Comprehensive

Annual

Financial

Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019 City of Wyoming, Ohio



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

Members of Council City of Wyoming 800 Oak Avenue Wyoming, Ohio 45215

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Wyoming, 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 Wyoming is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 8, 2020



City Of Wyoming, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared By: Jeremiah Caudill, Finance Director

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

| | Page |
|--|------|
| INTRODUCTORY CECTION | |
| INTRODUCTORY SECTION | |
| Letter of Transmittal | vii |
| Listing of Principal City Officials | ΧV |
| Organizational Chart | xvi |
| Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting | xvii |
| FINANCIAL SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 1 |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 4 |
| Basic Financial Statements: | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements: | |
| Statement of Net Position | 11 |
| Statement of Activities | 12 |
| Fund Financial Statements: | |
| Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds | 14 |
| Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities | 15 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds | 16 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance | |
| of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 17 |
| Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund | 18 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund | 19 |
| Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund | 20 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds | 21 |
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds | 22 |
| Notes to the Basic Financial Statements | 23 |
| Required Supplementary Information: | |
| Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - OPERS | 69 |
| Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - OP&F | 70 |
| Schedule of City Contributions for Net Pension Liability - OPERS | 71 |
| Schedule of City Contributions for Net Pension Liability- OP&F | 72 |
| Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - OPERS | 73 |
| Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - OP&F | 74 |
| Schedule of City Contributions for Net OPEB Liability - OPERS | 75 |
| Schedule of City Contributions for Net OPEB Liability- OP&F | 76 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual | |
| (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund | 77 |
| Notes to the Required Supplementary Information | 79 |

| | Page |
|---|------|
| | |
| Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules: | 03 |
| Major Governmental Funds | 83 |
| Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - | |
| Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): | 0.4 |
| Capital Improvement Fund | 84 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 86 |
| Combining Balance Sheet | 87 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance | 88 |
| Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: | |
| Fund Descriptions | 90 |
| Combining Balance Sheet | 91 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance | 93 |
| Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - | |
| Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): | |
| Street Construction Fund | 95 |
| State Highway Fund | 96 |
| Criminal Activity Forfeitures Fund | 97 |
| Drug Offenders Fund | 98 |
| DUI Enforcement Fund | 99 |
| Mayor's Court Computer Fund | 100 |
| FEMA Firefighter Grant Fund | 101 |
| Law Enforcement Fund | 102 |
| FEMA Grant Fund | 103 |
| Nonmajor Debt Service Funds: | |
| Fund Descriptions | 104 |
| Combining Balance Sheet | 105 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance | 106 |
| Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - | |
| Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): | |
| Public Facility Note Retirement Fund | 107 |
| Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund | 108 |
| Other General Funds | |
| Fund Descriptions | 109 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance | |
| Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): | |
| Recreation Fund | 110 |
| Retirement Reserve Fund | 111 |
| Health/Life Insurance Fund | 112 |
| Custodial Funds | |
| Combining Statement of Net Position | 113 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position | 114 |
| | |

| | | Page |
|--|----------|------|
| STATISTICAL SECTION | Schedule | |
| Statistical Section Description Page | | 115 |
| Net Position by Component | 1 | 117 |
| Changes in Net Position | 2 | 118 |
| Fund Balances, Governmental Funds | 3 | 120 |
| Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds | 4 | 122 |
| Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property | 5 | 124 |
| Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates | 6 | 125 |
| Principal Property Tax Payers | 7 | 126 |
| Property Tax Levies and Collections | 8 | 127 |
| Income Tax by Payer Type and Income Tax Rate | 9 | 128 |
| Principal Income Taxpayers | 10 | 129 |
| Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type | 11 | 130 |
| Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding | 12 | 131 |
| Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt | 13 | 132 |
| Legal Debt Margin Information | 14 | 133 |
| Demographic and Economic Statistics | 15 | 134 |
| Major Employers | 16 | 135 |
| Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program | 17 | 136 |
| Operating Indicators by Function/Program | 18 | 137 |
| Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program | 19 | 138 |

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Introductory Section





CITY OF WYOMING • 800 OAK AVENUE • WYOMING, OHIO 45215 • (513) 821-7600

May 20, 2020

To the Honorable Council and the Citizens of the City of Wyoming, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Wyoming, Ohio, (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 is hereby submitted.

Ohio Law requires that cities file their annual financial reports with the Auditor of State's office. Additionally, the Ohio Administrative Code requires that those reports be prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of this CAFR represents the commitment of Wyoming to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

We believe this report presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year which should be useful to its citizens, taxpayers, and investors. Responsibility for 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 designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., audited the basic financial statements that are included in this report. They have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Wyoming's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2019 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A, which focuses on the government wide statements, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

REPORTING ENTITY

For financial purposes, the City includes in this report all funds of the government. Two other local government jurisdictions which provide services within the City boundaries, Hamilton County and the Wyoming Board of Education, are separate legal entities which do not meet the reporting entity criteria and therefore are not included in the City's financial report.

The City also participates in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides insurance coverage to the City. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, machinery, flood, earthquake, and public official liability. This separate entity does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, is not included in the City's financial report.

CITY OVERVIEW

The City of Wyoming is a suburban community rich in history and civic pride. Located in Southwestern Ohio in the Mill Creek Valley, north of the City of Cincinnati, Wyoming is easily accessible by State Route 4 and by Interstate 75.

The City of Wyoming is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter, initially adopted on June 7, 1949 and last amended on November 8, 2016.

The City has operated under a non-partisan Council/Manager form of government since 1949. Under this system, seven council members, who are the policy-makers, are elected at large in odd-numbered years for two-year terms. The Mayor and Vice Mayor are chosen by Council from among its members. A professional City Manager, appointed by the City Council, supervises the implementation of Council policies. The City Manager appoints all Department Directors of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), sanitation, parks, recreation, community enrichment, water and sewer, planning and zoning, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure, income tax collection, mayor's court and general administrative services.

Wyoming City government is organized into various departments to deliver services to the citizens. The following is a brief summary of the departments and the services they provide:

The **Community Development Department** is responsible for ensuring the safe and orderly development of the community through the enforcement of all applicable state and local building and zoning regulations. The Community Development Director/Building Official enforces the provisions of the City Code through annual inspections of all special uses, conducting zoning and plan reviews, and permit issuance and inspections for new construction, modifications, and repairs. The Department consists of a full time Community Development Director/Building Official and a Community Development Specialist. The Department relies on the support of other departmental staff members to provide clerical assistance. Outside consultants are utilized as needed to review various technical aspects of building plans.

The Community Development Department researches and recommends proposals for new or improved economic development strategies within the community. Direction for such proposals stems from the

Master Plan, the Economic Development Commission, Planning Commission, and City Council. Members of the Economic Development Commission and Planning Commission are Council-appointed Wyoming residents who volunteer hours of their time and professional expertise to assist the City in a direction compatible with the values and priorities that make Wyoming a premier community.

The **Customer Service/Finance Department** is responsible for financial control (including investments and debt management), data processing, risk management, accounts payable, personnel benefits, payroll processing and collection of all City revenue. Such revenue includes the City income tax, property tax, utility billings, state and county funding, recreational program fees, and charges for various public services (e.g. emergency service runs, police security, and water removal). The Department is responsible for preparing, submitting and adhering to the City's operating and capital budget each year as well as developing the Comprehensive Annual Finance Report (CAFR) that depicts the City's financial standing based on the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The Customer Service/Finance Department also is responsible for coordinating with outside organizations to provide various services and benefits. The Customer Service/Finance Department acts as a collection agent for the Metropolitan Sewer District with regard to sewer usage in the City. In exchange for billing and collection services, the City retains a 7.0% fee based on total sewer revenue billed. The Customer Service/Finance Department also liaisons with MediCount Management, the organization contracted to collect City revenue from emergency service runs within the City.

The **Fire-EMS Department** is committed to fulfilling the public safety needs of the City. These include providing Advance Life Support emergency medical care and transportation, fire prevention, fire suppression, property protection, CPR training, fire investigation, hazardous material mitigation, rescue services including auto extrication, as well as emergency management for natural and man-made disasters. Fire safety inspections also are performed for all municipal buildings, businesses, pre-schools schools, churches, commercial buildings, apartments/multi-family dwellings and restaurants.

During the year, the Department also provided limited EMS coverage to several other communities.

Wyoming Fire/EMS is a 61 member predominately volunteer department that provides ISO Class 3 fire protection. These members include 30 volunteer firefighters, 24 part time paramedics, 7 fire cadets, 1 Medical Director (paid by contract), and 1 Fire Chief. The cadets are young residents aged 14 to 18 who provide assistance to firefighters with equipment and in support functions. The Wyoming Firefighters Association, a separate non-profit organization, offers support to the department through the annual Turkey Disposal/Raffle and other fundraising events.

The **Police Department** works with citizens, community groups and other stakeholders to improve the quality of life in the City and to make our City safe and secure. The Department achieves this through the enforcement of state and local laws, the protection of life and property, the preservation of law and order, and by sponsoring various safety and public education programs such as the Citizens Police Academy and the Junior Police Camp. The Police Department uses data driven approaches to address crime and traffic safety issues in our community by using technology to evaluate real and potential safety concerns enabling it to allocate resources more effectively. The Department responds to calls for service ranging from crimes in progress to quality of life concerns. In addition, the Department works with community groups, members and other city departments to coordinate community events. The Department is actively involved in regional law enforcement efforts such as HCPA SWAT, CLEAR Board, and the Hamilton County Emergency Management Agency Executive Board. Engaging in these

partnerships enhances the safety and security of our community, which is the Department's top priority.

The Police Department has 22 employees of which 19 are sworn police officers.

The **Public Works Department** currently has 13 full time employees which include a Director, and an Assistant Public Works Director (management responsibility for the Waterworks department). Their duties include street maintenance and resurfacing, maintenance of the City's urban forest, upkeep and repair of City facilities, parks and recreational facilities, planting and maintenance of flower boxes, leaf removal and mulch delivery, fleet and equipment maintenance and snow and ice control. The Public Works Department is responsible for the management of the City's comprehensive solid waste management program including regular garbage collection, curbside recycling, leaf composting, and a yard waste sticker program. In addition, it plays a vital role in the preparation and support of the 4th of July celebration, Fall Festival, Wyoming Fun Run and other community activities.

The **Recreation Department** provides opportunities for leisure and recreational activities for residents of all ages and interests through a diverse offering of programs and services. The Recreation Department employs 4 full time staff members and more than 100 part-time and seasonal employees.

The facilities and parks supported by the Recreation Department include the Recreation Center, Civic Center, Family Aquatic Center, eight tennis courts, gymnasium, skate park, nine parks with soccer fields, six parks with playgrounds, baseball fields, and playground equipment for pre-school to school aged children. Athletic programs and fitness opportunities are provided year round in many areas for families, adults and children. In addition to managing the recreational programs for the City, the Recreation Department also offers a wide variety of community events to the residents throughout the year, including the 4th of July celebration, Fall Festival, Halloween, and Holiday Open House. These events provide a true sense of community for the residents and emphasize the spirit of Wyoming through pride and volunteerism.

The Water Works Department pursues its mission to provide the highest quality drinking water utilizing state-of-the-art technology and efficient production methods. The Department employs 3 full-time plant operators, 1 part time plant operator and 3 part time meter readers. The Public Works Director and the Assistant Public Works Director allocate a portion of their time to management of the water plant.

Groundwater is the source of Wyoming's water and is a precious resource. Wyoming's six drinking water wells pump groundwater into the plant for treatment. Maintaining the wells is critical.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Primarily a residential community with a population of 8,576 living in 2.8 square miles, the City of Wyoming relies heavily upon income tax and property tax revenues for its economic well being. Combined, these tax revenues accounted for approximately 90% of total General Fund revenues in 2019. Income tax receipts were up \$579,333 (or 9.7%) in 2019 compared to 2018. This increase partially due to additional effort to collect delinquent income tax receipts. Property values in the City of Wyoming remained stable in 2019 compared to 2018. Prudent planning and controlled spending have enabled the City of Wyoming to continue to provide a high level of public service. As the City

continues to react and adapt to the economic climate, City Administration will search for innovative ways to streamline processes and reduce expenditures.

The City continues to maintain its AAA rating from Standard and Poor's. The City's rating was reaffirmed in March 2017. The prestigious AAA bond rating is the highest investment grade rating attainable. Factors contributing to the positive rating include the attractiveness of the community as an established high-end suburb with excellent schools and proximity to the Cincinnati labor market, strong income and wealth levels, a solid financial position characterized by strong reserve levels, and financial management practices that are well-embedded and likely sustainable. The City of Wyoming is 1 of only 8 municipalities in Ohio to receive this rating.

City Administration, while optimistic of the current economy, will continue to monitor revenue streams very closely and will be prepared to make adjustments in expenditures as needed.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Several special projects in 2019 are noteworthy as they represented significant time commitments on the part of the Administration and either resulted in or will result in various improvements to services and/or facilities. The continuation of a number of ongoing programs/projects is designed to maintain the high quality of services that Wyoming residents have come to expect.

Public Works Department

In 2019, the City continued its street improvement plan. The street reconstruction and partial water main replacement on Ritchie and Garden Circle was completed. This project was completed ahead of schedule and under budget. The project was funded by an OPWC grant and loan. Springfield Pike reconstruction continued in 2019 with a completion date expected in the spring of 2020. The reconstruction of the Maple Avenue Bridge was completed during 2019 as well.

The Public Works department spent numerous man hours to replace/rebuild/repair several storm water catch basins, replace/repair/paint several fire hydrants. They also spent many man hours grinding damaged sections of asphalt and repaving them, filling pot holes, applying asphalt sealant patches and street cracks, street painting and street sweeping. They also planted more than 100 trees throughout the community and continue to earn the "Tree City USA" designation.

Recreation Department

To meet the demand for adult activities, the Recreation Department added new offerings and enhanced others. The Recreation Center continued to offer new classes including yoga, general fitness classes, and additional personal training option. A new Wednesday evening Men's Competitive Basketball league was added to the adult sports programs. New adaptive motion trainers, elliptical machines, and dumbbells were added.

After briefly closing due to concerns about its proximity to the train tracks, Crescent Park was upgraded with dense bushes along the tracks and posted signage. Youth soccer has moved back to the field, utilizing valuable soccer space and giving families access to a park conveniently close to the business district. Chisholm Park was upgraded. With outdated fencing and backstop equipment, this park and baseball field received a new backstop, player benches, and fencing.

New entertainment events were featured. There were four community events; Bourbon, Blues and BBQ, Wyoming World Food + Music Festival: Taste the Love!, Fire Up the Pike, and Boos and Booze Bash.

Water Works Department

In 2019, Wyoming Water works made substantial infrastructure improvements to City water delivery systems that will help guarantee continued quality of water service. 2019 infrastructure improvements included completing the upgraded 100 year-old water main along Springfield Pike from Reily Road to West Mills and from Ritchie Avenue to Garden Circle. A water main and valves at Maple/Vale intersection were updated in conjunction with the bride replacement. A check valve system was installed at the water reservoir to improve tank utilization and reduce water age.

In addition, 77 aging water meters were installed or replaced with state of the art, digital meters. Last the Water Department repaired 36 water main breaks in 2019.

Community Development Department

Construction documents for 233 Zoning Certificates, Building Permits, Public Area Excavation Permits, and Special Use Permits authorizing approximately \$5,963,557 in work were reviewed and approved in 2019. The Sidewalk Replacement Program oversaw repairs to damaged or hazardous sidewalks at more than 200 blocks of sidewalk.

Cowboy Cones, 508 Wyoming Avenue, opened in the fall offering premium ice cream in a Wyoming Cowboys-themed shop, expanding Wyoming's culinary repertoire. The new business took over space left vacant by the loss of Wyoming Shoe Repair.

Public Restrooms on the Village Green — As a public service for City events in the Village Business District, public restrooms were added to the building occupied by Station Family + BBQ restaurant. The facilities are accessible from both the restaurant and the Village Green during City-sponsored events.

Housing Infill Project – New single-family homes are planned for: 220 Crescent Avenue, 715 Van Roberts Place, and 637 and 641 Oak Avenue, where distressed homes were previously torn down. A request for proposals to identify a developer for the sites was issued by the EDC, and in the fall, the CIC entered into an agreement with Homewood Development to begin construction. 432 Springfield Pike – The single-family home at 432 Springfield Pike was purchased by the CIC, as part of a long-term plan to improve parking and circulation to the surrounding businesses, Middle School, and School Board office, an area known as The Promenade. A request for development proposals was released in November 2019.

140 Congress Run – Following demolition of a distressed house in 2013, construction began on a new single-family home on this property.

The Fire/EMS Department

In 2019, Wyoming was protected by a high quality Fire & EMS Department at a low cost per resident, which is due in large part to the number of dedicated volunteers who sign on every year to help with fire and emergency medical services. With 24 part-time paramedics and 30 volunteer firefighters, Wyoming saves over \$2.7 million each year versus the cost of a comparable career department. Working in

support of the volunteer firefighters, the nonprofit Wyoming Firefighter's Association raises funds to enable the department to purchase equipment and provide extra training. This volunteer group's efforts raise thousands of dollars each year to support the fire department's mission through events such as the Turkey Raffle, which draws wide interest from the community each November.

Police Department

Community policing and vital communication updates help make Wyoming one of the safest places to live in Southwest Ohio. The Wyoming Police Department continually works to engage residents in safety education and relationship building, giving the department a strong presence in the community beyond just patrols and emergencies. Outreach efforts such as the Citizens Police Academy, Junior Police Camp, and social media messaging are a few of the tools police use to stay in tune with residents. The department's focus on service, through programs like home vacation checks and house key files, further enhances the relationship between the police department and the citizens of Wyoming.

Wyoming continues its commitment to provide the best ongoing training possible to its officers and staff. Officers train on a variety of topics to meet requirements of the Ohio Collaborative Police Advisory Board. However, the department far exceeds these requirements. For example, the Board requires a minimum of two hours of legal update training each year and Wyoming's officers receive 30 hours a year. Officers are also trained in topics such as diversity awareness, crisis conflict management, deescalating a mental health crisis, mental health response team training, and professional policing. This emphasis on thorough training is an investment in community safety.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Accounting and Budgetary Controls

The City believed it's internal control structure adequately safeguarded assets and provided reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. It is further the City's intention to review these controls in depth on an ongoing basis for continued refinements and improvements.

City Council adopts an annual budget for all funds and approves subsequent amendments to the budget as needed. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the city's financial planning and control. The "legal level of control" is the level of detail as approved by Council in its appropriation ordinance.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level by the use of encumbrances for purchase order amounts to vendors. Open encumbrances are reported as assignments of the fund balance for the governmental fund types at December 31, 2019.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wyoming, Ohio, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, with contents conforming 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. The City of Wyoming, Ohio, has received a Certificate of Achievement for the years ended December 31, 1992 through December 31, 2018. We believe our current reporting continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the Finance and Customer Service Department staff. We express our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

The City would also like to thank the staff of Plattenburg and Associates, Inc. for their guidance and support in preparing this report.

A special thanks is extended to City Council and the Department Directors of the City. Their contributions to the financial condition of the City cannot be overemphasized. Their guidance and support represent invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to manage their financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Wyoming community.

Respectfully submitted,

Lynn Jetley

Jerel adll

Lynn Tetley City Manager

Jeremiah Caudill Finance Director

CITY OF WYOMING, OHIO

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Elected Officials

Mayor Thaddeus Hoffmeister

Vice Mayor Al Delgado

Council Member Nancy Averett

Council Member Zachary Green

Council Member Jim O'Reilly

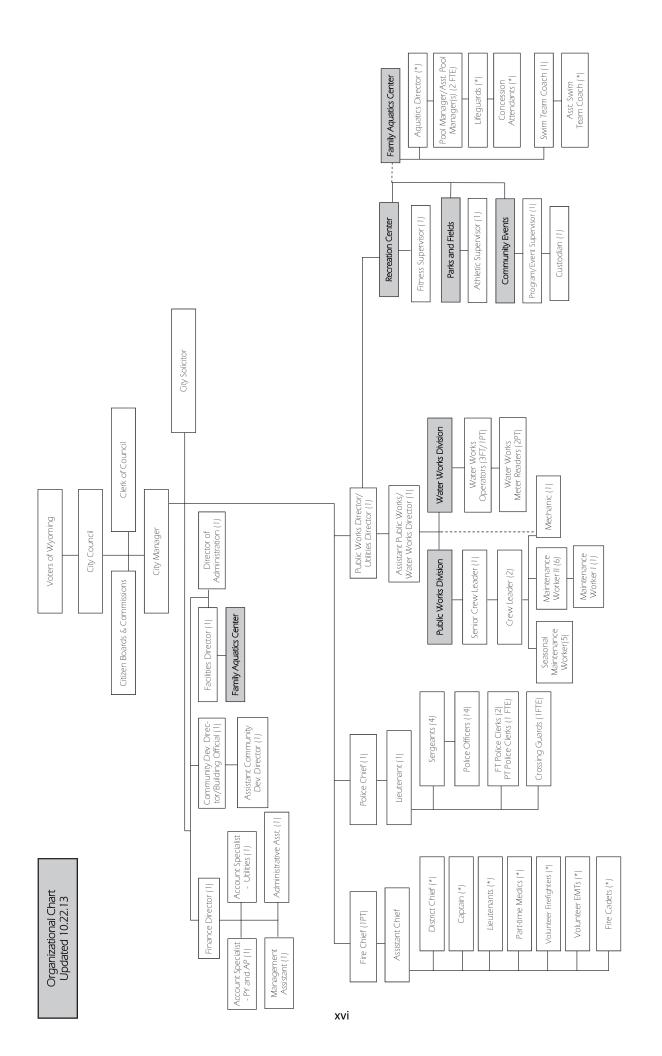
Council Member Jeff LeRoy

Council Member Sarah Stankorb Taylor

Appointed Officials

City Manager Lynn Tetley

Clerk of Council Karen Zeilman





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Wyoming Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Wyoming
Hamilton County
800 Oak Avenue
Wyoming, Ohio 45215

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wyoming (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 16 to the financial statements, during 2020, 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, budgetary comparison schedules, and schedules of pension information and other postemployment information listed in the table of contents 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 and comparing 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

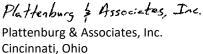
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes 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 May 20, 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.



May 20, 2020



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

The City of Wyoming's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased \$9,110,495. Net position of governmental activities increased \$8,550,659, net position of business-type activities increased by \$559,836.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3,472,977.
- Business-type operations reflected operating income of \$459,776.
- The City had \$10,334,122 in expenses relating to governmental activities; program revenues offset only \$7,922,489 of these expenses. General revenues of \$10,962,292 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Government-wide Financial Statements. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City of Wyoming is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes to that position. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's program services are reported here including general
 government, public safety, leisure time activities, community development, basic utility service,
 transportation and street repair, public health and welfare, interest and fiscal charges. Income
 taxes, property taxes, building permits and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities This service includes Water. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds is presented later in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Finance Director, with approval of council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City's major funds are General, Capital Improvement and Waterworks Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. 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 to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds - The City is the custodial fiscal agent for the Metropolitan Sewer District (accounted for in the sewer fund) and for the Mayor's Court (accounted for in the Mayor's Court fund). The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

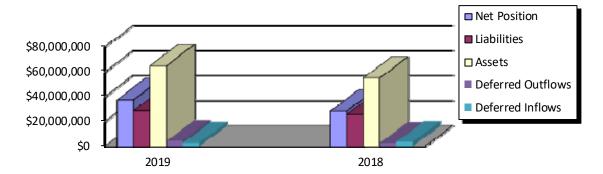
The City as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

(Unaudited)

Table 1 Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$14,056,392 | \$11,798,229 | \$1,831,726 | \$1,753,814 | \$15,888,118 | \$13,552,043 |
| Capital Assets | 40,289,665 | 33,069,500 | 8,581,523 | 8,280,995 | 48,871,188 | 41,350,495 |
| Total Assets | 54,346,057 | 44,867,729 | 10,413,249 | 10,034,809 | 64,759,306 | 54,902,538 |
| Deferred Outflows: | | | | | | |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding | 299,526 | 360,367 | 64,220 | 78,492 | 363,746 | 438,859 |
| Pension | 3,017,214 | 1,489,653 | 161,401 | 72,693 | 3,178,615 | 1,562,346 |
| OPEB | 900,400 | 822,082 | 27,841 | 16,588 | 928,241 | 838,670 |
| Total Deferred Outflows | 4,217,140 | 2,672,102 | 253,462 | 167,773 | 4,470,602 | 2,839,875 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Long-Term Liabilities | 24,177,002 | 21,107,858 | 4,118,899 | 4,128,481 | 28,295,901 | 25,236,339 |
| Other Liabilities | 369,279 | 337,765 | 30,013 | 35,794 | 399,292 | 373,559 |
| Total Liabilities | 24,546,281 | 21,445,623 | 4,148,912 | 4,164,275 | 28,695,193 | 25,609,898 |
| Deferred Inflows: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,657,040 | 2,648,006 | 0 | 0 | 2,657,040 | 2,648,006 |
| Pension | 125,892 | 779,472 | 7,283 | 71,264 | 133,175 | 850,736 |
| OPEB | 193,659 | 177,064 | 1,068 | 17,431 | 194,727 | 194,495 |
| Total Deferred Inflows | 2,976,591 | 3,604,542 | 8,351 | 88,695 | 2,984,942 | 3,693,237 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 29,744,605 | 24,917,380 | 5,401,447 | 4,824,331 | 35,146,052 | 29,741,711 |
| Restricted | 3,715,724 | 1,409,911 | 0 | 0 | 3,715,724 | 1,409,911 |
| Unrestricted | (2,420,004) | (3,837,625) | 1,108,001 | 1,125,281 | (1,312,003) | (2,712,344) |
| Total Net Position | \$31,040,325 | \$22,489,666 | \$6,509,448 | \$5,949,612 | \$37,549,773 | \$28,439,278 |



Total net position of the City as a whole increased \$9,110,495. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$8,550,659, while the net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$559,836 from 2018. The largest portion of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets, less any related debt to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens of the City. The City had an unrestricted net position balance of that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities capital assets increased mainly due to current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions. Long-term liabilities increased due to the increase in net pension liability.

Business-Type Activities capital assets increased mainly due to current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions. Long-term liabilities remained consistent from prior year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position at year-end.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Ty | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$1,489,455 | \$1,489,413 | \$2,068,467 | \$1,970,377 | \$3,557,922 | \$3,459,790 | |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 532,111 | 441,276 | 242,562 | 166,518 | 774,673 | 607,794 | |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 5,900,923 | 1,043,395 | 0 | 0 | 5,900,923 | 1,043,395 | |
| Total Program Revenues | 7,922,489 | 2,974,084 | 2,311,029 | 2,136,895 | 10,233,518 | 5,110,979 | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Income Taxes | 6,860,348 | 6,490,783 | 0 | 0 | 6,860,348 | 6,490,783 | |
| Property Taxes | 2,732,837 | 2,757,754 | 0 | 0 | 2,732,837 | 2,757,754 | |
| Grants and Entitlements | 51,658 | 509,950 | 0 | 0 | 51,658 | 509,950 | |
| Investment Earnings | 138,662 | (48,694) | 32,587 | 12,745 | 171,249 | (35,949) | |
| Other Revenues | 6,938 | 499,354 | 28,737 | 10,686 | 35,675 | 510,040 | |
| Refunds and Reimbursements | 1,103,659 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,103,659 | 0 | |
| Total General Revenues | 10,894,102 | 10,209,147 | 61,324 | 23,431 | 10,955,426 | 10,232,578 | |
| Total Revenues | 18,816,591 | 13,183,231 | 2,372,353 | 2,160,326 | 21,188,944 | 15,343,557 | |
| Program Expenses: | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 3,805,692 | 3,280,108 | 0 | 0 | 3,805,692 | 3,280,108 | |
| Public Safety | 2,528,243 | 3,780,838 | 0 | 0 | 2,528,243 | 3,780,838 | |
| Community Development | 412,354 | 441,435 | 0 | 0 | 412,354 | 441,435 | |
| Leisure Time | 1,447,613 | 1,665,400 | 0 | 0 | 1,447,613 | 1,665,400 | |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 1,193,842 | 1,952,664 | 0 | 0 | 1,193,842 | 1,952,664 | |
| Public Health and Welfare | 39,228 | 3,968 | 0 | 0 | 39,228 | 3,968 | |
| Basic Utility Services | 628,480 | 596,983 | 0 | 0 | 628,480 | 596,983 | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 278,670 | 311,046 | 0 | 0 | 278,670 | 311,046 | |
| Waterworks | 0 | 0 | 1,744,327 | 1,648,285 | 1,744,327 | 1,648,285 | |
| Total Program Expenses | 10,334,122 | 12,032,442 | 1,744,327 | 1,648,285 | 12,078,449 | 13,680,727 | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | | | | | | | |
| before Transfers | 8,482,469 | 1,150,789 | 628,026 | 512,041 | 9,110,495 | 1,662,830 | |
| Transfers - Internal Activities | 68,190 | 87,234 | (68,190) | (87,234) | 0 | 0 | |
| Change in Net Position | 8,550,659 | 1,238,023 | 559,836 | 424,807 | 9,110,495 | 1,662,830 | |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | 22,489,666 | 21,251,643 | 5,949,612 | 5,524,805 | 28,439,278 | 26,776,448 | |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$31,040,325 | \$22,489,666 | \$6,509,448 | \$5,949,612 | \$37,549,773 | \$28,439,278 | |

Governmental Activities

Grants and Entitlements decreased mainly due to a decrease in grant receipts. Overall expenses decreased mainly due to changes in assumptions and benefits by the statewide pension systems which caused the appearance of a decrease in overall expenses.

The Wyoming City Council continued to actively promote its Vision Statement and Master Plan Initiatives that were created in 1995 and updated in 2007 through the dedicated and professional combination of residents and city officials. Primarily a residential bedroom community with a

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

population of 8,428 living in 2.8 square miles, Wyoming relies heavily upon income and property tax revenues to provide general services and maintain infrastructure. The 1.0% income tax (based on a resident's Adjusted Gross Income) and the 10 mill property tax represented approximately 90% of the City's total governmental activities general revenues in 2019.

General Government includes legislative and executive as well as judicial expenses. The level of services provided to City residents continues to be very high. The City seeks to improve the quality and efficiency of existing services as well as consider additional services. Leaf and brush pickup, mulch distribution, refuse collection, aggressive street reconstruction programs, street cleaning, sidewalk in-fill projects, amenities in the parks, and police and volunteer/part time Fire/EMS services all culminate into a full service city. Services in the City of Wyoming have increased and become more efficient over the years. This has been accomplished by the City Council and employees.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities included Waterworks.

The Waterworks Fund had operating revenues of \$2,097,204 and operating expenses of \$1,637,428 for 2019. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues. The business-type activities had operating income of \$459,776 and net position at the end of the year was \$6,509,448 which increased \$559,836 from 2018. Charges for services revenue in the Waterworks Fund increased in 2019 compared to 2018 mainly due to an increase in consumption for water services. Water Utilities expenses increased due to an increase in personal services throughout the City.

The City's Funds

The City has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$11,845,313 (83%) of the total \$14,256,832 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2019 was \$3,472,977 a decrease in fund balance of \$244,128 from 2018. The decrease in fund balance is mainly due to an increase in expenditures.

Capital Improvement Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2019 was \$2,568,758 an increase in fund balance of \$2,082,488 from 2018. The capital improvement fund balance increased mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's General Fund budget is formally adopted at the object level. Financial reports, which compare actual performance with the budget, are prepared monthly and presented to the Council so the Council is able to review the City's financial status and measure the effectiveness of budgetary controls.

As the City completed the year, its General Fund balance reported an actual fund balance of \$1,415,900 on a Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis. For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$10,102,561 and the original budgeted revenue was \$10,023,053.

Variations from the final amended budget amounts to the actual amounts are primarily due to the following reasons: The City underestimated the taxes and income taxes revenue amounts and underestimated the general government and public safety expenditures for 2019.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At year end, the City had \$48,871,188 invested in land (includes permanent easements), construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 3 shows 2019 balances compared to 2018:

Table 3
Capital Assets

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | | | | |
| Land | \$9,368,848 | \$9,338,818 | \$52,172 | \$52,172 | \$9,421,020 | \$9,390,990 |
| Construction in Progress | 6,344,482 | 1,473,244 | 0 | 166,517 | 6,344,482 | 1,639,761 |
| Easements | 474,448 | 474,448 | 314,158 | 314,158 | 788,606 | 788,606 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 14,294,998 | 14,012,490 | 7,624,270 | 7,624,270 | 21,919,268 | 21,636,760 |
| Equipment | 5,505,507 | 5,219,734 | 689,830 | 731,270 | 6,195,337 | 5,951,004 |
| Infrastructure | 19,025,018 | 16,157,247 | 6,191,205 | 5,439,152 | 25,216,223 | 21,596,399 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (14,723,636) | (13,606,481) | (6,290,112) | (6,046,544) | (21,013,748) | (19,653,025) |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Net Capital Assets | \$40,289,665 | \$33,069,500 | \$8,581,523 | \$8,280,995 | \$48,871,188 | \$41,350,495 |

Increases in Governmental Activities capital assets and Business-Type Activities Capital assets were mainly due to the current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions.

See Note 6 to the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's capital assets.

Debt

At year-end the City had \$14,088,882 in unvoted general obligation bonds and notes.

Table 4

| Table 4 | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Outstanding Debt at Year | End |

| | | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds and Notes | | | |
| 2009 Various Purpose Bonds | 4.02% | \$0 | \$232,769 |
| OPWC - Chisholm Improvements | 0.00% | 44,480 | 88,922 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds - Property Acquisition | 2.00-4.00% | 410,000 | 505,000 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose Bonds | 2.00-4.00% | 558,309 | 661,209 |
| OPWC - Hilltop Improvements | 0.00% | 183,477 | 199,432 |
| OPWC - Wilmuth Avenue Rehabilitation | 0.00% | 106,628 | 110,729 |
| OPWC - Worthington Avenue Rehabilitation | 0.00% | 133,294 | 138,421 |
| OPWC - Springfield Pike | 0.00% | 366,125 | 385,395 |
| OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle | 0.00% | 648,138 | 300,137 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium | n/a | 49,955 | 61,057 |
| 2017 Refunding Bonds | | 5,003,163 | 5,272,177 |
| 2017 Refunding Bonds Premium | n/a | 552,006 | 557,239 |
| 2019 Recreational Facilities | 2.79% | 1,875,000 | 0 |
| OPWC - Springfield Pike | 0.00% | 914,011 | 0 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes | | 10,844,586 | 8,512,487 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds and Notes | | | |
| OPWC - Van Roberts Place | 3.00% | 0 | 6,705 |
| OPWC - Waterplant | 3.00% | 508,402 | 834,938 |
| OPWC - Hilltop Improvements | 0.00% | 98,796 | 107,387 |
| OWDA - Springfield Pike Water Main | 0.00% | 841,036 | 859,795 |
| 2009 Various Purpose Bonds | 4.02% | 0 | 57,231 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose | 2.00-4.00% | 766,691 | 908,791 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium | n/a | 34,762 | 42,486 |
| 2017 Refunding Bonds | | 716,836 | 717,823 |
| OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle | 0.00% | 277,773 | 0 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes | | 3,244,296 | 3,535,156 |
| Total Debt | | \$14,088,882 | \$12,047,643 |

See Note 8 to the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's long-term debt.

Contacting The City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jeremiah Caudill, Finance Director, City of Wyoming, 800 Oak Avenue, Wyoming, Ohio 45215.

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | \$7,576,839 | \$1,401,517 | \$8,978,356 |
| Receivables (Net): | 77,570,659 | \$1,401,317 | \$6,976,330 |
| Taxes | 5,094,303 | 0 | 5,094,303 |
| Accounts | 143,597 | 424,167 | 567,764 |
| Interest | 15,559 | 2,759 | 18,318 |
| Intergovernmental | 498,443 | 0 | 498,443 |
| Loans | 639,447 | 0 | 639,447 |
| Internal Balances | 32,500 | (32,500) | 0 |
| Inventory | 55,704 | 35,783 | 91,487 |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 16,187,778 | 366,330 | 16,554,108 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 24,101,887 | 8,215,193 | 32,317,080 |
| Total Assets | 54,346,057 | 10,413,249 | 64,759,306 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding | 299,526 | 64,220 | 363,746 |
| Pension | 3,017,214 | 161,401 | 3,178,615 |
| OPEB | 900,400 | 27,841 | 928,241 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 4,217,140 | 253,462 | 4,470,602 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 166,389 | 14,967 | 181,356 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 166,179 | 11,100 | 177,279 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 21,973 | 3,946 | 25,919 |
| Claims Payable | 14,738 | 0 | 14,738 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | 1.070.474 | F04 407 | 4 650 674 |
| Due Within One Year | 1,078,174 | 581,497 | 1,659,671 |
| Due In More Than One Year Net Pension Liability | 9,578,754 | 518,415 | 10,097,169 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 2,785,039 | 274,225 | 3,059,264 |
| Other Amounts | 10,735,035 | 2,744,762 | 13,479,797 |
| Other Amounts | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 24,546,281 | 4,148,912 | 28,695,193 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | _ | |
| Property Taxes | 2,657,040 | 0 | 2,657,040 |
| Pension | 125,892 | 7,283 | 133,175 |
| OPEB | 193,659 | 1,068 | 194,727 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 2,976,591 | 8,351 | 2,984,942 |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 29,744,605 | 5,401,447 | 35,146,052 |
| Restricted for: | _ | | _ |
| Capital Projects | 2,547,904 | 0 | 2,547,904 |
| Street Improvements | 941,577 | 0 | 941,577 |
| State Highway | 185,380 | 0 | 185,380 |
| Other Purposes | 40,863 | 1 109 001 | 40,863 |
| Unrestricted | (2,420,004) | 1,108,001 | (1,312,003) |
| Total Net Position | \$31,040,325 | \$6,509,448 | \$37,549,773 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

| | | Program Revenues | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | Charges for | Operating Grants | Capital Grants | |
| | Expenses | Services and Sales | and Contributions | and Contributions | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| General Government | \$3,805,692 | \$154,477 | \$3,607 | \$0 | |
| Public Safety | 2,528,243 | 151,156 | 1,763 | 0 | |
| Community Development | 412,354 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,447,613 | 1,064,002 | 0 | 1,389,361 | |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 1,193,842 | 4,472 | 526,741 | 4,511,562 | |
| Basic Utility Service | 628,480 | 113,983 | 0 | 0 | |
| Public Health and Welfare | 39,228 | 1,365 | 0 | 0 | |
| Interest and Other Charges | 278,670 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 10,334,122 | 1,489,455 | 532,111 | 5,900,923 | |
| | | | | | |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | |
| Waterworks | 1,744,327 | 2,068,467 | 242,562 | 0 | |
| | | | | | |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 1,744,327 | 2,068,467 | 242,562 | 0 | |
| | | | | | |
| Totals | \$12,078,449 | \$3,557,922 | \$774,673 | \$5,900,923 | |
| | | | | | |

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted

Investment Earnings

Refunds and Reimbursements

Other Revenues

Transfers-Internal Activities

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

| Net (Expense) Revenue | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| | Changes in Net Posit | ion | |
| Governmental | Business-Type | | |
| Activities | Activities | Total | |
| (\$3,647,608) | \$0 | (\$3,647,608) | |
| (2,375,324) | 0 | (2,375,324) | |
| (412,354) | 0 | (412,354) | |
| 1,005,750 | 0 | 1,005,750 | |
| 3,848,933 | 0 | 3,848,933 | |
| (514,497) | 0 | (514,497) | |
| (37,863) | 0 | (37,863) | |
| (278,670) | 0 | (278,670) | |
| (2,411,633) | 0 | (2,411,633) | |
| | | | |
| 0 | 566,702 | 566,702 | |
| 0 | 566,702 | 566,702 | |
| (2,411,633) | 566,702 | (1,844,931) | |
| | | | |
| 6,860,348 | 0 | 6,860,348 | |
| 2,732,837 | 0 | 2,732,837 | |
| 51,658 | 0 | 51,658 | |
| 138,662 | 32,587 | 171,249 | |
| 1,103,659 | 0 | 1,103,659 | |
| 6,938 | 28,737 | 35,675 | |
| 68,190 | (68,190) | 0 | |
| 10,962,292 | (6,866) | 10,955,426 | |
| 8,550,659 | 559,836 | 9,110,495 | |
| 22,489,666 | 5,949,612 | 28,439,278 | |
| \$31,040,325 | \$6,509,448 | \$37,549,773 | |

| | General | Capital Improvement | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net): | \$2,777,539 | \$2,699,084 | \$2,100,216 | \$7,576,839 |
| Taxes | 5,094,303 | 0 | 0 | 5,094,303 |
| Accounts | 133,772 | 0 | 9,825 | 143,597 |
| Interest | 13,868 | 0 | 1,691 | 15,559 |
| Intergovernmental | 254,360 | 0 | 244,083 | 498,443 |
| Loans | 639,447 | 0 | 0 | 639,447 |
| Interfund | 232,940 | 0 | 0 | 232,940 |
| Inventory | 0 | 0 | 55,704 | 55,704 |
| Total Assets | 9,146,229 | 2,699,084 | 2,411,519 | 14,256,832 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 130,210 | 25,545 | 10,634 | 166,389 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 164,744 | 0 | 1,435 | 166,179 |
| Compensated Absences | 47,089 | 0 | 0 | 47,089 |
| Interfund Payable | 0 | 104,781 | 95,659 | 200,440 |
| Claims Payable | 14,738 | 0 | 0 | 14,738 |
| Total Liabilities | 356,781 | 130,326 | 107,728 | 594,835 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,728,855 | 0 | 0 | 2,728,855 |
| Income Taxes | 1,676,646 | 0 | 0 | 1,676,646 |
| Grants and Other Taxes | 243,571 | 0 | 196,110 | 439,681 |
| Accounts and Investment Earnings | 27,952 | 0 | 1,111 | 29,063 |
| Loans | 639,447 | 0 | 0 | 639,447 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 5,316,471 | 0 | 197,221 | 5,513,692 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 0 | 0 | 55,704 | 55,704 |
| Restricted | 0 | 2,568,758 | 914,895 | 3,483,653 |
| Committed | 0 | 0 | 1,142,249 | 1,142,249 |
| Assigned | 940,631 | 0 | 46 | 940,677 |
| Unassigned | 2,532,346 | 0 | (6,324) | 2,526,022 |
| Total Fund Balances | 3,472,977 | 2,568,758 | 2,106,570 | 8,148,305 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances | \$9,146,229 | \$2,699,084 | \$2,411,519 | \$14,256,832 |

| Total Governmental Fund Balance | | \$8,148,305 |
|--|---|--------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds | | 40,289,665 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. | | |
| Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other Receivables | \$1,676,646 71,815 10,217 439,681 658,293 | |
| <u> </u> | 333,233 | 2,856,652 |
| In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources. | | (21,973) |
| | | (22)373) |
| Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. | | |
| Compensated Absences | | (795,203) |
| Deferred outflow of resources associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. | | 299,526 |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions | 3,017,214 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB | (125,892) 900,400 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB | (193,659) | |
| | | 3,598,063 |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Net Pension Liability | (9,578,754) | |
| Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts | (2,785,039) (10,970,917) | |
| <u></u> | (20,0.0,021) | (23,334,710) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | _ | \$31,040,325 |
| rect obtain of dovernmental rectifies | _ | 731,040,323 |

| | | Capital | Other Governmental | Total Governmental |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenues: | General | Improvement | Funds | Funds |
| Property and Other Taxes | \$2,730,205 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,730,205 |
| Income Taxes | 6,685,733 | 0 | 0 | 6,685,733 |
| Charges for Services | 1,307,827 | 0 | 0 | 1,307,827 |
| Investment Earnings | 193,501 | 0 | 25,674 | 219,175 |
| Intergovernmental | 526,213 | 5,410,435 | 521,075 | 6,457,723 |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | 162,722 | 0 | 14,911 | 177,633 |
| Other Revenues | 1,047,339 | 1,385 | 724 | 1,049,448 |
| Total Revenues | 12,653,540 | 5,411,820 | 562,384 | 18,627,744 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: General Government | 3,797,987 | 0 | 0 | 3,797,987 |
| Public Safety | 3,142,256 | 0 | 17,919 | 3,160,175 |
| Community Development | 291,394 | 0 | 17,919 | 291,394 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,383,962 | 0 | 0 | 1,383,962 |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 975,768 | 0 | 308,900 | 1,284,668 |
| Basic Utility Service | 628,480 | 0 | 0 | 628,480 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 39,228 | 0 | 0 | 39,228 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 7,214,399 | 1,070,070 | 8,284,469 |
| Debt Service: | | , , | , , | , , |
| Principal | 5,684 | 788,578 | 0 | 794,262 |
| Interest and Other Charges | 5,550 | 229,825 | 0 | 235,375 |
| Total Expenditures | 10,270,309 | 8,232,802 | 1,396,889 | 19,900,000 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 2,383,231 | (2,820,982) | (834,505) | (1,272,256) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets | 0 | 0 | 5,610 | 5,610 |
| Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt | 0 | 3,137,012 | 0 | 3,137,012 |
| Transfers In | 0 | 1,766,458 | 929,091 | 2,695,549 |
| Transfers (Out) | (2,627,359) | 0 | 0 | (2,627,359) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (2,627,359) | 4,903,470 | 934,701 | 3,210,812 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (244,128) | 2,082,488 | 100,196 | 1,938,556 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | 3,717,105 | 486,270 | 1,985,411 | 6,188,786 |
| Change in Nonspendable for Inventory | 0 | 0 | 20,963 | 20,963 |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$3,472,977 | \$2,568,758 | \$2,106,570 | \$8,148,305 |
| | | | | |

| Tot the riscar real Ended December 31, 2019 | | |
|---|--|-------------|
| Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds | | \$1,938,556 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period. | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense | \$8,411,159 (1,190,994) | |
| | | 7,220,165 |
| Governmental funds report City pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense. | | |
| City pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pension | 634,674 (1,731,982) | |
| City OPEB contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB | 8,597 2,718,866 | |
| | | 1,630,155 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | |
| Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other | 174,615 2,632 (3,335) 26,969 9,968 | |
| | , | 210,849 |
| Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | | 794,262 |
| In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported | | 1 211 |
| when due. | | 1,211 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | |
| Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Change in Inventory | (83,984) 16,335 (60,841) 20,963 | |
| | | (107,527) |
| Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | | (3,137,012) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$8,550,659 |
| See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. | = | |
| | | |

| | Waterworks |
|--|-------------------|
| Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net): | \$1,401,517 |
| Accounts | 424,167 |
| Interest | 2,759 |
| Inventory | 35,783 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,864,226 |
| Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: | |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 366,330 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 8,215,193 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 8,581,523 |
| Total Assets | 10,445,749 |
| • | · · · |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding | 64,220 |
| Pension OPEB | 161,401 27,841 |
| OPED . | 27,041 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 253,462 |
| Liabilities: | |
| Current Liabilities: | |
| Accounts Payable | 14,967 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 11,100 |
| Compensated Absences | 1,807 |
| Accrued Interest Payable Interfund Payable | 3,946 32,500 |
| Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year | 579,690 |
| Long Term Liabilities But Within One Tear | 373,030 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 644,010 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | |
| Compensated Absences | 80,156 |
| Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable | 2,664,606 |
| Net Pension Liability | 518,415 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 274,225 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 3,537,402 |
| Total Liabilities | 4,181,412 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | |
| Pension | 7,283 |
| OPEB | 1,068 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 8,351 |
| | _ |
| Net Position: | F 404 447 |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted | 5,401,447 |
| om estricted | 1,108,001 |
| Total Net Position | \$6,509,448 |

| | Waterworks |
|--|-------------|
| Operating Revenues: | |
| Charges for Services | \$2,068,467 |
| Other Revenues | 28,737 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 2,097,204 |
| Operating Expenses: | |
| Personal Services | 692,361 |
| Contactual Services | 326,602 |
| Materials and Supplies | 333,457 |
| Depreciation | 285,008 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,637,428 |
| Operating Income | 459,776 |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): | |
| Investment Earnings | 32,587 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | (106,899) |
| Operating Grants | 242,562 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | 168,250 |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers | 628,026 |
| Transfers (Out) | (68,190) |
| Change in Net Position | 559,836 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | 5,949,612 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$6,509,448 |
| | |

| | Waterworks |
|---|---------------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | 40.075.000 |
| Cash Received from Customers | \$2,075,080 |
| Cash Payments to Employees | (589,350) |
| Cash Payments to Suppliers | (669,016) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | 816,714 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | 242.562 |
| Operating Grants Received | 242,562 |
| Payments from Other Funds | 774,210 |
| Payments to Other Funds | (874,900) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital | |
| Financing Activities | 141,872 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | |
| Payments for Capital Acquisitions | (585,536) |
| Debt Proceeds | 277,773 |
| Debt Principal Payments | (560,909) |
| Debt Interest Payments | (100,962) |
| Net Cook Brookided (Used) by Cookel and | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and | (060 634) |
| Related Financing Activities | (969,634) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | |
| Earnings on Investments | 18,264 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments | 12,687 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from Investing Activities | 30,951 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 19,903 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year | 1,381,614 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year | 1,401,517 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | |
| Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: | 459,776 |
| Depreciation | 285,008 |
| Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables | (22.124) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Inventory | (22,124) (1,749) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources | (99,961) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability | 48,820 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Payables | (7,208) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities | 11,812 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources | (80,344) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability | 222,684 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | \$816,714 |

| | Kathryn Bond Private Purpose Trust | Custodial Funds |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | \$0 | \$116,521 |
| Receivables (Net): Accounts | 5,381 | 572,692 |
| Total Assets | 5,381 | 689,213 |
| Liabilities: Accounts Payable | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 |
| Net Position: Held in Trust Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments | 5,381 0 | 0 689,213 |
| Total Net Position | \$5,381 | \$689,213 |

| | Kathryn Bond P <u>rivate Purpose Trus</u> t | Custodial Funds |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Additions: Charges for Services Court Receipts | \$0 0 | \$2,306,284 188,856 |
| Other | 5,381 | 0 |
| Total Additions | 5,381 | 2,495,140 |
| Deductions: Utility Disbursements Court Disbursements Other | 0 0 0 | 2,142,145 184,511 160,200 |
| Total Deductions | 0 | 2,486,856 |
| Change in Net Position | 5,381 | 8,284 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated | 0 | 680,929 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$5,381 | \$689,213 |

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Wyoming (City) is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public services, recreation and development.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes; police and fire, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, community development, street maintenance, water, sewer and waste collection. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) is a risk sharing insurance pool established for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. for the purpose of administering the pool. The subscribing members of the self-insurance pool include the Cities of Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Kettering, Madeira, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington, Wyoming, and the Village of Indian Hill. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for various capital projects financed by governmental funds.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources that are generally restricted or committed to use for a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's enterprise fund:

<u>Waterworks</u> – Accounts for all operations of the City's water plant. Revenues include the sale of metered water, penalties, disconnecting fees, etc. Expenses are comprised of personnel and operating costs.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: custodial funds, pension trust funds, investment trust funds and private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the City for the benefit of other governments, organizations, or individuals. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has two Custodial Funds (Sewer and Mayor's Court). The Sewer fund is to account for all revenues collected for the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) for provision of sewer service to the citizens of Wyoming and to record sewer service charges paid to MSD. The Mayor's Court fund is to account for funds that flow through the Mayor's Court Office.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other post employment benefits reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary statement of net position. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, income taxes, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, accounts, loans, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Income taxes, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, accounts and loans are reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 10 and 11.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management the City's cash and investments are pooled. Monies for all funds, except cash and investments held in segregated accounts, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

During 2019, the City invested in certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, money market funds, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio. The City's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by financial institutions on December 31, 2019.

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

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the enterprise fund's portion of pooled cash and investments is considered a cash equivalent because enterprise funds can access their balance of the investment pool at any time without any prior notice or penalty.

Following the Ohio Revised Code, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues during 2019 amounted to \$193,501 in the General Fund, \$25,674 in Other Governmental Funds, and \$32,587 in the Waterworks Fund.

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on the fair market value basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of all funds are stated at market value. For all funds, cost is determined on a market value basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges,

culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

| <u>Description</u> | Estimated Lives |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Buildings and Improvements | 25-50 years |
| Equipment | 5-20 years |
| Infrastructure | 40-60 years |

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is due and payable. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – spendable resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – spendable resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, City Council. This is done by ordinance by City Council.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the City's formal purchasing procedure by the Finance Director.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenditures for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation 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 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. Of the City's \$3,715,724 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

Self-Insurance

The City provides health insurance benefits through a self-insured program. This program is accounted for in the General Fund. The liability for unpaid claims includes estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims if it is probable that an IBNR liability has been incurred at year-end and the IBNR amount can be reasonably estimated.

Estimates

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

Gain/Loss on Refunding

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

Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution's 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.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2019, \$3,689,587 of the City's bank balance of \$3,939,587 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be 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% 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% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

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

| | | Fair Value | Weighted Average |
|--|-------------|------------|------------------|
| Investment Type | Value | Hierarchy | Maturity (Years) |
| Certificates of Deposit | \$4,857,135 | Level 2 | 2.28 |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | 278,566 | Level 2 | 4.72 |
| STAR Ohio | 6,353 | N/A | 0.14 |
| Money Market Funds | 275,111 | N/A | 0.00 |
| Total Fair Value | \$5,417,165 | | |
| Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity | | | 2.29 |

The City categorizes its fair value measurements with 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. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years, unless matched to a specified obligation or debt of the City.

Credit Risk – It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. Investments in Money Market Funds and Certificates of Deposit were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy allows investments in Federal Government Securities or Instrumentalities. The City has invested 89.7% in Certificates of Deposit, 5.1% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 0.1% in STAROhio, and 5.1% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the City or at least registered in the name of the City.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, accrued interest on investments, interfund, loans and accounts receivable.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020 operations.

Public utility personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes became a lien

December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The assessed values of real and public utility personal property upon which current year property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| | Amount |
|----------------|---------------|
| Real Property | \$310,223,770 |
| Public Utility | 5,277,670 |
| Total | \$315,501,440 |

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represent real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of yearend for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at year end, nor were they levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred inflow.

Income Taxes

The City levies a tax of 1.0% 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.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

Note 5 - Risk Management

The City is one of twenty members of a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), with the cities of Englewood, Bellbrook and Centerville added in 2004. The pool has been operational since December 1, 1988, and was formed according to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This joint venture covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability up to the limits stated below. It is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the various limits with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a twenty member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own book of accounts. Budget and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board.

Excess insurance coverage will cover additional claims up to the limits listed below:

Liability:

Personal Injury Liability
Property Damage Liability
Public Officials Errors and Omissions
Employment Practices Liability
Employee Benefits Liability

Limits: \$12,000,000 per occurrence. \$12,000,000 annual aggregate per member for Employment Practices Liability; Public Officials Errors and Omissions and Employee benefits Liability combined; and Products/Completed Operations.

MVRMA self-insured \$500,000 per occurrence and obtained reinsurance from Government Entities Mutual Inc. (GEM) for \$4.5 million excess of \$500,000, and from Genesis for \$7 million excess of \$5 million.

Property:

\$1,000,000,000/occurrence
MVRMA Self-Insured Retention (SIR): \$250,000/occurrence

Coverage excess of SIR provided by Alliant Property Insurance Program (APIP). List of carriers underwriting the coverage provided upon request.

Flood – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

Sublimit: Flood zone A & V - \$5 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$250,000/occurrence all Flood Zones

Earthquake – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/occurrence

Boiler & Machinery – included in Property Policy

\$100,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA SIR: \$10,000-\$350,000/occurrence

Cyber Liability – included in Property Policy

- a) First Party Loss:
 - i. \$2,000,000 Business Interruption Resulting from Security Breach
 - ii. \$500,000 Business Interruption Resulting from System Failure
 - iii. \$750,000 Dependent Business Interruption Resulting from Security Breach
 - iv. \$100,000 Dependent Business Interruption Resulting from System Failure
 - v. \$2,000,000 Cyber Extortion Loss
 - vi. \$2,000,000 Data Recovery Costs

b) Liability:

i. Data & Network Liability; Regulatory Defense & Penalties; Payment Card Liabilities & Costs; Media Liability: \$2,000,000

c) E-Crime:

i. Fraudulent Instruction; Funds Transfer Fraud; Telephone Fraud: \$75,000

d) Breach Response Costs:

i. \$500,000 (increased to \$1 million if designated provider is used)

Pollution Liability – Claims made and Reported Policy

- a) \$25,000,000 Policy Aggregate for all insureds combined
- b) \$ 2,000,000 Per Pollution Incident
- c) \$ 2,000,000 Per Named Insured
- d) \$ 2,000,000 Per Pool
- e) Retroactive Date: Policy inception
- f) MVRMA Self-Insured Retention (SIR): \$100,000/pollution condition; \$250,000 Mold or Sewage Backups; \$750,000 underground storage tanks
- g) Coverage excess of SIR provided by Illinois Union Insurance Co.

Crime Coverage

- a) \$2,000,000 Employee Theft Per Loss; Forgery or Alteration
- b) \$100,000 Inside & Outside Premises Theft of Money & Securities, Robbery, Safe Burglary
- c) \$2,000,000 Computer Fraud
- d) \$2,000,000 Funds Transfer Fraud
- e) \$5,000 Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency

Member Deductible/occurrence - \$2,500

The Financial Audit for 2019 has not been completed. Figures from the audited 2018 financial Audit are as follows:

| Current Assets | \$ 1,298,233 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Total Assets | \$ 18,388,873 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 107,736 |
| Current Liabilities | \$ 7,910,492 |
| Non-current Liabilities | \$ 2,088,064 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ 111,425 |
| Net Position | \$ 8,386,628 |

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Self-Insurance

The City has a self-insured group health insurance program for employees and their eligible dependents. This program is accounted for in the General Fund. The claims liability of \$14,738 reported in the fund at year end based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts were as follows:

| | Beginning | Current | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | of Fiscal | Claims & | | Balance at |
| | Year | Changes in | Claims | Fiscal Year |
| Fiscal Year | Liability | Estimates | Payments | End |
| | | Lotimates | Tayments | Lita |
| 2019 | \$5,928 | \$1,232,361 | (\$1,223,551) | \$14,738 |

All claims are due and payable as of year end.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the current year end was as follows:

| | Beginning | | | Ending |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Balance | Additions | Deletions | Balance |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$9,338,818 | \$30,030 | \$0 | \$9,368,848 |
| Construction in Progress | 1,473,244 | 8,056,957 | 3,185,719 | 6,344,482 |
| Easements | 474,448 | 0 | 0 | 474,448 |
| Capital Assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 14,012,490 | 282,508 | 0 | 14,294,998 |
| Equipment | 5,219,734 | 359,612 | 73,839 | 5,505,507 |
| Infrastructure | 16,157,247 | 2,867,771 | 0 | 19,025,018 |
| Totals at Historical Cost | 46,675,981 | 11,596,878 | 3,259,558 | 55,013,301 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 5,489,471 | 437,823 | 0 | 5,927,294 |
| Equipment | 3,314,882 | 361,868 | 73,839 | 3,602,911 |
| Infrastructure | 4,802,128 | 391,303 | 0 | 5,193,431 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | \$13,606,481 | \$1,190,994 | \$73,839 | \$14,723,636 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$33,069,500 | \$10,405,884 | \$3,185,719 | \$40,289,665 |
| | Beginning | | | Ending |
| | Balance | Additions | Deletions | Balance |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$52,172 | \$0 | \$0 | \$52,172 |
| Construction in Progress | 166,517 | 585,535 | 752,052 | 0 |
| Easements | 314,158 | 0 | 0 | 314,158 |
| Capital Assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 7,624,270 | 0 | 0 | 7,624,270 |
| Equipment Infrastructure | 731,270 | 752.053 | 41,440 | 689,830 |
| | 5,439,152 | 752,053 | 0 | 6,191,205 |
| Totals at Historical Cost | 14,327,539 | 1,337,588 | 793,492 | 14,871,635 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 3,386,596 | 151,094 | 0 | 3,537,690 |
| Equipment | 458,173 | 43,476 | 41,440 | 460,209 |
| Infrastructure | 2,201,775 | 90,438 | 0 | 2,292,213 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | \$6,046,544 | \$285,008 | \$41,440 | \$6,290,112 |
| Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$8,280,995 | \$1,052,580 | \$752,052 | \$8,581,523 |

38

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| General Government | \$131,903 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Public Safety | 271,425 |
| Leisure Time | 236,248 |
| Community Development | 182,521 |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 368,897 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$1,190,994 |

Note 7 – Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, the City accrues certain portions of unpaid sick leave and vacation pay as payment becomes probable. Each full-time, permanent employee is credited with 10 hours of sick leave per calendar month of service, to a maximum of 120 hours per year. Sick leave credit may be accumulated to a maximum of 2,500 hours for police department employees and 2,225 hours for all other employees. Upon retirement, employees are paid for a maximum of two-thirds of unused accumulated sick leave, provided however, that no more than 1,072 hours may be paid regardless of the accumulated amount.

All full-time employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee's vacation must be used during the period in which it is earned unless the City Manager allows the balance to be carried over to the following year. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his/her estate) is paid for his/her accumulated unused vacation leave balance. As of December 31, 2019, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$842,292. \$81,963 is reported in the Enterprise fund.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during the current year follows:

| | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Governmental Activities | Date | Date | Nate | Dalatice | Additions | Deletions | balance | One rear |
| General Obligation Bonds | | | | | | | | |
| 2009 Various Purpose Bonds | 12/1/09 | 12/1/29 | 4.02% | \$232,769 | \$0 | (\$232,769) | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds - Property Acquisition 2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose Bonds | 4/17/12 4/17/12 | 12/1/23 12/1/24 | 2.00% - 4.00% 2.00% - 4.00% | 505,000 661,209 | 0 | (95,000) (102,900) | 410,000 558,309 | 100,000 102,900 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium | 4/1//12 n/a | n/a | n/a | 61,057 | 0 | (102,300) | 49,955 | 102,900 |
| 2017 Refunding Bonds | 4/25/17 | 12/1/29 | 2.00% - 4.00% | 5,272,177 | 0 | (269,014) | 5,003,163 | 520,573 |
| 2017 Refunding Bonds - Premium | n/a | n/a | n/a | 557,239 | 0 | (5,233) | 552,006 | 0 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | | | | 7,289,451 | 0 | (716,018) | 6,573,433 | 723,473 |
| Notes from Direct Borrowings | | | | | | | | |
| OPWC Chisholm Improvements | 2/13/09 | 1/1/21 | 0.00% | 88,922 | 0 | (44,442) | 44,480 | 44,480 |
| OPWC Hilltop Improvements | 12/1/12 | 7/1/33 | 0.00% | 199,432 | 0 | (15,955) | 183,477 | 15,955 |
| OPWC Wilmuth Avenue Rehabilitation | 12/1/16 | 1/1/46 | 0.00% | 110,729 | 0 | (4,101) | 106,628 | 4,101 |
| OPWC Worthington Avenue Rehabilitation | 12/1/16 | 1/1/46 | 0.00% | 138,421 | 0 | (5,127) | 133,294 | 5,127 |
| OPWC Springfield Pike | 1/1/15 | 7/1/38 | 0.00% | 385,395 | 0 | (19,270) | 366,125 | 19,270 |
| OPWC Ritchie/Garden Circle | 12/1/18 | 7/1/39 | 0.00% | 300,137 | 348,001 | 0 | 648,138 | 32,408 |
| OPWC Springfield Pike Improvements | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0 | 914,011 | 0 | 914,011 | 0 |
| 2019 Recreational Facilities Improvement GO Bonds | 12/20/19 | 12/1/29 | 2.79% | 0 | 1,875,000 | 0 | 1,875,000 | 160,000 |
| Total Notes from Direct Borrowings | | | | 1,223,036 | 3,137,012 | (88,895) | 4,271,153 | 281,341 |
| Police Pension Liability | 4/1/81 | 4/1/36 | 4.30% | 132,015 | 0 | (5,684) | 126,331 | 5,928 |
| Compensated Absences | | | | 712,272 | 177,442 | (47,422) | 842,292 | 67,432 |
| Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts | | | | 9,356,774 | 3,314,454 | (858,019) | 11,813,209 | 1,078,174 |
| Net Pension Liability: | | | | | | | | |
| OPERS | | | | 2,270,209 | 1,841,860 | 0 | 4,112,069 | 0 |
| OP&F | | | | 4,030,096 6,300,305 | 1,436,589 3,278,449 | 0 | 5,466,685 9,578,754 | 0 |
| Total Net Pension Liability | | | | 0,300,303 | 3,278,449 | | 9,576,754 | |
| Net OPEB Liability: | | | | 4 700 040 | *** *** | • | 2.475.456 | |
| OPERS OP&F | | | | 1,730,348 3,720,431 | 444,808 0 | 0 (3,110,548) | 2,175,156 609,883 | 0 |
| Total Net OPEB Liability | | | | 5,450,779 | 444,808 | (3,110,548) | 2,785,039 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | | \$7,037,711 | (\$3,968,567) | \$24,177,002 | \$1,078,174 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | | | | \$24,177,002 | \$1,078,174 |
| | Issue | Maturity | Interest | \$21,107,858 | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | | | | \$24,177,002 Ending Balance | \$1,078,174 Due Within One Year |
| | | | | \$21,107,858 Beginning | \$7,037,711 | (\$3,968,567) | Ending | Due Within |
| Business-Type Activities | | | 4.02% | \$21,107,858 Beginning | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 | (\$3,968,567) | Ending Balance | Due Within |
| Business-Type Activities <u>General Obligation Bonds</u> | Date | Date | Rate | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance | \$7,037,711 Additions | (\$3,968,567) Deletions | Ending Balance \$0 | Due Within One Year |
| Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds | Date 12/1/09 | Date 12/1/29 | 4.02% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) | Ending Balance \$0 | Due Within One Year |
| Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 | Date 12/1/29 12/1/24 | 4.02% 2.00% - 4.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 |
| Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a | Date 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a | 4.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings | 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 | Date 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 | 4.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 | Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 | Date 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 | 4.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 0 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) | \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 |
| Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 | Date 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 0 | Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 | Date 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 0 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 |
| Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 | Date 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 277,773 0 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 277,773 0 277,773 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings Compensated Absences | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 72,189 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 277,773 277,773 13,180 | Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) (3,406) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 1,807 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings Compensated Absences Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 277,773 0 277,773 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings Compensated Absences | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 72,189 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 277,773 277,773 13,180 | Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) (3,406) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 1,807 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings Compensated Absences Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts Net Pension Liability - OPERS: | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | \$21,107,858 Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 72,189 3,607,345 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 277,773 277,773 13,180 290,953 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) (3,406) (572,039) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 81,963 3,326,259 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 1,807 581,497 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings Compensated Absences Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts Net Pension Liability - OPERS: Waterworks | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 72,189 3,607,345 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 277,773 0 277,773 13,180 290,953 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) (3,406) (572,039) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 81,963 3,326,259 518,415 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 1,807 581,497 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings Compensated Absences Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts Net Pension Liability - OPERS: Waterworks Total Net Pension Liability | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 72,189 3,607,345 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 277,773 0 277,773 13,180 290,953 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) (3,406) (572,039) | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 81,963 3,326,259 518,415 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 1,807 581,497 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings Compensated Absences Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts Net Pension Liability - OPERS: Waterworks Total Net Pension Liability Net OPEB - OPERS: | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 72,189 3,607,345 295,731 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 277,773 0 277,773 13,180 290,953 222,684 222,684 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) (3,406) (572,039) 0 | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 81,963 3,326,259 518,415 518,415 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 1,807 581,497 0 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2009 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Various Purpose Bonds 2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds - Premium 2017 Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings OPWC Van Roberts Place OPWC - Waterplant OPWC Hilltop Improvements OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main Total Notes from Direct Borrowings Compensated Absences Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts Net Pension Liability - OPERS: Waterworks Total Net Pension Liability Net OPEB - OPERS: Waterworks | Date 12/1/09 4/17/12 n/a 4/25/17 8/6/99 2/12/01 12/1/12 12/1/18 | 12/1/29 12/1/24 n/a 12/1/29 1/1/20 7/1/21 7/1/33 7/1/39 | A.02% 2.00% - 4.00% n/a 2.00% - 4.00% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% | Beginning Balance \$57,231 908,791 42,486 717,823 1,726,331 6,705 834,938 107,387 0 859,795 1,808,825 72,189 3,607,345 295,731 295,731 | \$7,037,711 Additions \$0 0 0 0 0 277,773 0 277,773 13,180 290,953 222,684 48,820 | (\$3,968,567) Deletions (\$57,231) (142,100) (7,724) (987) (208,042) (6,705) (326,536) (8,591) 0 (18,759) (360,591) (572,039) 0 0 | Ending Balance \$0 766,691 34,762 716,836 1,518,289 0 508,402 98,796 277,773 841,036 1,726,007 81,963 3,326,259 518,415 518,415 | Due Within One Year \$0 142,100 0 59,427 201,527 0 336,406 8,591 13,888 19,278 378,163 1,807 581,497 0 0 0 |

40

The City's bonds and notes will be paid from the Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Waterworks Fund. The Police Pension Liability will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated Absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Historically, this is the General Fund or a Special Revenue Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

The City's outstanding 2019 Recreational Facilities Improvement notes from direct borrowings of \$1,875,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, since the bonds are unvoted limited general obligation bonds, the County Auditor would redirect inside millage ad valorem property taxes to pay the debt service if the City did not appropriate sufficient funds to pay the annual debt service on the bonds. There are no provisions giving the bondholder any right to accelerate the debt service.

The City's outstanding OPWC notes from direct borrowings of \$3,281,124 contain a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8% per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, the Lender may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

The City's outstanding OWDA notes from direct borrowings of \$841,036 contain a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate equal to the Contract Interest Rate plus three percentage points annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's general obligation debt and notes outstanding at year end are as follows:

| Year Ending | General Obliga | ntion Bonds | Notes from Direc | t Borrowings |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| December 31 | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2020 | \$925,000 | \$257,305 | \$659,504 | \$86,023 |
| 2021 | 950,000 | 226,105 | 496,848 | 72,891 |
| 2022 | 985,000 | 194,055 | 335,401 | 65,299 |
| 2023 | 1,015,000 | 161,030 | 340,965 | 59,993 |
| 2024 | 940,000 | 126,700 | 346,544 | 54,531 |
| 2025-2029 | 2,639,999 | 233,700 | 1,871,983 | 182,473 |
| 2030-2034 | 0 | 0 | 773,161 | 63,482 |
| 2035-2039 | 0 | 0 | 736,665 | 57,909 |
| 2040-2044 | 0 | 0 | 267,764 | 35,452 |
| 2045-2049 | 0 | 0 | 168,325 | 10,002 |
| Total | \$7,454,999 | \$1,198,895 | \$5,997,160 | \$688,055 |

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's Police Pension Liability outstanding at year end are as follows:

| Year Ending | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| December 31 | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2020 | \$5,928 | \$5,307 | \$11,235 |
| 2021 | 6,182 | 5,052 | 11,234 |
| 2022 | 6,447 | 4,787 | 11,234 |
| 2023 | 6,724 | 4,510 | 11,234 |
| 2024 | 7,013 | 4,221 | 11,234 |
| 2025-2029 | 39,854 | 16,319 | 56,173 |
| 2030-2034 | 49,179 | 6,992 | 56,171 |
| 2035 | 5,004 | 106 | 5,110 |
| Total | \$126,331 | \$47,294 | \$173,625 |

Note 9 - Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2019, none of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB 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 net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability 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/OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees may pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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 combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While employees may elect the member-directed plan or the combined plan, substantially all employees are in the traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional 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):

City of Wyoming, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

| Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013 | Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013 | Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013 |
|--|--|--|
| State and Local | State and Local | State and Local |
| Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit |
| Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 | Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 | Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35 |
| <u>Public Safety</u> | <u>Public Safety</u> | <u>Public Safety</u> |
| Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit |
| Law Enforcement | Law Enforcement | Law Enforcement |
| Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit |
| Public Safety and Law Enforcement | Public Safety and Law Enforcement | Public Safety and Law Enforcement |
| Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25 | Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25 | Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25 |

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% 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%.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Funding Policy

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

| | State and Local | Public Safety | Law Enforcement |
|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | | | |
| Employer | 14.00% | 18.10% | 18.10% |
| Employee (a) | 10.00% | (b) | (c) |
| 2019 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: | | | |
| Pension (d) | 14.00% | 18.10% | 18.10% |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits (d) | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total Employer | 14.00% | 18.10% | 18.10% |
| Employee | 10.00% | 12.00% | 13.00% |

- (a) Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- (b) This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by
- (c) This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2% greater than the Public Safety rate.
- (d) These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4% for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2019, the City's contractually required contribution was \$346,827, of this amount \$32,379 is reported in accrued wages and benefits.

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

Plan Description

City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at opension.org/pc-1.55 or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines

and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 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 3.00% 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.

Funding Policy

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$326,677 for 2019, of this amount \$27,019 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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 of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

| | OPERS | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Traditional Plan | OP&F | Total |
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$4,630,484 | \$5,466,685 | \$10,097,169 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability: | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.01690700% | 0.06697200% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.01635600% | 0.06566400% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.00055100% | 0.00130800% | |
| Pension Expense | \$1,047,179 | \$793,627 | \$1,840,806 |

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

| | OPERS | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Traditional Plan | OP&F | Total |
| <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$214 | \$224,604 | \$224,818 |
| Changes of assumptions | 403,095 | 144,929 | 548,024 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | 628,486 | 673,491 | 1,301,977 |
| Changes in employer proportionate share of net | | | |
| pension liability | 63,016 | 367,276 | 430,292 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 346,827 | 326,677 | 673,504 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$1,441,638 | \$1,736,977 | \$3,178,615 |
| <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$60,801 | \$5,105 | \$65,906 |
| Changes in employer proportionate share of net | | | |
| pension liability | 4,248 | 63,021 | 67,269 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$65,049 | \$68,126 | \$133,175 |

\$673,504 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

| Year Ending | OPERS | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| December 31: | Traditional Plan | OP&F | Total |
| 2020 | \$446,696 | \$390,965 | \$837,661 |
| 2021 | 232,469 | 243,692 | 476,161 |
| 2022 | 58,305 | 278,097 | 336,402 |
| 2023 | 292,292 | 392,063 | 684,355 |
| 2024 | 0 | 37,357 | 37,357 |
| Total | \$1,029,762 | \$1,342,174 | \$2,371,936 |

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

| | OPERS Traditional Plan |
|---|--|
| Wage Inflation Projected Salary Increases | 3.25% 3.25% to 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%) |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA: Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 3.00% Simple 3.00% Simple through 2018, then 2.15% Simple |
| Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method | 7.20% Individual Entry Age |

48

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and 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 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board 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 following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 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 7.20% for the Traditional Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, and the expected net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

| | Current | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa | | |
| | (6.20%) | (7.20%) | (8.20%) |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$6,840,572 | \$4,630,484 | \$2,793,882 |

Changes since the prior Measurement Date on to Report Date

OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018:

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

| Valuation Date | January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018 |
|---|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) |
| Investment Rate of Return Salary Increases Payroll Growth | 8.00% 3.75% to 10.50% Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 3.00% Simple; 2.20% Simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00% |

Healthy Mortality

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%.

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

Disabled Mortality

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 actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of a five-year experience review covering the period 2012-2016. The experience study was performed by OP&F's prior actuary and the assumptions were effective January 1, 2017.

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 OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

| | Target | Long-Term Expected |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | 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% |
| Real Assets | 8.00% | 7.00% |
| Private Real Estate | 12.00% | 6.10% |
| Total | 120.00% | |

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate

Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payment 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 7.00%, or one percentage point higher, 9.00%, than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | (7.00%) | (8.00%) | (9.00%) |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$7,185,581 | \$5,466,685 | \$4,030,299 |

^{*} levered 2x

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions since prior 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 as of the pension plan for the measurement date.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Health Care Plan Description

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 opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. During 2019, health care is not being funded.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.00% during calendar year 2017. As

recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

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

Health Care 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 changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$8,597 for 2019.

Net OPEB Liability

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

| | OPERS | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Traditional Plan | OP&F | Total |
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$2,449,381 | \$609,883 | \$3,059,264 |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability: | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.01878700% | 0.06697200% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.01801000% | 0.06566400% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.00077700% | 0.00130800% | |
| OPEB Expense | \$247,177 | (\$2,944,839) | (\$2,697,662) |

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

| | OPERS | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Traditional Plan | OP&F | Total |
| <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$829 | \$0 | \$829 |
| Changes of assumptions | 78,971 | 316,134 | 395,105 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | 112,290 | 20,645 | 132,935 |
| Changes in employer proportionate share of net | | | |
| OPEB liability | 56,585 | 334,190 | 390,775 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 0 | 8,597 | 8,597 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$248,675 | \$679,566 | \$928,241 |
| <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$6,646 | \$16,340 | \$22,986 |
| Changes of assumptions | 0 | 168,844 | 168,844 |
| Changes in employer proportionate share of net | | | |
| OPEB liability | 2,897 | 0 | 2,897 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$9,543 | \$185,184 | \$194,727 |

\$8,597 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 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:

| Year Ending | OPERS | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| December 31: | Traditional Plan | OP&F | Total |
| 2020 | 4440.000 | 400.006 | 4400.040 |
| 2020 | \$113,006 | \$83,936 | \$196,942 |
| 2021 | 50,212 | 83,936 | 134,148 |
| 2022 | 19,346 | 83,935 | 103,281 |
| 2023 | 56,568 | 90,180 | 146,748 |
| 2024 | 0 | 80,335 | 80,335 |
| Thereafter | 0 | 63,463 | 63,463 |
| | 4000 100 | 4.0 | +- |
| Total | \$239,132 | \$485,785 | \$724,917 |

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%

Projected Salary 3.25% to 10.75%

(including wage inflation)

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 3.96%
Prior Measurement date 3.85%
Investment Rate of Return 6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate 3.71%

Health Care Cost Trend Rate 10.00% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age, Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and healthcare 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% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the OPERS Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table on the following page displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 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 | 34% | 2.42% | |
| Domestic Equities | 21% | 6.21% | |
| Real Estate Investment Trust | 6% | 5.98% | |
| International Equities | 22% | 7.83% | |
| Other investments | 17% | 5.57% | |
| Total | 100% | 5.16% | |

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the health care costs through the year 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 OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96%, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

| | Current | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase | | |
| | (2.96%) | (3.96%) | (4.96%) |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$3,133,672 | \$2,449,381 | \$1,905,190 |

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

| | C | Current Health Care | 9 | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| | Cost Trend Rate | | | |
| | 1% Decrease Assumption 1% Incre | | | |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$2,354,387 | \$2,499,381 | \$2,558,789 | |

Changes since prior Measurement Date and to Report Date

OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.50% to 6.00%. In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare-eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities

rolled forward to December 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%

Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75% plus

productivity increase rate of 0.50%

Single discount rate:

Currrent measurement date 4.66% Prior measurement date 3.24%

Stipend Increase Rate The stipend is not assured to increase over

the projection period

Healthy Mortality

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%.

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

Disabled Mortality

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 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 OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected 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 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:

| | Target | Long-Term Expected |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Cook and Cook Faminal anto | 0.000/ | 0.000/ |
| 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: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate

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

^{*} levered 2x

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 3.66%, or one percentage point higher, 5.66%, than the current rate:

| | Current | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (3.66%) | (4.66%) | (5.66%) |
| | | | |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$743,004 | \$609,883 | \$498,139 |

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The net OPEB liability for OP&F is no sensitive to changes in the healthcare 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 expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. 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 - Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable, interfund payable, transfers in and transfers out balances at fiscal year-end are as follows:

| | Inter | fund | Transfers | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Receivable | Payable | In | Out | |
| General Fund | \$232,940 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,627,359 | |
| Capital Improvement Fund | 0 | 104,781 | 1,766,458 | 0 | |
| Waterworks Fund | 0 | 32,500 | 0 | 68,190 | |
| Other Governmental Funds | 0 | 95,659 | 929,091 | 0 | |
| Total All Funds | \$232,940 | \$232,940 | \$2,695,549 | \$2,695,549 | |

Interfund balances/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

The City made transfers from the Waterworks Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to purchase equipment. All equipment purchases are made out of fund 445.

Note 13 – Outstanding Commitments

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

| Fund | Amount |
|----------------------|-----------|
| | |
| General | \$176,876 |
| Capital Improvements | 138,915 |
| Waterworks | 60,360 |
| Nonmajor Funds | 80,821 |
| | |
| Total | \$456,972 |

Note 14 – Fund Balances

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

| | | Capital | Other Governmental | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Fund Balances | General | Improvement | Funds | Total |
| Tuna Balances | General | Improvement | T drids | Total |
| Nonspendable: | | | | |
| Inventory | \$0 | \$0 | \$55,704 | \$55,704 |
| Total Nonspendable | 0 | 0 | 55,704 | 55,704 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Capital Improvement | 0 | 2,568,758 | 0 | 2,568,758 |
| Street Construction | 0 | 0 | 703,340 | 703,340 |
| State Highway | 0 | 0 | 170,692 | 170,692 |
| Criminal Activity Forfeitures | 0 | 0 | 1,455 | 1,455 |
| Drug Offenders | 0 | 0 | 2,998 | 2,998 |
| DUI Enforcement | 0 | 0 | 9,621 | 9,621 |
| Mayor's Court Computer | 0 | 0 | 19,401 | 19,401 |
| FEMA Firefighter Grant | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Law Enforcement | | | 7,385 | 7,385 |
| Total Restricted | 0 | 2,568,758 | 914,895 | 3,483,653 |
| Committed to: | | | | |
| Equipment Replacement | 0 | 0 | 1,142,249 | 1,142,249 |
| Total Committed | 0 | 0 | 1,142,249 | 1,142,249 |
| Assigned to: | | | | |
| Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 46 | 46 |
| Retirement Reserve | 488,097 | 0 | 0 | 488,097 |
| Encumbrances | 63,006 | 0 | 0 | 63,006 |
| Budgetary | 389,528 | 0 | 0 | 389,528 |
| Total Assigned | 940,631 | 0 | 46 | 940,677 |
| Unassigned | 2,532,346 | 0 | (6,324) | 2,526,022 |
| Total Fund Balance | \$3,472,977 | \$2,568,758 | \$2,106,570 | \$8,148,305 |

Note 15 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, and GASB No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

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

GASB Statement No. 84 clarifies the criteria for identifying fiduciary activities, with the focus on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Activities meeting certain criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the financial statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 affected the accounting and reporting of fiduciary activities.

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. If applicable, GASB Statement No. 88 has been implemented in the notes to financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 sets out to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No. 84. The custodial funds at January 1, 2019 have been restated as follows:

| | Custodial Funds |
|--|--------------------|
| Net Position as Previously Reported Adjustments: | \$0 |
| Presentation Changes - GASB Statement No. 84 | 680,929 |
| Restated Net Position January 1, 2019 | \$680,929 |

Other than restating net position for custodial funds, the City made no restatement for prior periods as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the "Independent Auditors Report," the date on which the combined financial statements were available to be issued.

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 has incurred a significant decline in fair value, in 2020, 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, the impact of the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.01690700% | 0.01635600% | 0.01642400% | 0.01664600% | 0.01639800% | 0.01639800% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$4,630,484 | \$2,565,939 | \$3,729,611 | \$2,883,297 | \$1,977,782 | \$1,933,111 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$2,285,291 | \$2,161,438 | \$2,123,167 | \$2,417,067 | \$2,017,058 | \$2,899,992 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 202.62% | 118.71% | 175.66% | 119.29% | 98.05% | 66.66% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 74.70% | 84.66% | 77.25% | 81.08% | 86.45% | 86.36% |

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.06697200% | 0.06566400% | 0.05785700% | 0.05951200% | 0.06048860% | 0.06048860% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$5,466,685 | \$4,030,096 | \$3,664,604 | \$3,828,449 | \$3,133,562 | \$2,945,985 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$1,679,721 | \$1,579,711 | \$1,417,605 | \$1,304,435 | \$1,243,325 | \$1,676,036 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 325.45% | 255.12% | 258.51% | 293.49% | 252.03% | 175.77% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 63.07% | 70.91% | 68.36% | 66.77% | 72.20% | 73.00% |

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
for Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Traditional Plan
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$346,827 | \$319,941 | \$280,987 | \$254,780 | \$290,048 | \$242,047 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (346,827) | (319,941) | (280,987) | (254,780) | (290,048) | (242,047) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll | \$2,477,336 | \$2,285,291 | \$2,161,438 | \$2,123,167 | \$2,417,067 | \$2,017,058 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% |

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available

City of Wyoming, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions for Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$326,677 | \$319,147 | \$300,145 | \$269,345 | \$262,061 | \$253,141 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (326,677) | (319,147) | (300,145) | (269,345) | (262,061) | (253,141) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll | \$1,546,034 | \$1,679,721 | \$1,579,711 | \$1,417,605 | \$1,304,435 | \$1,243,325 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 21.13% | 19.00% | 19.00% | 19.00% | 20.09% | 20.36% |

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.01878700% | 0.01801000% | 0.01809122% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$2,449,381 | \$1,955,753 | \$1,827,275 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$2,285,291 | \$2,161,438 | \$2,123,167 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 107.18% | 90.48% | 86.06% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 46.33% | 54.14% | 54.04% |

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.06697200% | 0.06566400% | 0.05785700% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$609,883 | \$3,720,431 | \$2,746,342 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$1,679,721 | \$1,579,711 | \$1,417,605 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 36.31% | 235.51% | 193.73% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 46.57% | 14.13% | 15.96% |

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions to
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 0 |
| City Covered Payroll | \$2,477,336 | \$2,285,291 | \$2,161,438 | \$2,123,167 |
| Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions to
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB | \$8,597 | \$8,399 | \$29,717 | \$52,676 |
| Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | <u>(8,597)</u> \$0 | (8,399) \$0 | (29,717) \$0 | (52,676) \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll | \$1,546,034 | \$1,679,721 | \$1,579,711 | \$1,417,605 |
| Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.56% | 0.50% | 1.88% | 3.72% |

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

| G | eı | ne | ra | I |
|---|----|----|----|---|
| | ٠. | | -1 | |

| | Tana | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Original | Final | | Variance from |
| Devenues | Budget | Budget | Actual | Final Budget |
| Revenues: Property Taxes | \$2,567,436 | \$2,587,803 | \$2,730,205 | \$142,402 |
| Income Taxes | 6,188,101 | 6,237,188 | 6,580,410 | 343,222 |
| Charges for Services | 298,378 | 300,745 | 317,294 | 16,549 |
| Investment Earnings | 72,692 | 73,268 | 77,300 | 4,032 |
| Intergovernmental | 492,484 | 496,390 | 523,706 | 27,316 |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | 155,386 | 156,619 | 165,237 | 8,618 |
| Other Revenues | 248,576 | 250,548 | 264,335 | 13,787 |
| Total Revenues | 10,023,053 | 10,102,561 | 10,658,487 | 555,926 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 1,284,395 | 1,319,209 | 1,293,071 | 26,138 |
| Contractual Services | 1,259,736 | 1,293,881 | 1,268,245 | 25,636 |
| Supplies and Materials | 16,858 | 17,315 | 16,972 | 343 |
| Other Expenditures | 178,349 | 183,184 | 179,554 | 3,630 |
| Total General Government | 2,739,338 | 2,813,589 | 2,757,842 | 55,747 |
| Public Safety | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 2,841,485 | 2,918,505 | 2,860,679 | 57,826 |
| Contractual Services | 186,414 | 191,467 | 187,673 | 3,794 |
| Supplies and Materials | 128,629 | 132,116 | 129,498 | 2,618 |
| Total Public Safety | 3,156,528 | 3,242,088 | 3,177,850 | 64,238 |
| Recreation | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 177,952 | 182,775 | 179,154 | 3,621 |
| Total Leisure Time Activities | 177,952 | 182,775 | 179,154 | 3,621 |
| Community Environment | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 194,481 | 199,753 | 195,795 | 3,958 |
| Contractual Services | 23,545 | 24,183 | 23,704 | 479 |
| Supplies and Materials | 89,054 | 91,468 | 89,656 | 1,812 |
| Total Community Development | 307,080 | 315,404 | 309,155 | 6,249 |
| Basic Utility Service | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 696,936 | 715,827 | 701,644 | 14,183 |
| Total Basic Utility Service | 696,936 | 715,827 | 701,644 | 14,183 |
| | | | | Continued |
| | | | | |

77

General Fund

| | - | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Original | Final | | Variance from |
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | Final Budget |
| Transportation and Street Repair | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 746,049 | 766,270 | 751,088 | 15,182 |
| Contractual Services | 61,338 | 63,000 | 61,752 | 1,248 |
| Supplies and Materials | 126,802 | 130,239 | 127,659 | 2,580 |
| Total Transportation and Street Repair | 934,189 | 959,509 | 940,499 | 19,010 |
| Public Health and Welfare | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 20,229 | 20,778 | 20,366 | 412 |
| Total Public Health and Welfare | 20,229 | 20,778 | 20,366 | 412 |
| Total Expenditures | 8,032,252 | 8,249,970 | 8,086,510 | 163,460 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | 1,990,801 | 1,852,591 | 2,571,977 | 719,386 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Advances (Out) | (57,003) | (58,548) | (57,388) | 1,160 |
| Transfers In | 169,269 | 170,612 | 180,000 | 9,388 |
| Transfers (Out) | (3,255,370) | (3,343,607) | (3,277,359) | 66,248 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (3,143,104) | (3,231,543) | (3,154,747) | 76,796 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,152,303) | (1,378,952) | (582,770) | 796,182 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year, (includes | | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 1,998,670 | 1,998,670 | 1,998,670 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$846,367 | \$619,718 | \$1,415,900 | \$796,182 |

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level for all funds.

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

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

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

| | General |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| GAAP Basis | (\$244,128) |
| Revenue Accruals | (1,995,053) |
| Expenditure Accruals | 2,360,675 |
| Transfers In | 180,000 |
| Transfers (Out) | (650,000) |
| Advances (Out) | (57,388) |
| Encumbrances | (169,564) |
| Funds Budgeted Elsewhere | (7,312) |
| Budget Basis | (\$582,770) |

Note 2 – Net Pension Liability

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms

Changes in assumptions:

2019: There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

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%

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

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms Changes in assumptions:

2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

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

City of Wyoming, Ohio **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information** For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

2017: 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 8.00% 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%

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

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Note 3 - Net OPEB Liability

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

Changes in benefit terms:

2019: See above regarding change to stipend-based model.

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms

Changes in assumptions:

2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.50% to 6.00%. In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare-eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time.

2018: The single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

Changes in benefit terms:

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



Combining Statements And Individual Fund Schedules

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Improvement - To account for various capital projects financed by governmental funds. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Basic Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

Capital Improvement Fund

| | , | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Final | | Variance from |
| | Budget | Actual | Final Budget |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$5,386,721 | \$5,814,750 | \$428,029 |
| Other Revenues | 1,283 | 1,385 | 102 |
| Total Revenues | 5,388,004 | 5,816,135 | 428,131 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 8,835,690 | 7,858,209 | 977,481 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 886,668 | 788,577 | 98,091 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 258,415 | 229,827 | 28,588 |
| Total Expenditures | 9,980,773 | 8,876,613 | 1,104,160 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (4,592,769) | (3,060,478) | 1,532,291 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Issuance of Debt | 2,983,144 | 3,220,185 | 237,041 |
| Transfers In | 1,636,427 | 1,766,458 | 130,031 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 4,619,571 | 4,986,643 | 367,072 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 26,802 | 1,926,165 | 1,899,363 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 634,007 | 634,007 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$660,809 | \$2,560,172 | \$1,899,363 |

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated (i.e. debt payable from property taxes). Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds. The City has two Debt Service Funds for fiscal year 2019, the Public Facility Note Retirement Fund and the Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund excludes those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

| | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Funds | Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Assets: | 4000.000 | 4.0 | 4. 0.0 .00 | 40.400.046 |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net): | \$882,062 | \$46 | \$1,218,108 | \$2,100,216 |
| Accounts | 25 | 0 | 9,800 | 9,825 |
| Interest | 1,691 | 0 | 0 | 1,691 |
| Intergovernmental | 244,083 | 0 | 0 | 244,083 |
| Inventory | 55,704 | 0 | 0 | 55,704 |
| Total Assets | 1,183,565 | 46 | 1,227,908 | 2,411,519 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 10,634 | 0 | 0 | 10,634 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 1,435 | 0 | 0 | 1,435 |
| Interfund Payable | 10,000 | 0 | 85,659 | 95,659 |
| Total Liabilities | 22,069 | 0 | 85,659 | 107,728 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Grants and Other Taxes | 196,110 | 0 | 0 | 196,110 |
| Accounts and Investment Earnings | 1,111 | 0 | 0 | 1,111 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 197,221 | 0 | 0 | 197,221 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 55,704 | 0 | 0 | 55,704 |
| Restricted | 914,895 | 0 | 0 | 914,895 |
| Committed | 0 | 0 | 1,142,249 | 1,142,249 |
| Assigned | 0 | 46 | 0 | 46 |
| Unassigned | (6,324) | 0 | 0 | (6,324) |
| Total Fund Balances | 964,275 | 46 | 1,142,249 | 2,106,570 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances | \$1,183,565 | \$46 | \$1,227,908 | \$2,411,519 |

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

| | Nonmajor | Nonmajor | Nonmajor | Total |
|--|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| | Special | Debt | Capital | Nonmajor |
| | Revenue | Service | Projects | Governmental |
| | Funds | Funds | Fund | Funds |
| Revenues: | | | _ | |
| Investment Earnings | \$25,674 | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,674 |
| Intergovernmental | 508,275 | 0 | 12,800 | 521,075 |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | 14,911 | 0 | 0 | 14,911 |
| Other Revenues | 724 | 0 | 0 | 724 |
| Total Revenues | 549,584 | 0 | 12,800 | 562,384 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public Safety | 17,919 | 0 | 0 | 17,919 |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 308,900 | 0 | 0 | 308,900 |
| Capital Outlay | 549,228 | 0 | 520,842 | 1,070,070 |
| Total Expenditures | 876,047 | 0 | 520,842 | 1,396,889 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (326,463) | 0 | (508,042) | (834,505) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets | 0 | 0 | 5,610 | 5,610 |
| Transfers In | 500,000 | 0 | 429,091 | 929,091 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 500,000 | 0 | 434,701 | 934,701 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 173,537 | 0 | (73,341) | 100,196 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | 769,775 | 46 | 1,215,590 | 1,985,411 |
| Change in Nonspendable for Inventory | 20,963 | 0 | 0 | 20,963 |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$964,275 | \$46 | \$1,142,249 | \$2,106,570 |

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Street Construction - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways (Springfield Pike) within the City. 7.5 percent of state gasoline and auto license taxes are allocated to this fund.

Criminal Activity Forfeitures - Established in 1988 to enable the City to retain proceeds from the sale of contraband obtained by the Police Department through property seizure. Under State law, disbursements may be made from the fund only to pay the costs of investigations, technical training, matching funds for federal grants or other appropriate law enforcement purposes.

Drug Offenders - To account for monies acquired through mandatory fines imposed on felony drug traffic offenders and forfeited bail monies.

DUI Enforcement - Established in 1991 to receive fines imposed upon DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Mayor's Court Computer - To account for monies received from court fines. Monies generated under this fund shall be used for computer related expenses of the Court.

FEMA Firefighter Grant - To account for monies received from the proceeds of the City's FEMA Firefighter grant. Monies from this grant will be used for firefighting expenses (training, etc.).

Law Enforcement - To account for monies received from the proceeds of the City's law enforcement activities, which participate with federal agencies in the arrest, and seizure of assets.

FEMA Grant - This fund was established in 2005 due to the City of Wyoming being awarded a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.12 and the State Auditor's office, the City must create a separate fund to account for the spending of federal money.

| | Street Construction | State Highway | Criminal Activity Forfeitures | Drug Offenders |
|--|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net): | \$667,068 | \$167,318 | \$1,455 | \$2,998 |
| Accounts Interest | 0 1,352 | 0 339 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Inventory | 226,020 55,704 | 18,063 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets | 950,144 | 185,720 | 1,455 | 2,998 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 7,250 | 222 | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 1,317 | 118 | 0 | 0 |
| Interfund Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 8,567 | 340 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Grants and Other Taxes | 181,645 | 14,465 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounts and Investment Earnings | 888 | 223 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 182,533 | 14,688 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 55,704 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Restricted | 703,340 | 170,692 | 1,455 | 2,998 |
| Unassigned | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | 759,044 | 170,692 | 1,455 | 2,998 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances | \$950,144 | \$185,720 | \$1,455 | \$2,998 |

| DUI Enforcement | Mayor's Court Computer | FEMA Firefighter Grant | Law Enforcement | FEMA Grant | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| \$9,596 | \$19,401 | \$3 | \$7,385 | \$6,838 | \$882,062 |
| 25 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 25 1,691 244,083 55,704 |
| 9,621 | 19,401 | 3 | 7,385 | 6,838 | 1,183,565 |
| | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,162 | 10,634 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,435 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,162 | 22,069 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196,110 1,111 |
| | | | | | 1,111 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197,221 |
| | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55,704 |
| 9,621 | 19,401 | 3 | 7,385 | 0 | 914,895 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (6,324) | (6,324) |
| 9,621 | 19,401 | 3 | 7,385 | (6,324) | 964,275 |
| \$9,621 | \$19,401 | \$3 | \$7,385 | \$6,838 | \$1,183,565 |

| | Street Construction | State Highway | Criminal Activity Forfeitures | Drug Offenders |
|--|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues: | 4 | 4 | 4.4 | |
| Investment Earnings | \$20,793 | \$4,881 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Intergovernmental | 468,523 | 37,989 | 0 | 0 |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | 0 | 0 | 1,340 | 0 |
| Other Revenues | 724 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 490,040 | 42,870 | 1,340 | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | _ | _ | | |
| Public Safety | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 288,503 | 20,397 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 549,228 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 837,731 | 20,397 | 0 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (347,691) | 22,473 | 1,340 | 0 |
| 011 51 1 6 (11) | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hansiers III | 300,000 | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 152,309 | 22,473 | 1,340 | 0 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | 585,772 | 148,219 | 115 | 2,998 |
| Change in Nonspendable for Inventory | 20,963 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$759,044 | \$170,692 | \$1,455 | \$2,998 |

| DUI Enforcement | Mayor's Court Computer | FEMA Firefighter Grant | Law Enforcement | FEMA Grant | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---|
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,674 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,763 | 508,275 |
| 104 | 13,467 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,911 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 724 |
| 104 | 13,467 | 0 | 0 | 1,763 | 549,584 |
| | | | | | |
| 0 | 9,732 | 0 | 100 | 8,087 | 17,919 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 308,900 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 549,228 |
| 0 | 9,732 | 0 | 100 | 8,087 | 876,047 |
| 104 | 3,735 | 0_ | (100) | (6,324) | (326,463) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| 104 | 3,735 | 0 | (100) | (6,324) | 173,537 |
| 9,517 | 15,666 | 3 | 7,485 | 0 | 769,775 |
| 0 | 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | 20,963 |
| \$9,621 | \$19,401 | \$3 | \$7,385 | (\$6,324) | \$964,275 |

Street Construction Fund

| from |
|--------|
| dget |
| |
| \$761 |
| 34,547 |
| 55 |
| 35,363 |
| |
| |
| 28,944 |
| 24,644 |
| 21,398 |
| |
| 74,986 |
| 52,705 |
| 27,691 |
| |
| 63,054 |
| |
| |
| 37,996 |
| 37,996 |
| 01,050 |
| |
| |
| 0 |
| 01,050 |
| |

State Highway Fund

| | | i unu | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
| Revenues: | <u> </u> | | |
| Investment Earnings | \$1,674 | \$1,983 | \$309 |
| Intergovernmental | 31,126 | 36,861 | 5,735 |
| Total Revenues | 32,800 | 38,844 | 6,044 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Transportation and Street Repair | | | |
| Personnel Services | 21,126 | 14,135 | 6,991 |
| Contractual Services | 2,399 | 1,605 | 794 |
| Supplies and Materials | 8,133 | 5,442 | 2,691 |
| Total Expenditures | 31,658 | 21,182 | 10,476 |
| • | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 1,142 | 17,662 | 16,520 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 148,042 | 148,042 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$149,184 | \$165,704 | \$16,520 |

| | Criminal Activity Forfeitures Fund | | | |
|---|---|---------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget | |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | \$0 | \$1,340 | \$1,340 | |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 1,340 | 1,340 | |
| Expenditures: Current: General Government | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 1,340 | 1,340 | |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 116 | 116 | 0 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$116 | \$1,456 | \$1,340 | |

| | Drug Offenders Fund | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget | |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Expenditures: Current: Public Safety | | | | |
| • | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 2,998 | 2,998 | 0 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$2,998 | \$2,998 | \$0 | |

DUI Enforcement Fund

| | Fund | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget | |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | \$0 | \$79 | \$79 | |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 79 | 79 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public Safety | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 79 | 79 | |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 9,516 | 9,516 | 0 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$9,516 | \$9,595 | \$79 | |

| | | Mayor's Court Computer Fund | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | \$14,000 | \$13,792 | (\$208) |
| Total Revenues | 14,000 | 13,792 | (208) |
| Expenditures: Current: Public Safety | | | |
| Personnel Services | 10,000 | 9,948 | 52 |
| Total Expenditures | 10,000 | 9,948 | 52 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 4,000 | 3,844 | (156) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 14,736 | 14,736 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$18,736 | \$18,580 | (\$156) |

| | FEMA Firefighter Grant Fund | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures: Current: | | | |
| Public Safety Contractual Services | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | (0) | (0) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$3 | \$3 | (\$0) |

Law Enforcement Fund

| | Tuna | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Fines, Licenses & Permits | \$0 | \$500 | \$500 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 500 | 500 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | | | |
| Personnel Services | 100 | 100 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 100 | 100 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (100) | 400 | 500 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 6,984 | 6,984 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$6,884 | \$7,384 | \$500 |

| | FEMA Grant Fund | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$2,398 | \$1,763 | (\$635) |
| Total Revenues | 2,398 | 1,763 | (635) |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Public Safety Supplies and Materials | 6,000 | 4,925 | 1,075 |
| Total Expenditures | 6,000 | 4,925 | 1,075 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | (3,602) | (3,162) | 440 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | |
| Transfers In | 13,602 | 10,000 | (3,602) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 13,602 | 10,000 | (3,602) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 10,000 | 6,838 | (3,162) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$10,000 | \$6,838 | (\$3,162) |

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Public Facility Note Retirement - To account for resources applied to the repayment of the outstanding public facility note debt obligation.

Property Acquisition Note Retirement - To account for resources applied to the repayment of the outstanding property acquisition note debt obligation.

| | Public Facility Note Retirement | Property Acquisition Note Retirement | Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | \$28 | \$18 | \$46 |
| Total Assets | 28 | 18 | 46 |
| Liabilities: Accounts Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances: Assigned | 28 | 18_ | 46 |
| Total Fund Balances | 28 | 18 | 46 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances | \$28 | \$18 | \$46 |

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

| | Public Facility Note Retirement | Property Acquisition Note Retirement | Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property and Other Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: General Government | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | 28 | 18 | 46 |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$28 | \$18 | \$46 |

Public Facility Note Retirement Fund

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
|--|-----------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 28 | 28 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$28 | \$28 | \$0 |

Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
|--|-----------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$18 | \$18 | \$0 |

OTHER GENERAL FUNDS

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, certain funds that the City prepares legally adopted budgets for no longer meet the definition to be reported as Special Revenue funds and have been included with the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The City has only presented the budget schedules for these funds.

Fund Descriptions

Recreation Fund – To account for the City's operation of recreation programs. Revenues are derived from recreation fees, memberships, admissions, etc. Expenditures include personnel as well as operating expenses.

Retirement Reserve Fund – To reserve funds for the accrued liability associated with retirement benefits primarily unused accumulated sick leave.

Health/Life Insurance Fund – To account for payment of claims and premiums and the general administration of the health and life coverage provided to City employees.

Recreation (1) Fund

| | Funa | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$913,653 | \$1,002,736 | \$89,083 |
| Other Revenues | 132 | 145 | 13 |
| Total Revenues | 913,785 | 1,002,881 | 89,096 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Recreation | | | |
| Personnel Services | 561,633 | 556,889 | 4,744 |
| Contractual Services | 515,313 | 510,960 | 4,353 |
| Supplies and Materials | 140,553 | 139,366 | 1,187 |
| Other Expenditures | 12,887 | 12,778 | 109 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,230,386 | 1,219,993 | 10,393 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | (316,601) | (217,112) | 99,489 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | |
| Transfers In | 182,232 | 200,000 | 17,768 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 182,232 | 200,000 | 17,768 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (134,369) | (17,112) | 117,257 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 402,373 | 402,373 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$268,004 | \$385,261 | \$117,257 |
| | | | |

⁽¹⁾ This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

| | Reserve (1) Fund | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Other Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | | | |
| Personnel Services | 0 | 0 | (0) |

Retirement

Total Expenditures 0 0 (0) Net Change in Fund Balance 0 0 0 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 487,639 0 487,639

Fund Balance End of Year \$487,639 \$487,639 \$0

⁽¹⁾ This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

Health/Life Insurance (1) Fund

| | ruliu | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance from Final Budget |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Investment Earnings | \$4 | \$4 | \$0 |
| Other Revenues | 671,100 | 755,950 | 84,850 |
| Total Revenues | 671,104 | 755,954 | 84,850 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | | | |
| Personnel Services | 1,304,148 | 1,226,073 | 78,075 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,304,148 | 1,226,073 | 78,075 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | (633,044) | (470,119) | 162,925 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | |
| Transfers In | 461,634 | 520,000 | 58,366 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 461,634 | 520,000 | 58,366 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (171,410) | 49,881 | 221,291 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes | | | |
| prior year encumbrances appropriated) | 172,882 | 172,882 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$1,472 | \$222,763 | \$221,291 |
| | | | |

⁽¹⁾ This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

| | Sewer | Mayor's Court | Total Custodial Funds |
|---|-----------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Assets: | Sewer | Court | rulius |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net): | \$104,581 | \$11,940 | \$116,521 |
| Accounts | 572,692 | 0 | 572,692 |
| Total Assets | 677,273 | 11,940 | 689,213 |
| Liabilities: Accounts Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Position: Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments | 677,273 | 11,940 | 689,213 |
| Total Net Position | \$677,273 | \$11,940 | \$689,213 |

| | Sewer | Mayor's Court | Total Custodial Funds |
|--|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Additions: | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$2,306,284 | \$0 | \$2,306,284 |
| Court Receipts | 0 | 188,856 | 188,856 |
| Total Additions | 2,306,284 | 188,856 | 2,495,140 |
| Deductions: | | | |
| Utility Disbursements | 2,142,145 | 0 | 2,142,145 |
| Court Disbursements | 0 | 184,511 | 184,511 |
| Other | 160,200 | 0 | 160,200 |
| | | | |
| Total Deductions | 2,302,345 | 184,511 | 2,486,856 |
| Change in Net Position | 3,939 | 4,345 | 8,284 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated | 673,334 | 7,595 | 680,929 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$677,273 | \$11,940 | \$689,213 |

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.

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 - 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 - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Wyoming, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 1

| | | | | | Calendar Year | ar Year | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$18,034,434 | \$18,034,434 \$18,943,615 | \$19,545,514 | \$19,490,276 | \$20,104,958 | \$20,759,118 | \$22,007,326 | \$23,807,060 | \$24,917,380 | \$29,744,605 |
| Restricted | 497,040 | 537,430 | 678,097 | 643,252 | 636,916 | 974,963 | 957,802 | 1,385,826 | 1,409,911 | 3,715,724 |
| Unrestricted | 6,295,759 | 5,206,503 | 5,790,786 | 6,574,627 | 5,849,558 | 2,020,193 | 1,460,746 | 387,699 | (3,837,625) | (2,420,004) |
| Total Governmental Activities Net Position | \$24,827,233 | \$24,687,548 | \$26,014,397 | \$26,708,155 | \$26,591,432 | \$23,754,274 | \$24,425,874 | \$25,580,585 | \$22,489,666 | \$31,040,325 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$1,470,391 | \$2,580,270 | \$3,138,806 | \$3,347,370 | \$3,455,469 | \$3,915,440 | \$4,163,666 | \$4,417,560 | \$4,824,331 | \$5,401,447 |
| Unrestricted | 716,533 | 508,242 | 1,690,179 | 1,667,394 | 1,609,198 | 1,400,807 | 1,249,667 | 1,314,418 | 1,125,281 | 1,108,001 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Net Position | \$2,186,924 | \$3,088,512 | \$4,828,985 | \$5,014,764 | \$5,064,667 | \$5,316,247 | \$5,413,333 | \$5,731,978 | \$5,949,612 | \$6,509,448 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$19,504,825 | \$19,504,825 \$21,523,885 | \$22,684,320 | \$22,837,646 | \$23,560,427 | \$24,674,558 | \$26,170,992 | \$28,224,620 | \$29,741,711 | \$35,146,052 |
| Restricted | 497,040 | 537,430 | 678,097 | 643,252 | 636,916 | 974,963 | 957,802 | 1,385,826 | 1,409,911 | 3,715,724 |
| Unrestricted | 7,012,292 | 5,714,745 | 7,480,965 | 8,242,021 | 7,458,756 | 3,421,000 | 2,710,413 | 1,702,117 | (2,712,344) | (1,312,003) |
| Total Primary Government Net Position | \$27,014,157 \$27,776,060 | \$27,776,060 | \$30,843,382 | \$31,722,919 | \$31,656,099 | \$29,070,521 | \$29,839,207 | \$31,312,563 | \$28,439,278 | \$37,549,773 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: City Records

City of Wyoming, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2

| | | | | | Calendar Year | r Year | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$3,329,619 | \$2,696,316 | \$2,805,362 | \$2,320,530 | \$3,121,794 | \$2,461,163 | \$2,788,605 | \$2,741,947 | \$3,280,108 | \$3,805,692 |
| Public Safety | 3,142,392 | 3,144,412 | 2,882,757 | 2,722,051 | 2,703,361 | 2,855,023 | 2,922,948 | 3,485,593 | 3,780,838 | 2,528,243 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,647,147 | 1,630,553 | 1,619,481 | 1,315,475 | 1,304,012 | 408,341 | 1,414,283 | 1,534,291 | 1,665,400 | 1,447,613 |
| Community Development | 473,420 | 463,301 | 229,910 | 549,843 | 344,907 | 1,364,333 | 424,046 | 444,133 | 441,435 | 412,354 |
| Basic Utility Service | 573,699 | 511,108 | 559,625 | 488,926 | 556,180 | 1,564,961 | 577,672 | 586,481 | 596,983 | 628,480 |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 1,226,103 | 1,293,436 | 1,481,496 | 1,198,416 | 1,321,253 | 571,118 | 1,950,312 | 1,799,822 | 1,952,664 | 1,193,842 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 66,983 | 67,258 | 67,294 | 66,913 | 66,911 | 67,414 | 19,133 | 35,706 | 3,968 | 39,228 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 524,984 | 506,270 | 408,194 | 446,015 | 427,762 | 400,408 | 378,415 | 335,926 | 311,046 | 278,670 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 10,984,347 | 10,312,654 | 10,054,119 | 9,108,169 | 9,846,180 | 9,692,761 | 10,475,414 | 10,963,899 | 12,032,442 | 10,334,122 |
| Business-Type Activities: Water Utility | 1,470,035 | 1,571,141 | 1,639,248 | 1,534,134 | 1,609,221 | 1,430,532 | 1,781,596 | 1,605,309 | 1,648,285 | 1,744,327 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Expenses | 1,470,035 | 1,571,141 | 1,639,248 | 1,534,134 | 1,609,221 | 1,430,532 | 1,781,596 | 1,605,309 | 1,648,285 | 1,744,327 |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | \$12,454,382 | \$11,883,795 | \$11,693,367 | \$10,642,303 | \$11,455,401 | \$11,123,293 | \$12,257,010 | \$12,569,208 | \$13,680,727 | \$12,078,449 |
| Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services and Sales: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$40,579 | \$192,804 | \$104,429 | \$101,722 | \$108,346 | \$74,451 | \$74,551 | \$193,009 | \$180,479 | \$154,477 |
| Public Safety | 126,369 | 114,541 | 96,751 | 173,297 | 134,091 | 131,147 | 97,295 | 136,547 | 153,184 | 151,156 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 729,015 | 764,325 | 733,707 | 717,039 | 810,132 | 820,599 | 827,392 | 892,385 | 1,032,623 | 1,064,002 |
| Community Development | 71,375 | 64,623 | 67,755 | 40,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Basic Utility Service | 157,429 | 54,344 | 112,418 | 114,827 | 120,843 | 131,365 | 117,993 | 113,374 | 119,191 | 113,983 |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 3,521 | 5,837 | 6,148 | 36,001 | 7,060 | 4,022 | 2,969 | 3,300 | 3,936 | 4,472 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,365 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 481,773 | 614,638 | 578,823 | 498,930 | 615,190 | 457,790 | 424,444 | 421,663 | 441,276 | 532,111 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 1,383,796 | 452,925 | 1,134,999 | 20,330 | 2,303 | 138,229 | 206,750 | 566,722 | 1,043,395 | 5,900,923 |
| Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues | 2,993,857 | 2,264,037 | 2,835,030 | 1,702,226 | 1,797,965 | 1,757,603 | 1,751,394 | 2,327,000 | 2,974,084 | 7,922,489 |
| Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services and Sales: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Utility | 2,018,093 | 1,784,774 | 1,909,736 | 1,748,702 | 1,727,512 | 1,775,429 | 1,851,152 | 1,912,838 | 1,970,377 | 2,068,467 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,000 | 65,322 | 11,258 | 0 | 166,518 | 242,562 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 141,107 | 681,428 | 1,055,592 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues | 2,159,200 | 2,466,202 | 2,965,328 | 1,748,702 | 1,763,512 | 1,840,751 | 1,862,410 | 1,912,838 | 2,136,895 | 2,311,029 |
| Total Primary Government Program Revenues | \$5,153,057 | \$4,730,239 | \$5,800,358 | \$3,450,928 | \$3,561,477 | \$3,598,354 | \$3,613,804 | \$4,239,838 | \$5,110,979 | \$10,233,518 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

City of Wyoming, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2 (Continued)

| | | | | | Calcillal real | redi | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| • | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | (007 000 75) | (\$6,048,617) | (67 310 080) | (\$7.405.043) | (\$6,049,315) | (\$7.035.159) | (000 702 03) | (000 969 05) | (\$0.050.350) | (¢2 111 622) |
| Business-Type Activities | (89,165) | 895,061 | 1,326,080 | 214,568 | 154,291 | 410,219 | (56,724,020) 80,814 | 307,529 | 488,610 | 566,702 |
| Total Primary Government Net Expenses | (\$7,301,325) | (\$7,153,556) | (\$5,893,009) | (\$7,191,375) | (\$7,893,924) | (\$7,524,939) | (\$8,643,206) | (\$8,329,370) | (\$8,569,748) | (\$1,844,931) |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: | ion | | | | | | | | | |
| Income Taxes | \$4,167,336 | \$3,798,316 | \$4,488,906 | \$4,540,860 | \$4,565,067 | \$5,802,691 | \$5,841,680 | \$6,229,982 | \$6,490,783 | \$6,860,348 |
| Property Taxes Levied for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Purposes | 2,722,396 | 2,755,848 | 2,511,722 | 2,395,889 | 2,403,441 | 2,651,572 | 2,656,859 | 2,668,658 | 2,757,754 | 2,732,837 |
| Grants and Entitlements not Restricted | 1,101,306 | 1,157,415 | 1,753,213 | 914,292 | 552,153 | 532,215 | 487,973 | 483,145 | 209,950 | 51,658 |
| Investment Earnings | 36,419 | 36,126 | 25,977 | 8,813 | 34,569 | (14,397) | 27,033 | (21,706) | (48,694) | 138,662 |
| Refunds and Reimbursements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,103,659 |
| Other Revenues | 8,642 | 161,227 | 174,360 | 289,596 | 223,791 | 340,148 | 382,075 | 431,531 | 499,354 | 6,938 |
| Transfers-Internal Activities | 0 | 0 | (408,240) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87,234 | 68,190 |
| Total Governmental Activities | 8,036,099 | 7,908,932 | 8,545,938 | 8,149,450 | 7,779,021 | 9,312,229 | 9,395,620 | 9,791,610 | 10,296,381 | 10,962,292 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings | 2,669 | 6,527 | 6,153 | 1,334 | 7,328 | 8,215 | 16,272 | 11,116 | 12,745 | 32,587 |
| Other Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,686 | 28,737 |
| Transfers-Internal Activities | 1,147 | 0 | 408,240 | 0 | 40,755 | 2,825 | 0 | 0 | (87,234) | (68,190) |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 3,816 | 6,527 | 414,393 | 1,334 | 48,083 | 11,040 | 16,272 | 11,116 | (63,803) | (6,866) |
| Total Primary Government | \$8,039,915 | \$7,915,459 | \$8,960,331 | \$8,150,784 | \$7,827,104 | \$9,323,269 | \$9,411,892 | \$9,802,726 | \$10,232,578 | \$10,955,426 |
| Change in Net Position | 645 600 | (\$120.69E) | 61 376 640 | 5743 507 | (\$260.404) | 150 556 13 | 009 1793 | 61 157 171 | 24 220 022 | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities | 692,981 | 901,588 | 1,740,473 | 215,902 | 202,374 | 421,259 | 97,086 | 318,645 | 424,807 | 559,035 559,836 |
| Total Primary Government | \$738,590 | \$761,903 | \$3,067,322 | \$959,409 | (\$66,820) | \$1,798,330 | \$768,686 | \$1,473,356 | \$1,662,830 | \$9,110,495 |

City of Wyoming, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 3

| | | | | | Calendar Year | r Year | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 (1) | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$318,675 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Unreserved | 1,902,542 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assigned | 0 | 711,471 | 1,234,012 | 1,607,505 | 1,415,144 | 1,007,634 | 1,602,064 | 1,112,009 | 1,531,669 | 940,631 |
| Unassigned | 0 | 1,704,278 | 724,424 | 1,515,465 | 920,286 | 1,398,478 | 1,466,773 | 1,910,289 | 2,185,436 | 2,532,346 |
| Total General Fund | \$2,221,217 | \$2,415,749 | \$1,958,436 | \$3,122,970 | \$2,335,430 | \$2,406,112 | \$3,068,837 | \$3,022,298 | \$3,717,105 | \$3,472,977 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$584,262 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Unreserved, Reported in: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Revenue Funds | 445,074 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service Funds | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Project Funds | 3,617,366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nonspendable | 0 | 41,328 | 61,992 | 9,682 | 52,433 | 58,117 | 55,200 | 62,643 | 34,741 | 55,704 |
| Restricted | 0 | 939,876 | 444,970 | 478,046 | 411,103 | 769,283 | 753,171 | 1,170,788 | 1,221,304 | 3,483,653 |
| Committed | 0 | 2,187,414 | 2,586,931 | 2,565,822 | 2,534,834 | 2,279,541 | 1,707,082 | 1,254,335 | 1,215,590 | 1,142,249 |
| Assigned | 0 | 47 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 1,410 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Unassigned | 0 | 0 | (90,320) | 0 | (68,914) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (6,324) |
| Total All Other Governmental Funds | \$4,646,749 | \$3,168,665 | \$3,004,983 | \$3,054,960 | \$2,930,866 | \$3,108,351 | \$2,516,863 | \$2,487,812 | \$2,471,681 | \$4,675,328 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: City Records

(1) - Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54. The change in the classification of fund balance amounts in 2011 are discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Wyoming, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4

| | | | | | Calendar Year | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$6,512,868 | \$6,765,678 | \$6,650,808 | \$7,372,548 | \$6,890,105 | \$8,266,276 | \$8,681,477 | \$8,776,381 | \$9,051,851 | \$9,415,938 |
| Fines, Licenses and Permits | 103,869 | 118,712 | 93,950 | 112,136 | 112,644 | 96,118 | 101,252 | 205,778 | 166,451 | 177,633 |
| Charges for Services | 961,939 | 1,138,102 | 1,026,697 | 1,017,176 | 1,077,778 | 1,093,662 | 1,024,985 | 1,132,869 | 1,328,952 | 1,307,827 |
| Investment Earnings | 42,712 | 35,191 | 26,348 | 8,407 | 32,878 | (10,085) | 85,895 | 31,820 | 6,802 | 219,175 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,930,288 | 2,218,007 | 3,468,717 | 1,550,205 | 1,168,896 | 1,118,060 | 1,128,237 | 1,476,565 | 1,982,928 | 6,457,723 |
| Other Revenues | 11,134 | 145,454 | 166,696 | 289,649 | 242,792 | 345,330 | 301,701 | 345,786 | 396,389 | 1,049,448 |
| Total Revenues | \$10,562,810 | \$10,421,144 | \$11,433,216 | \$10,350,121 | \$9,525,093 | \$10,909,361 | \$11,323,547 | \$11,969,199 | \$12,933,373 | \$18,627,744 |
| Exnanditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$2,629,106 | \$2,545,477 | \$2,712,071 | \$2,203,807 | \$2,983,964 | \$2,815,641 | \$2,546,934 | \$2,506,097 | \$3,170,041 | \$3,797,987 |
| Public Safety | 2,735,712 | 2,853,292 | 2,642,384 | 2,543,340 | 2,506,400 | 2,612,898 | 2,571,385 | 2,874,406 | 3,018,906 | 3,160,175 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,379,819 | 1,394,919 | 1,397,640 | 1,148,381 | 1,141,457 | 1,209,375 | 1,142,765 | 1,266,228 | 1,354,327 | 1,383,962 |
| Community Development | 335,900 | 287,043 | 376,313 | 295,137 | 267,803 | 270,903 | 247,495 | 260,997 | 242,095 | 291,394 |
| Basic Utility Service | 573,699 | 511,108 | 559,625 | 488,926 | 556,180 | 571,118 | 577,672 | 586,481 | 596,983 | 628,480 |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 950,798 | 924,291 | 1,064,468 | 1,042,043 | 962,096 | 1,151,814 | 1,105,503 | 991,694 | 1,127,987 | 1,284,668 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 66,983 | 67,258 | 67,294 | 66,913 | 66,911 | 67,414 | 19,133 | 35,706 | 3,968 | 39,228 |
| Capital Outlay | 3,013,099 | 2,010,693 | 2,579,813 | 175,513 | 721,422 | 1,246,049 | 2,111,175 | 2,575,085 | 2,033,919 | 8,284,469 |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 564,788 | 631,501 | 701,923 | 688'689 | 871,546 | 731,560 | 757,690 | 806,693 | 823,682 | 794,262 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 522,744 | 507,878 | 423,804 | 430,551 | 409,699 | 386,491 | 363,580 | 298,191 | 267,458 | 235,375 |
| Bond Issuance Costs | 0 | 0 | 52,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | \$12,742,648 \$11,733,460 | \$11,733,460 | \$12,577,585 | \$9,083,300 | \$10,482,478 | \$11,063,263 | \$11,443,332 | \$12,201,578 | \$12,639,366 | \$19,900,000 |

City of Wyoming, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4 (continued)

| | | | | | Calendar Year | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (\$2,179,838) | (\$2,179,838) (\$1,312,316) | (\$1,144,369) | \$1,266,821 | (\$957,385) | (\$153,902) | (\$119,785) | (\$232,379) | \$294,007 | (\$1,272,256) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Procceds from Sale of Capital Assets | 0\$ | \$18,466 | \$10,025 | 0\$ | \$3,000 | \$19,056 | \$27,739 | \$28,256 | \$10,250 | \$5,610 |
| Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt | 67,338 | 0 | 435,633 | 0 | 0 | 377,329 | 166,200 | 103,750 | 315,087 | 3,137,012 |
| Sale of Refunding Bonds | 0 | 0 | 2,330,725 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,785,211 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent | 0 | 0 | (2,431,835) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (6,330,933) | 0 | 0 |
| Premium on Sale of Refunded Bonds | 0 | 0 | 158,162 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 563,062 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers In | 1,847,436 | 1,167,325 | 1,686,333 | 1,207,708 | 1,409,418 | 1,640,854 | 2,139,442 | 2,724,537 | 1,586,042 | 2,695,549 |
| Transfers (Out) | (1,847,436) | (1,167,325) | (1,686,333) | (1,207,708) | (1,409,418) | (1,640,854) | (2,139,442) | (2,724,537) | (1,498,808) | (2,627,359) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 67,338 | 18,466 | 502,710 | 0 | 3,000 | 396,385 | 193,939 | 149,346 | 412,571 | 3,210,812 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (\$2,112,500) (\$1,29 | (\$1,293,850) | (\$641,659) | \$1,266,821 | (\$954,385) | \$242,483 | \$74,154 | (\$83,033) | \$706,578 | \$1,938,556 |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1) | 7.8% | 10.4% | 11.3% | 10.0% | 12.9% | 13.1% | 10.8% | 10.5% | 10.5% | %0.6 |

Source: City Records

(1) - Noncapital expenditures is total expenditures minus capital outlay

| Calendar Year | Real Property Assessed Value | Tangible Personal Property Assessed Value | Public Utilities Personal Assessed Value | Total Assessed Value | Total Estimated Actual Value | Total Direct Rate |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2010 (1) | \$307,081,700 | \$111,900 | \$3,313,740 | \$310,507,340 | \$887,163,829 | 10.00 |
| 2011 (1) | 274,291,220 | 0 | 3,605,980 | 277,897,200 | 793,992,000 | 10.00 |
| 2012 (1) | 273,698,300 | 0 | 3,736,410 | 277,434,710 | 792,670,600 | 10.00 |
| 2013 (1) | 273,670,970 | 0 | 4,016,360 | 277,687,330 | 793,392,371 | 10.00 |
| 2014 (1) | 300,596,430 | 0 | 4,315,360 | 304,911,790 | 871,176,543 | 10.00 |
| 2015 (1) | 301,278,350 | 0 | 4,466,990 | 305,745,340 | 873,558,114 | 10.00 |
| 2016 (1) | 302,297,210 | 0 | 4,511,410 | 306,808,620 | 876,596,057 | 10.00 |
| 2017 (1) | 308,496,840 | 0 | 4,820,860 | 313,317,700 | 895,193,429 | 10.00 |
| 2018 | 309,348,200 | 0 | 5,043,860 | 314,392,060 | 898,263,029 | 10.00 |
| 2019 | 310,223,770 | 0 | 5,277,670 | 315,501,440 | 901,432,686 | 10.00 |

Source: County Auditor

(1) - Both Tangible Personal Property and Public Utility Personal Property are expected to further decrease over the next three years due to a change made by the State of Ohio in its tax structure. Currently the State is reimbursing the City for these lost revenues and plans to reimburse 100% of these losses through 2010 at which time the reimbursement is expected to be reduced until 2017.

Note: The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property is assessed at 25 percent for everything except inventories, which are assessed at 23 percent. Property is assessed annually.

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

City of Wyoming, Ohio Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 6

| | Dire | Direct Rate | | | | Overlapping Rates | ng Rates | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | Winton Woods | | |
| Calendar | General | Total | Wyoming City | Finneytown Local | Park | Library | Cincinnati City | City | Joint | Hamilton |
| Year | Fund (1) | Direct Rate | School District | School District | District | District | School District | School District | Vocational | County |
| 2010 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 87.84 | 86.98 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 67.87 | 85.93 | 2.70 | 20.48 |
| 2011 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 87.84 | 94.90 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 68.54 | 86.03 | 2.70 | 19.45 |
| 2012 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 88.58 | 94.90 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 70.76 | 87.32 | 2.70 | 19.03 |
| 2013 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 93.37 | 88.96 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 71.34 | 87.41 | 2.70 | 19.03 |
| 2014 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 93.37 | 88.96 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 71.49 | 87.41 | 2.70 | 19.03 |
| 2015 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 93.37 | 88.96 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 70.65 | 87.41 | 2.70 | 18.85 |
| 2016 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 93.28 | 6.96 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 70.15 | 87.81 | 2.70 | 18.85 |
| 2017 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 102.73 | 97.78 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 77.23 | 94.76 | 2.70 | 19.16 |
| 2018 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 102.73 | 97.78 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 77.23 | 94.76 | 2.70 | 19.16 |
| 2019 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 101.78 | 97.78 | 1.03 | 2.00 | 76.61 | 93.92 | 2.70 | 21.14 |
| | | 2019 Tax Rates | tes | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of | Inside | Outside | | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 10 Mill | 10 Mill | Total | | | | | | | |
| City | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming School District | 3.85 | 97.93 | 101.78 | | | | | | | |
| Library District | 00.0 | 2.00 | 2.00 | | | | | | | |
| Hamilton County | 2.26 | 18.88 | 21.14 | | | | | | | |
| JVS District | 00.0 | 2.70 | 2.70 | | | | | | | |
| Park District | 0.03 | 1.00 | 1.03 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 16.14 | 122.51 | 138.65 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: County Auditor

(1) - The General Fund is the only component of the direct rate.

Note: Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

| | 201 | .9 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | | Percentage |
| | Accessed | of Total Assessed |
| Taurana | Assessed | |
| Taxpayer | Value | Value |
| Duke Energy Ohio Inc | \$5,263,180 | 1.67% |
| Springfield LLC | 954,680 | 0.30% |
| Landers, Thomas & B. Kay | 493,450 | 0.16% |
| The Wyoming Golf Club | 439,270 | 0.14% |
| Pepper, John E. Jr. & Frances | 429,040 | 0.14% |
| Hammersmith, Rob & Alicia | 414,400 | 0.13% |
| Rutter, Michael & Meilan | 413,000 | 0.13% |
| Cohen Dan W TR & Judith F TR | 395,550 | 0.13% |
| Lipson Susan C. | 392,670 | 0.12% |
| Kraft Tamara Sue | 377,260 | 0.12% |
| Total Principal Property Tax Payers | \$9,572,500 | 3.04% |
| Total Assessed Value | \$315,501,440 | |
| | 201 | 0 |
| | 201 | |
| | | Percentage of Total |
| | Assessed | Assessed |
| Taxpayer | Value | Value |
| Duke Energy | \$3,184,310 | 1.03% |
| Heritage Apartments Company | 980,000 | 0.32% |
| Wyoming Community | 546,470 | 0.18% |
| Landers, Thomas & B. Kay | 450,450 | 0.15% |
| The Wyoming Golf Club | 433,810 | 0.14% |
| Pepper, John E. Jr. | 433,640 | 0.14% |
| Coral Wyoming, LLC | 411,500 | 0.13% |
| Ward, William H. Nancy | 408,870 | 0.13% |
| Warm, Richard M and Lauren M | 402,910 | 0.13% |
| Kreutzer, Wolfgang and Nancy | 402,500 | 0.13% |
| Total Principal Property Tax Payers | \$7,654,460 | 2.48% |
| Total Assessed Value | \$310,507,340 | |

Source: County Auditor

| | Taxes Levied | Collected v Calendar Yea | | | Total Colle | ctions (3) |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Calendar Year | for the Calendar Year (1) | Net Collections (2) | Percentage of Levy | Unpaid Collections | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 2010 | \$3,212,331 | \$3,106,994 | 96.72% | \$86,007 | \$3,193,001 | 99.40% |
| 2011 | 3,194,230 | 3,122,707 | 97.76% | 70,519 | 3,193,226 | 99.97% |
| 2012 | 2,842,039 | 2,767,864 | 97.39% | 61,786 | 2,829,650 | 99.56% |
| 2013 | 2,831,226 | 2,771,026 | 97.87% | 50,696 | 2,821,722 | 99.66% |
| 2014 | 2,828,986 | 2,775,037 | 98.09% | 47,168 | 2,822,205 | 99.76% |
| 2015 | 3,102,964 | 3,041,207 | 98.01% | 57,595 | 3,098,802 | 99.87% |
| 2016 | 3,117,731 | 3,052,983 | 97.92% | 59,943 | 3,112,926 | 99.85% |
| 2017 | 3,131,623 | 3,070,945 | 98.06% | 56,864 | 3,127,809 | 99.88% |
| 2018 | 3,195,601 | 3,123,211 | 97.73% | 67,190 | 3,190,401 | 99.84% |
| 2019 | 3,212,229 | 3,133,681 | 97.55% | 71,920 | 3,205,601 | 99.79% |

| Real | Estate | and | Public | Utility |
|------|--------|-----|---------------|---------|
| | | | | |

| | Current Taxes Billed | Collected v Calendar Yea | | Delinquent Taxes Billed | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Calendar Year | for the Calendar Year | Current Tax Collections | Percentage Collected | for the Calendar Year | Delinquent Tax Collections | Percentage Collected |
| 2015 | \$3,051,751 | \$3,001,267 | 98.35% | \$51,211 | \$44,820 | 87.52% |
| 2016 | 3,058,200 | 3,012,854 | 98.52% | 59,530 | 44,933 | 75.48% |
| 2017 | 3,068,762 | 3,025,215 | 98.58% | 61,557 | 48,907 | 79.45% |
| 2018 | 3,130,804 | 3,087,226 | 98.61% | 63,718 | 40,212 | 63.11% |
| 2019 | 3,138,769 | 3,094,405 | 98.59% | 71,228 | 43,778 | 61.46% |

Special Assessments

| | Current Assessments Billed | Collected v Calendar Yea | | Delinquent Assessments Billed | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Calendar Year | for the Calendar Year | Current Collections | Percentage Collected | for the Calendar Year | Delinquent Collections | Percentage Collected |
| 2015 | \$3,875 | \$3,822 | 98.63% | \$1,293 | \$0 | 0.00% |
| 2016 | 2,806 | 0 | 0.00% | 1,510 | 472 | 31.26% |
| 2017 | 636 | 636 | 100.00% | 667 | 0 | 0.00% |
| 2018 | 1,077 | 972 | 90.25% | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| 2019 | 2,116 | 2,011 | 95.04% | 115 | 115 | 100.00% |

Source: County Auditor

- (1) Includes delinquent levy
- (2) Includes current and delinquent collections minus refunds
- (3) Includes net collections plus unpaid collections

| Calendar | Indiv | idual | Total | | | Income |
|----------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Year | Withholding | Non-Witholding | Individual | Business | Total | Tax Rate |
| | | | | | | |
| 2010 | \$783,249 | \$3,008,629 | \$3,791,878 | \$19,740 | \$3,811,618 | 0.80% |
| 2011 | 857,841 | 3,100,611 | 3,958,452 | 39,416 | 3,997,868 | 0.80% |
| 2012 | 851,150 | 3,241,982 | 4,093,132 | 34,506 | 4,127,638 | 0.80% |
| 2013 | 894,440 | 4,054,458 | 4,948,898 | 48,440 | 4,997,338 | 0.80% |
| 2014 | 968,060 | 3,474,617 | 4,442,677 | 39,969 | 4,482,647 | 0.80% |
| 2015 | 1,203,331 | 4,331,853 | 5,535,184 | 36,402 | 5,571,586 | 1.00% |
| 2016 | 1,452,289 | 4,696,847 | 6,149,136 | 69,239 | 6,218,375 | 1.00% |
| 2017 | 1,414,443 | 4,625,388 | 6,039,831 | 66,671 | 6,106,502 | 1.00% |
| 2018 | 1,574,886 | 4,397,190 | 5,972,076 | 29,001 | 6,001,077 | 1.00% |
| 2019 | 1,655,031 | 4,898,665 | 6,553,695 | 26,714 | 6,580,410 | 1.00% |

Note: Increases in the income tax rate above 1% requires voter approval.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Principal Income Taxpayers Current Year (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 10

Note: Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer.

Source: City Records

| | Governmental | Activities | Business-Type A | ctivities | | | |
|--------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| | General | _ | General | | Total | Percentage | |
| Fiscal | Obligation | Notes | Obligation | Notes | Primary | of Personal | Per |
| Year | Bonds and Notes | Payable | Bonds and Notes | Payable | Government | Income | Capita |
| 2010 | 440.540.764 | 40 | 45.005.005 | 40 | 410 716 770 | 0.050/ | 42.224 |
| 2010 | \$12,510,764 | \$0 | \$6,236,006 | \$0 | \$18,746,770 | 0.05% | \$2,224 |
| 2011 | 11,883,323 | 0 | 5,802,284 | 0 | 17,685,607 | 0.05% | 2,098 |
| 2012 | 12,071,174 | 0 | 5,526,410 | 0 | 17,027,974 | 0.04% | 2,020 |
| 2013 | 11,367,226 | 0 | 5,054,798 | 0 | 16,422,024 | 0.04% | 1,949 |
| 2014 | 10,480,421 | 0 | 4,708,621 | 0 | 15,189,042 | 0.04% | 1,802 |
| 2015 | 9,963,232 | 0 | 4,218,297 | 0 | 14,181,529 | 0.03% | 1,683 |
| 2016 | 9,361,493 | 0 | 3,720,420 | 0 | 13,081,913 | 0.03% | 1,552 |
| 2017 | 9,032,922 | 0 | 3,211,333 | 0 | 12,244,255 | 0.03% | 1,453 |
| 2018 | 8,512,487 | 0 | 3,535,156 | 0 | 12,047,643 | 0.02% | 1,429 |
| 2019 | 10,970,917 | 0 | 3,244,296 | 0 | 14,215,213 | N/A | 1,687 |

N/A - Information not available

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statement

| General Bonded Debt Outstanding | Percentage of | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| General | Actual Taxable | |
| Obligation | Value of | Per |
| Bonds | Property | Capita |
| | | |
| \$18,746,770 | 2.21% | \$2,224 |
| 17,685,607 | 2.11% | 2,098 |
| 17,027,974 | 2.23% | 2,020 |
| 16,422,024 | 2.15% | 1,949 |
| 15,189,042 | 1.74% | 1,802 |
| 14,181,529 | 1.62% | 1,683 |
| 13,081,913 | 1.49% | 1,552 |
| 12,244,255 | 1.37% | 1,453 |
| 12,047,643 | 1.34% | 1,429 |
| 14,215,213 | 1.58% | 1,687 |
| | Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds \$18,746,770 17,685,607 17,027,974 16,422,024 15,189,042 14,181,529 13,081,913 12,244,255 12,047,643 | Debt Outstanding Percentage of Actual Taxable Obligation Value of Property \$18,746,770 2.21% 17,685,607 2.11% 17,027,974 2.23% 16,422,024 2.15% 15,189,042 1.74% 14,181,529 1.62% 13,081,913 1.49% 12,244,255 1.37% 12,047,643 1.34% |

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements

| Governmental Unit | Net Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable (1) | Amount Applicable to City of Wyoming |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Hamilton County | \$120,015,000 | 1.62% | \$1,944,243 |
| Springfield Township | 5,850,000 | 0.07% | 4,095 |
| Cincinnati City School District | 344,071,427 | 0.00% | 0 |
| Winton Woods City School District | 58,050,000 | 1.26% | 731,430 |
| Wyoming City School District | 31,334,000 | 100.00% | 31,334,000 |
| Finneytown Local School District | 5,465,000 | 0.13% | 7,105 |
| Subtotal Overlapping Debt | 564,785,427 | | 34,020,873 |
| City of Wyoming - Direct Debt | 10,970,917 | 100.00% | 10,970,917 |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | \$575,756,344 | | \$44,991,790 |

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

^{(1) -} Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 14

| 40 \$315,501,440 5.5% | | | 17 10,970,917 0 0 | 0 0 | 51 \$17,352,579 | | 2018 2019 | 59 \$33,011,166 \$33,127,651 | 0 0 0 | 59 \$33,011,166 \$33,127,651 | %0.0 %0.0 %0.0 | 0100 | | 74 \$17,291,563 \$17,352,579 | 0 0 0 | 74 \$17,291,563 \$17,352,579 | %0.0 %0.0 %0.0 |
|---|--|--------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| \$315,501,440 10.5% | 33,127,651 | 10,970,917 | 10,970,917 0 | | \$33,127,651 | | 2017 | \$32,898,359 | | \$32,898,359 | 0.0 | 7,000 | 707 | \$17,232,474 | | \$17,232,474 | 0.0 |
| | | | ā | | | | 2016 | \$32,214,905 | 0 | \$32,214,905 | 0.0% | 2,000 | 2010 | \$16,874,474 | 0 | \$16,874,474 | 0.0% |
| | | S | : Limitations nent Fund Balanc | plicable to Limit | | | 2015 | \$32,103,261 | 0 | \$32,103,261 | 0.0% | 7000 | CT07 | \$16,815,994 | 0 | \$16,815,994 | 0.0% |
| ebt Limitation (1) | ion o Limit: | Gross Indebtedness | Less: Debt Outside Limitations Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance | Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit | _ | Calendar Year | 2014 | \$32,015,738 | 0 | \$32,015,738 | 0.0% | Calendar Year | 2014 | \$16,770,148 | 0 | \$16,770,148 | 0.0% |
| Assessed Value Statutory Legal Debt Limitation (1) | Total Debt Limitation Debt Applicable to Limit: | | <u>.</u> | F | Legal Debt Margin | | 2013 | \$29,157,170 | 0 | \$29,157,170 | 0.0% | 2042 | 5102 | \$15,272,803 | 0 | \$15,272,803 | 0.0% |
| | | | | | | | 2012 | \$29,130,645 | 0 | \$29,130,645 | 0.0% | 2042 | 2017 | \$15,258,909 | 0 | \$15,258,909 | 0.0% |
| | | | | | | | 2011 | \$29,179,206 | 0 | \$29,179,206 | 0.0% | 1,000 | 7077 | \$15,284,346 | 0 | \$15,284,346 | 0:0 |
| | | | | | | | 2010 | \$32,603,271 | 0 | \$32,603,271 | %0:0 | 0,000 | 7070 | \$17,077,904 | 0 | \$17,077,904 | 0.0% |
| | | | | | | | | Total Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (10.5%) | Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit | Legal Debt Margin | Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit | | Total Unvoted Debt Limit (1) | Debt Limit (5.5%) | Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit | Legal Debt Margin | Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit |

Source: City Records

(1) - Direct debt limitation based upon Section 133, the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code. Total debt limit should not exceed 10.5% of net assessed property value.

Total unvoted debt limit should not exceed 5.5% of net assessed property value.

| Calendar Year | Population (1) | Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars) (2) | Per Capita Personal Income (3) | Unemployment Rate (4) |
|------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | |
| 2010 | 8,428 | \$35,888,024 | \$44,751 | 8.50% |
| 2011 | 8,428 | 37,522,065 | 46,881 | 7.70% |
| 2012 | 8,428 | 39,631,501 | 49,413 | 6.30% |
| 2013 | 8,428 | 40,415,100 | 50,235 | 6.10% |
| 2014 | 8,428 | 41,322,507 | 51,229 | 4.00% |
| 2015 | 8,428 | 42,060,595 | 52,081 | 4.50% |
| 2016 | 8,428 | 43,251,503 | 53,456 | 4.70% |
| 2017 | 8,428 | 46,331,959 | 56,931 | 4.40% |
| 2018 | 8,428 | 48,642,736 | 59,561 | 4.60% |
| 2019 | 8,428 | N/A | N/A | 4.10% |

Sources:

- (1) Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau (2000 Census for years 2003 2009 and 2010 Census for years 2010 2012)
- (2) Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) Per Capita Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (4) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

N/A - Information not available

| | 2019 | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---|
| Major Employers (3) | Туре | Number of Employees | Employer's Percentage of Total Employment |
| American Financial Group Inc | Ins | (4) | (5) |
| Cincinnati Children's Hospital | Serv | (4) | (5) |
| Fifth Third Bancorp | Fin | (4) | (5) |
| Ford Motor Co | Mfg | (4) | (5) |
| General Electric Co | Mfg | (4) | (5) |
| Johnson & Johnson/Ethicon | Mfg | (4) | (5) |
| Kroger Co | Trade | (4) | (5) |
| Macy's Inc | Trade | (4) | (5) |
| Mercy Health Partners | Serv | (4) | (5) |
| Procter & Gamble Co | Mfg | (4) | (5) |
| TriHealth Inc | Serv | (4) | (5) |
| University of Cincinnati | Govt | (4) | (5) |
| | 2010 | | |

| Major Employers (3) | Туре | Number of Employees | Employer's Percentage of Total Population |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---|
| American Financial Group Inc | Ins | (4) | (5) |
| Chiquita Brands International Inc | Trade | (4) | (5) |
| Convergys Corp | Serv | (4) | (5) |
| Duke Energy Corp | Utility | (4) | (5) |
| Fifth Third Bancorp | Fin | (4) | (5) |
| Ford Motor Co | Mfg | (4) | (5) |
| General Electric Co | Mfg | (4) | (5) |
| Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati | Serv | (4) | (5) |
| Johnson & Johnson/Ethicon | Mfg | (4) | (5) |
| Kroger Co | Trade | (4) | (5) |
| Macy's Inc | Trade | (4) | (5) |
| Mercy Health Partners | Serv | (4) | (5) |
| Procter & Gamble Co | Mfg | (4) | (5) |
| TriHealth Inc | Serv | (4) | (5) |
| University of Cincinnati | Govt | (4) | (5) |

Source: Ohio Department of Development

- (1) For all of Hamilton County
- (3) Includes at minimum the ten largest employers for the county. In alphabetical order only.
- (4) The number of employees of each listed major employer was not available.
- (5) The employer's percentage of total employment for each major employer was not available.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 17

| | | | | Full-Time Equ | Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31 | yees as of De | cember 31 | | | |
|---|------|------|------|---------------|--|---------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Function/Program | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Administration | 3 | 2 | 8 | က | c | c | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| City Council | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Finance | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Officers | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 48 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Non-Sworn | က | က | က | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | က |
| Fire/EMS | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | 21 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Communuity Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planning and Zoning/Building Inspection | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | က |
| Basic Utility Service | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water | 9 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Transportation and Street Repair | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Total | 108 | 109 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 129 | 100 | 101 | 102 |

Source: Various City Departments

City of Wyoming, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 18

| | | | | O | Calendar Year | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Function/Program | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building permits issued | 264 | 238 | 250 | 220 | 259 | 219 | 526 | 797 | 227 | 233 |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical arrests | 85 | 86 | 70 | 71 | 57 | 42 | 40 | 117 | 61 | 43 |
| Parking violations | 40 | 34 | 25 | 80 | 62 | 25 | 38 | 31 | 8 | 29 |
| Traffic violations | 1,136 | 1,338 | 711 | 953 | 539 | 491 | 989 | 1,727 | 1,199 | 1,391 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency responses | 1,186 | 1,157 | 1,174 | 1,128 | 1,108 | 612 | 531 | 009 | 619 | 723 |
| Fire responses | 347 | 421 | 412 | 407 | 382 | 306 | 246 | 324 | 343 | 354 |
| Other public works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Street resurfacing and/or reconstruction (Mile: | 99.0 | 0.35 | 0.52 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.30 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation Center Memberships | 550 | 009 | 546 | 629 | 604 | 2,181 | 2,094 | 3,042 | 3,265 | 2,899 |
| Aquatic Center Memberships | 395 | 375 | 388 | 400 | 451 | 1,472 | 1,667 | 1,812 | 2,237 | 1,888 |
| Classes/Activities Offered | 351 | 70 | 84 | 148 | 192 | 9,093 | 1,197 | 1,697 | 213 | 297 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| New connections | 2 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | ∞ | Н | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Water main breaks | 27 | 19 | 7 | 12 | 56 | 25 | 34 | 20 | 31 | 36 |
| Average daily consumption | | | | | | | | | | |
| (millions of gallons) | 0.7 | 0.7 | 6.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Peak daily consumption | | | | | | | | | | |
| (millions of gallons) | 1.390 | 1.210 | 1.970 | 1.270 | 1.080 | 1.025 | 1.349 | 1.164 | 1.090 | 1.496 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Various City Departments

City of Wyoming, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 19

| | | | | O | Calendar Year | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Function/Program | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Facilities | 3 | 3 | က | က | 3 | က | 3 | 3 | 3 | က |
| Square Footage of Buildings | 22,753 | 22,753 | 22,753 | 22,753 | 22,753 | 22,753 | 22,753 | 22,753 | 22,753 | 22,753 |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | Н | Н | 1 | 1 | Н | Н | 1 | Н | П | 1 |
| Square Footage of Buildings | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | Т | 1 | 1 | Т | 1 | 1 | П | Т | 1 |
| Square Footage of Buildings | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 | 11,252 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Area of City (square miles) | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3 | 3 |
| Streets (miles) | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| Parks and Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Parks | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Acreage | 46.46 | 4.46 | 4.46 | 4.46 | 4.46 | 4.46 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4 | 4 |
| Playgrounds | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Number of Facilities | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Square Footage of Buildings | 27,140 | 27,140 | 27,140 | 27,140 | 27,140 | 27,140 | 27,140 | 27,140 | 27,140 | 27,140 |
| Municipal Water Department | | | | | | | | | | |
| Storage Capacity (millions of gallons) | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | Н | П |
| Water Mains (miles) | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Storm Sewers (miles) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Fire hydrants | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 |

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF WYOMING, OHIO



Yellow Book Report

December 31, 2019







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

City Council
City of Wyoming
Hamilton County
800 Oak Avenue
Wyoming, Ohio 45215

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 remaining fund information of the City of Wyoming (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 May 20, 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 May 20, 2020





CITY OF WYOMING

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 18, 2020