	64,865	68,569	50,176	18,393
Total Auditor and Treasurer	105,665	109,441	90,561	18,880
Law Director:				
Personal Services	90,000	90,164	89,384	780
Contractual Services	68,000	70,664	50,302	20,362
Total Law Director	158,000	160,828	139,686	21,142
Civil Service:				
Personal Services	25,550	36,605	34,447	2,158
Materials and Supplies	200	200	134	66
Contractual Services	16,000	16,150	13,635	2,515
Total Civil Service	41,750	52,955	48,216	4,739
Safety/Service Director:				
Personal Services	1,180,750	1,194,617	1,143,790	50,827
Materials and Supplies	750	775	734	41
Contractual Services	97,080	126,949	110,246	16,703
Total Safety/Service Director	1,278,580	1,322,341	1,254,770	67,571

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Tax Department:				
Personal Services	607,820	611,663	580,041	31,622
Materials and Supplies	14,400	26,719	21,765	4,954
Contractual Services	94,720	104,145	84,000	20,145
Capital Outlay	50,000	50,292	5	50,287
Total Tax Department	766,940	792,819	685,811	107,008
Building and Lands:				
Personal Services	194,700	196,118	188,607	7,511
Materials and Supplies	49,823	57,760	52,175	5,585
Contractual Services	415,295	439,202	358,948	80,254
Total Buildings and Lands	659,818	693,080	599,730	93,350
Miscellaneous Government:				
Personal Services	38,100	27,100	0	27,100
Materials and Supplies	14,700	15,759	13,313	2,446
Contractual Services	675,642	713,988	644,821	69,167
Total Miscellaneous Government	728,442	756,847	658,134	98,713
Economic Development:				
Contractual Services	682,806	1,675,786	1,554,508	121,278
Total Economic Development	682,806	1,675,786	1,554,508	121,278
Total General Government	4,643,701	5,786,324	5,240,706	545,618
Total Expenditures	15,590,726	17,137,710	15,790,319	1,347,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,775,826	1,227,842	6,552,869	5,325,027
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	31,894	31,894
Transfers Out	(2,775,000)	(8,533,243)	(8,179,782)	353,461
Advances In	0	5,005,000	5,105,000	100,000
Advances Out	0	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,775,000)	(8,528,243)	(8,042,888)	485,355
Net Change in Fund Balance	826	(7,300,401)	(1,490,019)	5,810,382
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,226,243	8,226,243	8,226,243	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,493,486	1,493,486	1,493,486	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,720,555	\$ 2,419,328	\$ 8,229,710	\$ 5,810,382

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

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	7,814,353	\$	7,814,353	\$ 9,202,794	\$	1,388,441
Charges for Services		525,000		525,000	508,300		(16,700)
All Other Revenues		19,000		19,000	 90,664		71,664
Total Revenues		8,358,353		8,358,353	 9,801,758		1,443,405
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Fire Department:							
Personal Services		7,232,700		7,307,339	6,799,512		507,827
Materials and Supplies		217,500		298,552	280,126		18,426
Contractual Services		768,800		940,995	815,171		125,824
Total Security of Persons and Property		8,219,000		8,546,886	 7,894,809		652,077
Capital Outlay		214,000		253,101	 181,633		71,468
Total Expenditures		8,433,000		8,799,987	 8,076,442		723,545
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(74,647)		(441,634)	1,725,316		2,166,950
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0	19,400		19,400
Transfers In		0		0	100,000		100,000
Transfers Out		0		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(1,000,000)	 (880,600)		119,400
Net Change in Fund Balance		(74,647)		(1,441,634)	844,716		2,286,350
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,120,742		3,120,742	3,120,742		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		205,858		205,858	205,858		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,251,953	\$	1,884,966	\$ 4,171,316	\$	2,286,350

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 152,334	\$ 152,334
All Other Revenues	0	35,028	35,028
Total Revenues	0	187,362	187,362
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	10,079,445	7,260,059	2,819,386
Total Expenditures	10,079,445	7,260,059	2,819,386
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,079,445)	(7,072,697)	3,006,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,045	3,045
Transfers In	2,558,243	5,131,513	2,573,270
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,558,243	5,134,558	2,576,315
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,521,202)	(1,938,139)	5,583,063
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,947,296	5,947,296	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,802,489	1,802,489	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 228,583	\$ 5,811,646	\$ 5,583,063

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,046,144	\$ 396,144
Total Revenues	650,000	1,046,144	396,144
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	1,255,248	1,079,632	175,616
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	685,000	635,225	49,775
Interest Charges	128,138	128,138	0
Total Expenditures	2,068,386	1,842,995	225,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,418,386)	(796,851)	621,535
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
OPWC Loan Initiated	334,613	334,613	0
Advances Out	(190,000)	(190,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	144,613	144,613	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,273,773)	(652,238)	621,535
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,630,981	1,630,981	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	627,135	627,135	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 984,343	\$ 1,605,878	\$ 621,535

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	* 0	¢ 0	¢ 0		
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	5,000,000	5,000,000	0		
Total Expenditures	5,000,000	5,000,000	0		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	0		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
General Obligation Notes Issued	5,000,000	5,000,000	0		
Advances In	5,000,000	5,000,000	0		
Advances Out	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000,000	5,000,000	0		
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		

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

						riance with nal Budget Positive
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,486,000	\$	1,793,249	\$	307,249
Investment Earnings		6,500		55,495		48,995
All Other Revenues		4,000		45,764		41,764
Total Revenues		1,496,500		1,894,508		398,008
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:						
Personal Services		1,037,799		960,734		77,065
Materials and Supplies		89,713		71,083		18,630
Contractual Services		157,317	110,125			47,192
Snow and Ice Removal Department:						
Personal Services		28,000		19,223		8,777
Materials and Supplies		70,290		54,243		16,047
Contractual Services		12,162		8,636		3,526
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:						
Materials and Supplies		1,000		990		10
Contractual Services		38,655		34,432		4,223
Total Transportation		1,434,936		1,259,466		175,470
Capital Outlay		1,569,461		659,230		910,231
Total Expenditures		3,004,397		1,918,696		1,085,701
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,507,897)		(24,188)		1,483,709
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,114,050		2,114,050		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		263,689		263,689		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	869,842	\$	2,353,551	\$	1,483,709

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 124,000	\$ 146,912	\$ 22,912
Investment Earnings	850	8,149	7,299
Total Revenues	124,850	155,061	30,211
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:			
Contractual Services	30,860	30,788	72
Snow and Ice Removal Department:			
Materials and Supplies	48,006	32,000	16,006
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:			
Materials and Supplies	1,231	694	537
Contractual Services	25,097	23,474	1,623
Total Transportation	105,194	86,956	18,238
Capital Outlay	3,000	1,543	1,457
Total Expenditures	108,194	88,499	19,695
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	16,656	66,562	49,906
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	318,190	318,190	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	4,894	4,894	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 339,740	\$ 389,646	\$ 49,906

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	U		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 130,000	\$ 125,794	\$ (4,206)
Investment Earnings	800	7,024	6,224
All Other Revenues	0	1,375	1,375
Total Revenues	130,800	134,193	3,393
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:			
Personal Services	106,798	98,569	8,229
Materials and Supplies	58,002	45,615	12,387
Contractual Services	22,576	12,083	10,493
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:			
Contractual Services	150	150	0
Total Transportation	187,526	156,417	31,109
Capital Outlay	100,000	76,598	23,402
Total Expenditures	287,526	233,015	54,511
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(156,726)	(98,822)	57,904
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	343,314	343,314	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,276	6,276	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 192,864	\$ 250,768	\$ 57,904

PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE TAX FUND

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

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MAN	AGEMENI	AGENC	Y (FEMA	A) FUND		
					Final	ce with Budget sitive
	Final	Budget	A	ctual	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		928		928		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	928	\$	928	\$	0

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) FUND

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

	Final	Budget	Ac	tual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Public Health and Welfare Services:						
Health Department:						
Materials and Supplies		3		0		3
Total Expenditures		3		0		3
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3)		0		3
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3		3		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	3	\$	3

STATE HEALTH LICENSES FUND

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

TEEN FUND

	Fina	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	0	\$ 76	\$	76
Total Revenues		0	 76		76
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	76		76
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,714	4,714		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,714	\$ 4,790	\$	76

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

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	<u>\$</u> 0
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Materials and Supplies	6,000	5,916	84
Total Security of Persons and Property	6,000	5,916	84
Capital Outlay	2,180	1,415	765
Total Expenditures	8,180	7,331	849
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,180)	(7,331)	849
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	40,262	40,262	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,180	2,180	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 34,262	\$ 35,111	\$ 849

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

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

	Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	3,357	\$	3,357
Total Revenues		0		3,357		3,357
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		3,357		3,357
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		29,927	_	29,927		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	29,927	\$	33,284	\$	3,357

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

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

					Fina	ance with 1 Budget ositive
	Fina	l Budget	1	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	2,300	\$	2,307	\$	7
Total Revenues		2,300		2,307		7
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Department:						
Personal Services		9,720		1,764		7,956
Total Expenditures		9,720		1,764		7,956
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,420)		543		7,963
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		18,901		18,901		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	11,481	\$	19,444	\$	7,963

DUI CHECKPOINT GRANT FUND

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

	Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:			 		<u> </u>
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$ 68	\$	68
All Other Revenues		0	 1,805		1,805
Total Revenues		0	 1,873		1,873
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	1,873		1,873
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		14,561	14,561		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	14,561	\$ 16,434	\$	1,873

DUI EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT FUND

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

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,752	\$ 252
Total Revenues	3,500	3,752	252
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Contractual Services	11,625	9,174	2,451
Total Security of Persons and Property	11,625	9,174	2,451
Capital Outlay	7,000	0	7,000
Total Expenditures	18,625	9,174	9,451
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,125)	(5,422)	9,703
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,919	15,919	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	402	402	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,196	\$ 10,899	\$ 9,703

MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

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

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 8,750	\$ 8,757	\$ 7
Total Revenues	8,750	8,757	7
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Contractual Services	21,024	20,078	946
Total Security of Persons and Property	21,024	20,078	946
Capital Outlay	28,000	0	28,000
Total Expenditures	49,024	20,078	28,946
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,274)	(11,321)	28,953
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	43,591	43,591	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	833	833	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,150	\$ 33,103	\$ 28,953

CLERK OF COURTS COMPUTER FUND

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

	Final	Budget	A	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	881	\$	881	\$	0
Total Revenues		881		881		0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Department:						
Contractual Services		6,400		5,500		900
Total Expenditures		6,400		5,500		900
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,519)		(4,619)		900
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,653		5,653	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	134	\$	1,034	\$	900

CONFINEMENT REIMBURSEMENT FUND

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

	ES GRANT FUND		
	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,752	5,752	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,752	\$ 5,752	\$ 0

COPS GRANT FUND

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

	Final B	Final I Pos	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		40,340	40,340		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	40,340	\$ 40,340	\$	0

DEA FEDERAL SHARING FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Miscellaneous Financing Department:			
Personal Services	305,000	117,163	187,837
Total Expenditures	305,000	117,163	187,837
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(305,000)	(117,163)	187,837
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	175,000	175,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	175,000	175,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(130,000)	57,837	187,837
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	625,512	625,512	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 495,512	\$ 683,349	\$ 187,837

TERMINATION BENEFITS FUND

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

Variance with Final Budget Positive Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues: Total Revenues** \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 Expenditures: 0 **Total Expenditures** 0 0 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0 0 0 Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 28,520 28,520 0 Fund Balance at End of Year 28,520 \$ 0 \$ 28,520 \$

POLICE GRANTS FUND

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

Variance with Final Budget Positive Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues: Total Revenues** \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 **Expenditures:** Debt Service: Interest Charges 20,980 20,980 0 **Total Expenditures** 20,980 20,980 0 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (20,980)(20,980) 0 **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** Premiums on General Obligation Notes 68,700 68,700 0 Transfers In 0 2,573,270 2,573,270 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 68,700 2,641,970 2,573,270 Net Change in Fund Balance 47,720 2,620,990 2,573,270 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 0 0 0 Fund Balance at End of Year 47,720 \$ 2,620,990 \$ 2,573,270 \$

NOTE DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$ 104,785	\$ 105,552	\$ 767
Total Revenues	104,785	105,552	767
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	65,000	65,000	0
Interest Charges	39,785	39,785	0
Total Expenditures	104,785	104,785	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	767	767
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	23,542	23,542	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 23,542	\$ 24,309	\$ 767

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
All Other Revenues	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 0
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	100,000	100,000	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

CONVENTION HOTEL DEBT FUND

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

ZIND LANE SEWER FUND

	Final BudgetActual					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,429		15,429		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,429	\$	15,429	\$	0	

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

		Variance with Final Budget	
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 300,000	\$ 840	\$ (299,160)
Total Revenues	300,000	840	(299,160)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	2,096,477	1,250,037	846,440
Total Expenditures	2,096,477	1,250,037	846,440
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,796,477)	(1,249,197)	547,280
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
OPWC Loan Initiated	1,650,000	1,004,720	(645,280)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,650,000	1,004,720	(645,280)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(146,477)	(244,477)	(98,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	244,477	244,477	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 98,000	\$ 0	\$ (98,000)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ISSUE II FUND

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

FIRE CAPITAL FUND

		nal Budget		Fina P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		208,050		201,260		6,790 6,790
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(208,050)		(201,260)		6,790
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,291,755 2,083,705	\$	2,291,755 2,090,495	\$	0 6,790

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

Variance with Final Budget Positive Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues:** Payments in Lieu of Taxes 367,564 \$ 367,564 \$ 0 \$ **Total Revenues** 367,564 367,564 0 **Expenditures:** General Government: Contractual Services 367,564 367,564 0 **Total Expenditures** 367,564 367,564 0 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0 0 0 Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 0 0 0 0 0 Fund Balance at End of Year \$ \$ \$ 0

GATEWAY 75 TIF FUND

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

Variance with Final Budget Positive Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues:** Payments on Lieu of Taxes \$ 5,000 \$ 44,362 \$ 39,362 5,000 44,362 Total Revenues 39,362 **Expenditures:** General Government: Contractual Services 15,600 14,085 1,515 **Total Expenditures** 14,085 15,600 1,515 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (10,600) 30,277 40,877 **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** Advances Out (5,000) (5,000) 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,000) (5,000) 0 25,277 Net Change in Fund Balance (15,600) 40,877 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 34,468 34,468 0 Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 40,877 18,868 \$ 59,745 \$

DOWNTOWN TIF FUND

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

Variance with Final Budget Positive Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues: Total Revenues** \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 Expenditures: Capital Outlay 440,000 274,591 165,409 **Total Expenditures** 440,000 274,591 165,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (440,000) (274,591) 165,409 **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** Transfers In 300,000 300,000 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 300,000 300,000 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (140,000) 25,409 165,409 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 0 517,815 517,815 \$ Fund Balance at End of Year 377,815 \$ 543,224 165,409 \$

FACILITY IMPROVEMENT FUND

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

FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	561,497	308,436	253,061
Total Expenditures	561,497	308,436	253,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(561,497)	(308,436)	253,061
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	900,000	900,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	900,000	900,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(561,497)	591,564	1,153,061
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	961,909	961,909	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	12,010	12,010	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 412,422	\$ 1,565,483	\$ 1,153,061

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

Variance with Final Budget Positive Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues:** Intergovernmental Revenues \$ 0 \$ 5,128 \$ 5,128 Special Assessments 190,000 196,617 6,617 201,745 11,745 **Total Revenues** 190,000 **Expenditures:** General Government: Personal Services 18,820 15,428 3,392 **Contractual Services** 382,250 217,312 164,938 **Total Expenditures** 401,070 232,740 168,330 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 180,075 (211,070) (30,995) Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 284,083 284,083 0 Prior Year Encumbrances 80,000 80,000 0 Fund Balance at End of Year 180,075 153,013 333,088 \$ \$

STORM WATER FUND

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

Mayor's Court Fund

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

Employee Benefits Fund

To account for funds related to the IRS 125 Employee Benefits Plan.

Ohio Board of Building Standards Fund

To account for funds from the three percent (3%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Tax Rebate 1.5% Fund

To account for funds being claimed by taxpayers for over-payment of taxes at the 1.5% tax rate.

PACE Energy Assessment Fund

To account for funds collected by the City as assessments and remitted to the finance companies holding the loans for the financing of the energy savings improvements of private businesses.

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Mayor's Court Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$57,837	\$239,675	(\$254,371)	\$43,141
Total Assets	\$57,837	\$239,675	(\$254,371)	\$43,141
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$57,837	\$239,675	(\$254,371)	\$43,141
Total Liabilities	\$57,837	\$239,675	(\$254,371)	\$43,141
Employee Benefits Fund				
Assets:	¢2.007	¢0	¢O	¢2.007
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$2,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,996
Total Assets	\$2,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,996
10(4) / 350(5)	\$2,770	ψ0	φ υ	φ2,990
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$2,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,996
Total Liabilities	\$2,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,996
Ohio Board of Building Standards Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$3,137	\$9,322	(\$9,165)	\$3,294
and Investments				
Total Assets	\$3,137	\$9,322	(\$9,165)	\$3,294
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$3,137	\$9,322	(\$9,165)	\$3,294
Total Liabilities	\$3,137	\$9,322	(\$9,165)	\$3,294
Tax Rebate 1.5% Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$649,516	\$930,289	(\$806,489)	\$773,316
and Investments				
Total Assets	\$649,516	\$930,289	(\$806,489)	\$773,316
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$649,516	\$930,289	(\$806,489)	\$773,316
Total Liabilities	\$649,516	\$930,289	(\$806,489)	\$773,316

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019
PACE Energy Assessment Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$143	\$36,602	(\$36,601)	\$144
Total Assets	\$143	\$36,602	(\$36,601)	\$144
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$143	\$36,602	(\$36,601)	\$144
Total Liabilities	\$143	\$36,602	(\$36,601)	\$144
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$713,629	\$1,215,888	(\$1,106,626)	\$822,891
and Investments				
Total Assets	\$713,629	\$1,215,888	(\$1,106,626)	\$822,891
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$3,137	\$9,322	(\$9,165)	\$3,294
Due to Others	710,492	1,206,566	(1,097,461)	819,597
Total Liabilities	\$713,629	\$1,215,888	(\$1,106,626)	\$822,891



STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Tables

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

Contents Financial Trends S 2 – S 13 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time. S 14 - S 17**Revenue Capacity** These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax. S 18 – S 27 **Debt Capacity** These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. **Economic and Demographic Information** S 28 – S 31 These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments. **Operating Information** S32 - S37These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. **Sources Note:**

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$19,512,004	\$20,570,792	\$23,538,956	\$34,248,573
Restricted	10,520,510	10,797,191	11,720,978	6,858,105
Unrestricted	4,002,970	6,124,529	5,986,344	7,032,960
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$34,035,484	\$37,492,512	\$41,246,278	\$48,139,638
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$5,420,257	\$9,817,339	\$2,132,289	\$4,047,435
Unrestricted	1,539,058	(2,539,416)	3,984,237	2,215,847
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$6,959,315	\$7,277,923	\$6,116,526	\$6,263,282
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$24,932,261	\$30,388,131	\$25,671,245	\$38,296,008
Restricted	10,520,510	10,797,191	11,720,978	6,858,105
Unrestricted	5,542,028	3,585,113	9,970,581	9,248,807
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$40,994,799	\$44,770,435	\$47,362,804	\$54,402,920

Source: City Finance Office

* Restated

	*		*		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$37,768,260	\$40,026,910	\$43,788,718	\$44,668,633	\$47,017,467	\$48,598,183
5,833,900	9,320,501	12,944,368	10,758,994	10,461,209	13,468,110
(11,203,790)	(8,934,710)	(11,860,815)	(23,047,041)	(21,527,421)	(8,316,706)
\$32,398,370	\$40,412,701	\$44,872,271	\$32,380,586	\$35,951,255	\$53,749,587
\$4,838,436	\$4,417,067	\$4,535,259	\$4,849,324	\$5,072,959	\$5,697,021
1,305,642	2,087,174	2,239,785	1,287,447	1,637,747	1,849,280
\$6,144,078	\$6,504,241	\$6,775,044	\$6,136,771	\$6,710,706	\$7,546,301
\$42,606,696	\$44,443,977	\$48,323,977	\$49,517,957	\$52,090,426	\$54,295,204
5,833,900	9,320,501	12,944,368	10,758,994	10,461,209	13,468,110
(9,898,148)	(6,847,536)	(9,621,030)	(21,759,594)	(19,889,674)	(6,467,426)
\$38,542,448	\$46,916,942	\$51,647,315	\$38,517,357	\$42,661,961	\$61,295,888

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

(
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
Security of Persons and Property	\$12,016,995	\$12,287,143	\$12,311,523	\$12,866,090		
Public Health and Welfare Services	445,232	374,700	372,910	391,627		
Leisure Time Activities	3,176,146	3,087,936	3,141,715	3,235,379		
Community Environment	544,214	586,111	490,488	453,644		
Basic Utility Services	466,805	527,483	511,018	518,709		
Transportation	2,509,460	2,721,535	2,847,491	2,630,047		
General Government	3,538,547	4,033,393	3,401,228	4,351,283		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	657,907	536,851	248,444	364,632		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	23,355,306	24,155,152	23,324,817	24,811,411		
Business-type Activities:						
Convention Center	2,817,156	3,480,293	4,306,004	4,376,503		
Senior Citizen Housing	310,768	317,767	219,144	244,868		
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	3,127,924	3,798,060	4,525,148	4,621,371		
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$26,483,230	\$27,953,212	\$27,849,965	\$29,432,782		
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services						
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,081,070	\$950,816	\$910,580	\$1,044,925		
Public Health and Welfare Services	84,412	87,806	91,685	87,679		
Leisure Time Activities	351,563	318,241	355,784	351,727		
Community Environment	204,974	242,856	249,090	169,417		
Transportation	3,125	6,032	8,375	25,758		
General Government	0	0	0	0		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,277,689	2,627,355	2,127,023	2,010,617		
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,959,518	209,596	577,073	2,511,272		
Total Governmental Activities						
Program Revenues	6,962,351	4,442,702	4,319,610	6,201,395		

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$13,331,572	\$13,547,078	\$15,015,104	\$15,210,738	\$17,303,411	\$2,373,015
363,600	127,317	81,100	86,266	88,628	102,433
3,203,395	3,055,940	2,983,583	3,212,295	3,134,019	3,470,074
504,322	521,513	448,558	491,244	517,239	599,26
611,860	532,248	622,051	540,293	597,812	661,60
3,455,866	2,989,107	3,689,504	3,740,463	3,916,027	4,232,07
4,299,338	4,249,319	4,391,854	4,940,874	5,371,022	6,503,89
354,957	312,927	262,293	210,978	174,523	235,83
26,124,910	25,335,449	27,494,047	28,433,151	31,102,681	18,178,19
4,349,039	4,351,164	4,456,786	4,675,308	4,592,945	4,837,58
224,506	274,671	248,991	216,838	243,272	333,08
4,573,545	4,625,835	4,705,777	4,892,146	4,836,217	5,170,67
\$30,698,455	\$29,961,284	\$32,199,824	\$33,325,297	\$35,938,898	\$23,348,86
\$919,592	\$1,163,344	\$907,237	\$1,009,980	\$941,915	\$1,130,13
93,602	205	0	0	0	
327,732	325,317	384,008	420,692	424,420	419,26
370,082	334,187	287,923	499,094	368,463	356,39
28,640	25,889	19,532	37,335	30,337	57,19
0	0	0	134	0	
2,036,397	2,262,061	2,612,933	2,434,600	2,006,057	2,213,55
189,339	2,112,686	195,493	436,952	206,160	196,61
3,965,384	6,223,689	4,407,126	4,838,787	3,977,352	4,373,17

(continued)

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

(accruations)						
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Business-type Activities:						
Charges for Services						
Convention Center	1,060,764	869,989	1,201,706	1,613,198		
Senior Citizen Housing	253,705	264,277	287,648	283,775		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,380,073	2,982,402	3,103,120	2,871,154		
Total Business-type Activities						
Program Revenues	3,694,542	4,116,668	4,592,474	4,768,127		
Total Primary Government						
Program Revenues	10,656,893	8,559,370	8,912,084	10,969,522		
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental Activities	(16,392,955)	(19,712,450)	(19,005,207)	(18,610,016)		
Business-type Activities	566,618	318,608	67,326	146,756		
Total Primary Government						
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$15,826,337)	(\$19,393,842)	(\$18,937,881)	(\$18,463,260)		
General Revenues and						
Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental Activities:						
Income Taxes	\$18,411,406	\$19,970,964	\$20,413,196	\$22,211,407		
Other Local Taxes	0	89,592	115,628	189,934		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	800,688	788,376	0	547,938		
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,810,874	1,326,156	887,933	1,917,434		
Investment Earnings	21,198	15,512	309,911	85,082		
Miscellaneous	772,748	978,878	459,307	551,581		
Total Primary Government	\$21,816,914	\$23,169,478	\$22,185,975	\$25,503,376		
Change in Net Position						
Governmental Activities	\$5,423,959	\$3,457,028	\$3,180,768	\$6,893,360		
Business-type Activities	566,618	318,608	67,326	146,756		
Total Primary Government	, - •	- 7 5	,- 0	- ,		
Change in Net Position	\$5,990,577	\$3,775,636	\$3,248,094	\$7,040,116		

Source: City Finance Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1,643,178	1,798,019	1,808,225	1,729,671	1,999,917	2,226,697
298,235	304,892	306,113	322,999	323,819	332,322
3,146,799	2,883,087	2,862,242	2,856,529	3,086,416	3,447,247
5,088,212	4,985,998	4,976,580	4,909,199	5,410,152	6,006,266
9,053,596	11,209,687	9,383,706	9,747,986	9,387,504	10,379,437
(22,159,526)	(19,111,760)	(23,086,921)	(23,594,364)	(27,125,329)	(13,805,022)
514,667	360,163	270,803	17,053	573,935	835,595
(\$21,644,859)	(\$18,751,597)	(\$22,816,118)	(\$23,577,311)	(\$26,551,394)	(\$12,969,427)
\$22,289,746	\$23,841,272	\$25,160,352	\$26,857,313	\$27,236,740	\$27,575,296
197,499	206,227	172,743	206,332	216,798	221,538
490,620	648,277	1,035,282	1,415,045	1,409,264	1,462,346
1,139,430	337,929	283,204	300,060	187,285	189,116
155,836	154,296	233,537	395,515	653,011	1,176,165
1,080,772	457,597	661,373	1,408,735	992,900	978,893
\$25,353,903	\$25,645,598	\$27,546,491	\$30,583,000	\$30,695,998	\$31,603,354
\$3,194,377	\$6,533,838	\$4,459,570	\$6,988,636	\$3,570,669	\$17,798,332
514,667	360,163	270,803	17,053	573,935	835,595
\$3,709,044	\$6,894,001	\$4,730,373	\$7,005,689	\$4,144,604	\$18,633,927

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$44,636	\$43,071	\$35,267
Committed	0	90,050	160,085	171,476
Assigned	0	286,206	405,917	491,033
Unassigned	0	6,569,528	6,782,041	7,629,295
Reserved	267,522	0	0	0
Unreserved	5,197,710	0	0	0
Total General Fund	5,465,232	6,990,420	7,391,114	8,327,071
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	146,170	128,360	126,496
Restricted	0	5,184,934	5,696,440	5,618,202
Committed	0	220,130	1,093,355	1,111,908
Unassigned	0	(1,730,479)	(1,764,639)	(2,105,941)
Reserved	1,779,935	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	3,368,477	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	(1,627,149)	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,521,263	3,820,755	5,153,516	4,750,665
Total Governmental Funds	\$8,986,495	\$10,811,175	\$12,544,630	\$13,077,736

Source: City Finance Office

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$51,398	\$50,618	\$53,466	\$55,007	\$61,733	\$22,240
72,426	402,833	601,947	706,968	625,512	683,349
267,365	741,664	783,774	989,350	1,133,656	918,923
9,472,808	9,538,592	9,418,906	9,216,156	12,609,934	12,648,667
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
9,863,997	10,733,707	10,858,093	10,967,481	14,430,835	14,273,179
296,732	335,509	197,539	165,149	132,870	155,146
5,772,932	7,717,489	7,750,357	9,439,614	11,712,416	13,586,702
518,140	1,804,497	3,943,203	7,807,121	7,213,647	11,632,437
(3,164,619)	(2,894,642)	(2,396,660)	(2,464,341)	(2,001,509)	(4,831,605)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,423,185	6,962,853	9,494,439	14,947,543	17,057,424	20,542,680
\$13,287,182	\$17,696,560	\$20,352,532	\$25,915,024	\$31,488,259	\$34,815,859

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$19,058,599	\$20,441,385	\$21,073,012	\$22,643,497
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,481,399	3,919,570	3,459,320	4,043,194
Charges for Services	867,218	846,721	841,214	830,509
Licenses and Permits	483,849	525,503	533,099	474,164
Investment Earnings	21,198	15,512	18,599	85,082
Special Assessments	200,419	236,426	298,704	296,203
Fines and Forfeitures	425,628	427,874	446,816	385,746
All Other Revenue	579,722	770,398	310,193	387,599
Total Revenue	26,118,032	27,183,389	26,980,957	29,145,994
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	11,522,061	11,643,831	11,723,745	12,030,985
Public Health and Welfare Services	445,765	374,322	369,086	387,357
Leisure Time Activities	2,664,712	2,481,596	2,587,134	2,625,215
Community Environment	543,526	584,908	482,632	467,141
Basic Utility Services	466,805	527,483	511,018	518,709
Transportation	1,785,519	2,113,934	2,265,281	1,786,230
General Government	3,252,463	3,400,002	3,193,038	4,021,247
Capital Outlay	3,921,251	2,286,976	2,285,638	4,996,877
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,325,000	1,783,777	1,426,471	1,411,529
Interest and Fiscal Charges	643,042	538,968	476,693	368,322
Advance Refunding to Escrow	0	0	854,584	0
Total Expenditures	26,570,144	25,735,797	26,175,320	28,613,612
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(452,112)	1,447,592	805,637	532,382

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$23,268,446	\$24,531,434	\$26,022,842	\$27,881,958	\$28,931,872	\$30,064,291
3,512,276	4,552,180	3,065,887	3,570,382	2,959,993	2,440,907
912,351	925,983	929,165	1,027,395	1,018,777	988,421
658,217	546,038	492,497	708,908	584,614	569,385
155,836	154,296	233,537	395,515	653,011	1,176,165
297,894	304,279	292,594	301,436	312,960	302,169
366,993	437,446	294,165	202,789	213,603	200,261
672,156	264,374	249,742	452,321	388,239	737,709
29,844,169	31,716,030	31,580,429	34,540,704	35,063,069	36,479,308
12,241,157	12,386,571	12,834,365	13,266,013	13,666,889	14,284,582
368,868	131,092	75,032	78,047	82,656	87,82
2,597,876	2,486,569	2,417,275	2,454,530	2,346,050	2,335,104
499,794	513,219	482,053	480,135	460,705	505,270
611,860	532,248	622,051	540,293	597,812	661,60
2,166,899	1,793,813	2,060,580	1,931,875	2,038,696	2,022,31
4,079,195	3,896,980	4,309,051	4,586,871	4,714,390	5,038,068
5,506,072	3,925,065	5,161,445	4,720,564	6,648,391	8,508,79
1,375,000	1,425,000	1,460,000	1,535,000	65,000	105,22
355,268	313,515	264,221	213,422	174,690	236,03
0	0	0	0	0	(
29,801,989	27,404,072	29,686,073	29,806,750	30,795,279	33,784,834
42,180	4,311,958	1,894,356	4,733,954	4,267,790	2,694,474

(Continued)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	285,304	21,791	17,293
Issuance of Capital Leases	203,289	0	108,000	0
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	3,935,000	0
OPWC Loan Initiated	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	1,400,000	0	0	0
Premiums on Debt Issuances	0	0	291,312	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	(4,144,334)	0
Transfers In	1,957,663	2,999,168	5,104,206	4,274,825
Transfers Out	(1,957,663)	(2,999,168)	(5,104,206)	(4,274,825)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,603,289	285,304	211,769	17,293
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$1,151,177	\$1,732,896	\$1,017,406	\$549,675
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.82%	7.40%	11.73%	8.23%

Source: City Finance Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
18	0	861,893	0	3,611	54,339
0	0	0	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	0	(
0	58,065	41,845	852,239	1,339,758	545,802
0	0	0	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	0	(
3,900,372	4,955,949	6,104,792	8,075,878	5,193,481	8,904,782
(3,900,372)	(4,955,949)	(6,104,792)	(8,075,878)	(5,193,481)	(8,904,782
18	58,065	903,738	852,239	1,343,369	600,14
\$42,198	\$4,370,023	\$2,798,094	\$5,586,193	\$5,611,159	\$3,294,615
6.90%	7.24%	7.16%	7.05%	1.00%	1.32

Tax year 2010 2011 2012 1.50% 1.50% 1.50% Income Tax Rate Estimated Personal Income (in thousands) \$595,528 \$621,753 \$635,706 Total Tax Collected \$19,027,828 \$20,365,647 \$21,541,108 \$22,597,127

15,235,792

2,389,008

1,275,819

80.06%

12.56%

6.71%

0.67%

127,209

16,494,415

2,431,248

1,326,586

80.99%

11.94%

6.51%

0.56%

113,398

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Government	al Funds
Last Ten Years	

2013

1.50%

\$681,187

17,761,741

3,311,307

1,445,247

78.60%

14.65%

6.40% 78,832

0.35%

17,292,457

2,764,329

1,345,664

80.28%

12.83%

6.25%

0.64%

138,658

Source: City Income Tax Department

Income Tax Receipts Withholding

Percentage

Percentage

Percentage

Percentage

Penalty and Interest

Corporate

Individuals

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$668,630	\$716,307	\$745,366	\$770,140	\$807,647	\$807,647
\$23,124,833	\$23,971,156	\$25,940,714	\$27,214,599	\$27,759,384	\$29,439,516
18,529,411	18,996,322	20,395,902	21,421,474	21,986,255	23,309,272
80.12%	79.24%	78.63%	78.71%	79.21%	79.18%
3,162,648	3,321,539	3,971,610	4,125,632	4,252,488	4,403,320
13.68%	13.86%	15.31%	15.16%	15.32%	14.96%
1,336,170	1,512,284	1,461,112	1,491,283	1,341,760	1,463,787
5.78%	6.31%	5.63%	5.48%	4.83%	4.97%
96,604	141,011	112,090	176,210	178,881	263,137
0.42%	0.59%	0.43%	0.65%	0.64%	0.89%



Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2019					
Income	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total	Income	Income	Collections	Income
Top Ten	10	0.08%	\$548,191,067	27.93%	\$8,222,866	27.93%
All Others	<u>11,845</u>	99.92%	1,414,443,333	72.07%	21,216,650	72.07%
Total	<u>11,855</u>	100.00%	\$1,962,634,400	100.00%	\$29,439,516	100.00%
			Calendar Ye	ear 2010		
Income	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total	Income	Income	Collections	Income
Top Ten	10	0.07%	\$367,675,417	28.98%	\$5,515,131	28.98%
All Others	14,647	99.93%	900,846,457	71.02%	13,512,697	71.02%

\$1,268,521,874

100.00%

\$19,027,828

100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Total

14,657

100.00%

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Governmental Activities (1)					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$10,464,827	\$9,224,233	\$6,876,852	\$5,590,329	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,345,000	1,290,000	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (OPWC)	0	0	0	0	
Capital Leases	488,777	0	81,529	0	
Business-type Activities (1)					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$3,667,171	\$3,205,537	\$2,556,812	\$1,878,087	
Revenue Bonds Payable	27,715,558	27,728,083	27,740,608	27,753,133	
Total Primary Government	\$43,736,333	\$41,557,853	\$38,600,801	\$36,511,549	
Population (2)					
City of Sharonville	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$3,225	\$3,065	\$2,847	\$2,693	
Income (3)					
Personal (in thousands)	595,528	621,753	635,706	681,187	
Percentage of Personal Income	7.34%	6.68%	6.07%	5.36%	

Sources:

(1) City Finance Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$4,263,806	\$2,887,283	\$1,475,760	\$0	\$0	\$0
1,230,000	1,170,000	1,110,000	1,045,000	980,000	915,000
0	58,065	99,910	952,149	2,291,907	2,797,484
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$660,000	\$450,000	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
27,765,658	27,778,183	27,405,708	27,023,233	26,385,758	25,728,283
27,700,000	27,770,100	27,100,700		20,000,700	20,720,200
\$33,919,464	\$32,343,531	\$30,321,378	\$29,020,382	\$29,657,665	\$29,440,767
13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
\$2,501	\$2,385	\$2,236	\$2,140	\$2,187	\$2,171
668,630	716,307	745,366	770,140	807,647	807,647
5.07%	4.52%	4.07%	3.77%	3.67%	3.65%

	Last Ten Years			
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$595,528	\$621,753	\$635,706	\$681,187
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$14,131,998	\$12,429,770	\$9,433,664	\$7,468,416
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$425,719	\$188,240	\$188,240	\$650
Net General Bonded Debt	\$13,706,279	\$12,241,530	\$9,245,424	\$7,467,766
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income	2.30%	1.97%	1.45%	1.10%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,010.79	\$902.77	\$681.82	\$550.72

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Source:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) Hamilton County Auditor

(3) Includes general obligation bonded debt of governmental and business-type activities.

(4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by income taxes.

-	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
	\$668,630	\$716,307	\$745,366	\$770,140	\$807,647	\$807,647
	\$4,923,806	\$3,337,283	\$1,705,760	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$380,625	\$380,625	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$4,923,806	\$2,956,658	\$1,325,135	\$0	\$0	\$0
	0.74%	0.41%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	\$363.11	\$218.04	\$97.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Sharonville	Amount Applicable to the City of Sharonville
Direct:			
City of Sharonville	\$3,712,484	100.00%	\$3,712,484
Overlapping:			
Princeton City School District	159,876,458	33.14%	52,983,058
Sycamore City School District	147,789,545	0.01%	14,779
Hamilton County	120,015,000	2.39%	2,868,359
Butler County	24,962,870	0.60%	149,777
		Subtotal	56,015,973
		Total	\$59,728,457

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

Cuy of Sharohvine, Ohio						
Debt Limitations Last Ten Years						
Collection Year	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Total Debt						
Net Assessed Valuation	\$478,384,600	\$449,119,680	\$447,683,050	\$444,119,190		
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%		
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	50,230,383	47,157,566	47,006,720	46,632,515		
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0		
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0		
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0		
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$50,230,383	\$47,157,566	\$47,006,720	\$46,632,515		
Unvoted Debt						
Net Assessed Valuation	\$478,384,600	\$449,119,680	\$447,683,050	\$444,119,190		
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%		
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	26,311,153	24,701,582	24,622,568	24,426,555		
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0		
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0		
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0		
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$26,311,153	\$24,701,582	\$24,622,568	\$24,426,555		

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

(2) City Debt Outstanding does not include General Obligation Bonds and Notes supported by income taxes. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: City Finance Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$438,387,390	\$442,092,870	\$447,113,160	\$460,768,290	\$463,922,960	\$465,077,070
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
46,030,676	46,419,751	46,946,882	48,380,670	48,711,911	48,833,092
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$46,030,676	\$46,419,751	\$46,946,882	\$48,380,670	\$48,711,911	\$48,833,092
\$438,387,390	\$442,092,870	\$447,113,160	\$460,768,290	\$463,922,960	\$465,077,070
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
24,111,306	24,315,108	24,591,224	25,342,256	25,515,763	25,579,239
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,111,306	\$24,315,108	\$24,591,224	\$25,342,256	\$25,515,763	\$25,579,239

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Special Assessment Bonds (1)									
Special Assessment Collections	\$200,419	\$236,426	\$298,704	\$296,203	\$297,894				
Debt Service									
Principal	60,000	0	55,000	55,000	60,000				
Interest	4,215	50,425	50,425	49,490	48,555				
Coverage	3.12	4.69	2.83	2.83	2.74				
Convention Center Revenue Bonds (2) (3)									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Debt Service									
Principal	0	0	0	0	0				
Interest	0	0	0	0	0				
Coverage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				

(1) The GSA Property Road Special Assessment Bonds were issued in 2010, in the amount of \$1,400,000

(2) The Convention Center Revenue Bonds began debt service in 2016.

(3) Although not included above; General Fund Income Taxes are used as a pledge for credit purposes. Intergovernmental Revenues of the Convention Center Fund have and are forecasted to be adequate resources.

Source: City Finance Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$304,279	\$292,594	\$301,436	\$312,960	\$302,169
60,000	60,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
47,535	45,675	43,815	41,800	39,785
2.83	2.77	2.77	2.93	2.88
\$0	\$2,862,242	\$2,856,529	\$3,086,416	\$3,447,247
0	385,000	395,000	650,000	670,000
0	1,677,882	1,662,963	1,646,373	1,616,798
0.00	1.39	1.39	1.34	1.51

Demo	ographic and Economic St Last Ten Years	tatistics		
Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)				
City of Sharonville	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	595,528	621,753	635,706	681,187
Per Capita	43,918	45,852	46,881	50,235
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	9.4%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%
State	9.6%	8.6%	7.2%	7.4%
Hamilton County	8.5%	8.6%	7.0%	7.1%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,906,000	5,806,000	5,474,900	5,765,700
Hamilton County	434,700	406,900	400,000	403,300

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
668,630	716,307	745,366	770,140	807,647	807,647
49,309	52,825	54,968	56,795	59,561	59,561
6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%
5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	4.1%
5.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%
5,719,500	5,700,300	5,713,100	5,780,000	5,754,900	5,802,300
404,100	402,700	404,200	411,300	412,200	416,100



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2019
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank	Number of Employees
Ford Motor Company	Auto Parts Manufacturing	1	N/A
TSS Aviation	Manufacturing	2	N/A
United Parcel Service	Bulk Mail Processing	3	N/A
US Postal Service	Bulk Mail Processing	4	N/A
Gorilla Glue	Manufacturing & Distribution	5	N/A
Xtek Inc	Steel Fabrication	6	N/A
Princeton City School District	Public Education	7	N/A
West Chester Protective Gear	Manufacturing & Distribution	8	N/A
Dubois Chemical	Manufacturing & Distribution	9	N/A
General Mills	Cereal Manfufacturing	10	N/A
Total			N/A

			2010
		D 1	Number of
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank	Employees
Ford Motor Company	Auto Parts Manufacturing	1	N/A
US Postal Service	Bulk Mail Processing	2	N/A
Princeton City School District	Public Education	3	N/A
General Mills	Cereal Manfufacturing	4	N/A
United Parcel Service	Bulk Mail Processing	5	N/A
Champion	Manufacturing	6	N/A
Johnson Diversey	Health and Beauty Products	7	N/A
Xtek Inc	Steel Fabrication	8	N/A
Great Oaks	Public Education	9	N/A
City of Sharonville	Municipal Government	10	N/A
Total			N/A

Sources:

City Income Tax Department

The City's Income Tax Department will not disclose number of employees due to privacy concerns.

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Legal/Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Maintenance	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	47.00	43.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Fire	54.00	48.00	55.50	56.50	56.50
Transportation					
Street	16.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	52.00	45.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Parks and Grounds	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Public Health and Welfare Services					
Health	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Community Environment					
Building and Planning	8.00	8.00	7.00	5.00	5.00
Business-Type Activities					
Senior Citizen Housing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Convention Center	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.50	14.50
Total Employees	226.00	206.00	213.50	215.00	214.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee. An hour limit of 900 was used to differentiate between part time and seasonal.

Source: City Finance Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
48.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00
50.50	51.50	50.00	50.00	50.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
39.00	38.50	37.00	31.00	31.00
9.00	8.00	8.00	6.00	6.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14.50	14.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
204.50	205.00	203.50	195.50	195.50

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Traffic Cases	4,016	4,552	3,709	3,296	2,800
Number of Open Cases	136	135	136	128	85
Licenses and Permits					
Number of Building Permits	640	630	613	492	500
Number of Building Inspections	1,669	1,587	1,690	1,323	923
Security of Persons and Property		-	-	-	
Police					
Number of Citations Issued	3,891	3,775	3,505	3,565	2,860
Number of Arrests	906	940	876	1,025	1,102
Number of Accidents	812	845	810	852	957
Fire					
Number of Fire Calls	1,228	1,340	1,422	1,471	1,676
Number of EMS Runs	2,061	2,242	2,557	2,139	2,264
Number of Inspections	1,042	1,085	1,016	1,012	1,195
Transportation	,	,	,	,	,
Street					
Number of Streets Resurfaced	3	12	6	10	2
Number of Potholes Repaired	250	200	300	300	275
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Number of Programs Offered	120	120	150	175	200
Number of Pool Passes Issued	1,973	1,952	3,565	3,434	3,295

Source: City Finance Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2,948	2,148	1,078	1,503	1,748
73	44	72	104	138
572	523	620	460	572
1,693	1,025	1,067	1,319	872 877
_,~~ _	-,	-,	-,	
4,629	3,015	2,661	2,233	1,931
778	626	522	569	708
1,461	1,443	1,511	1,475	1,438
1,340	1,424	1,644	1,781	2,228
2,282	2,375	2,785	2,722	2,952
1,055	1,366	1,030	1,094	1,048
5	10	12	20	14
225	10	165	20 160	14
223	150	103	100	175
225	250	250	250	250
3,160	3,050	2,730	2,704	3,632

	Capital Asset St Last T	atistics by Func Ten Years	ction		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	6,848	6,848	6,848	6,848	6,848
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	24	23	23	23	23
Fire					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	19	20	17	17	18
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	136	135	135	135	135
Street Lights	935	936	936	936	936
Vehicles	17	17	17	17	17
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Land (acres)	35	35	46	46	46
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	14	14	14	14	14
Soccer Fields	11	11	13	13	13
Business-Type Activities					
Senior Citizen Housing					
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3
Convention Center					
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City Finance Office

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
6,848	6,848	6,851	6,851	6,850
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
23	23	23	23	23
3	3	3	3	3
18	18	18	19	20
135	135	135	135	135
936 17	936 17	936 18	936 19	936 19
		-	-	-
46	46	46	46	46
2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4
4	4 2	4	4 2	4
2 5	5	2 5	5	2 5
14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13
10	10	10	10	10
3	3	3	3	3
2	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1



CITY OF SHARONVILLE, OHIO



Yellow Book Report

December 31, 2019



This page intentionally left blank.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sharonville

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Sharonville (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio July 31, 2020





CITY OF SHARONVILLE

HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/8/2020

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