City of Newark, Ohio

Licking County



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Prepared by the Auditor's Office

Stephen E. Johnson City Auditor



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CITY OF NEWARK

LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





CITY OF NEWARK

40 West Main Street • Newark, Ohio 43055 Stephen E. Johnson, City Auditor

phone (740) 670-7560 fax (740) 670-7561

July 29, 2020

To The Members of City Council and All Citizens of the City of Newark, Ohio

We are pleased to submit for your review the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Newark, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

INTRODUCTION

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Newark (the "City") to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and presents all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Newark's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

The Reporting Entity:

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

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, and a storm water collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund.

Form of Government:

Statutory

Newark is a charter Mayor-Council form of government as prescribed by the Newark City Charter and Title Seven of the Ohio Revised Code. Newark's government was incorporated in 1826. The City is divided into seven wards with 47 election precincts. The City Council consists of one council person from each ward, plus three council persons at-large and a council president elected at-large. All serve four year terms. Elected officials serving four year terms are the Mayor, Law Director, Auditor and Treasurer. Currently, the Auditor is serving in his sixth term, the Law Director is serving in his fifth term, and the Mayor and Treasurer are serving in their third term. The Safety, Service and Economic Development Directors are appointed by the Mayor and serve at the pleasure of the Mayor. The Human Resources Director is appointed by the Mayor and is a classified employee.

City Charter

The Newark City Charter was approved by the voters in November of 1997 and became effective January 1, 1998. The Charter was amended in November 2002, 2007, 2012 and again in 2017. Some highlights of the Charter are as follows:

- Department of Economic Development established.
- ✤ Certain bidding requirements were altered.
- City council's term of office adjusted from two year to four year term.
- Residence requirements for safety forces.
- ✤ Auditor and Law Director added to Board of Control.
- Standards for open meetings and information access.
- Police Chief and Fire Chief recruitment outside departments is now allowed.
- Human Resources Director is a classified employee.

Location:

Newark is located in the central part of the state, approximately 33 miles east of Columbus, the state capital. Its 22.30 square mile area serves a residential population of 47,537. The City's elevation is approximately 830 feet above sea level. Its median temperatures are 75 degrees in summer and 30.2 degrees in winter. State highways 79, 13 and 16 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. The City is also served by the east-west interstate highway I-70 which lies approximately 9 miles to the south.

As part of the Columbus metropolitan area, in particular, its closeness to John Glenn Columbus International Airport (located on Columbus' far east side), offers flights to all points and places the City of Newark in a very favorable position. Newark is close to a region of rapidly expanding business and industry, close to excellent transportation facilities and the governmental center of Ohio.

Newark is the home of the historic Moundbuilders State Memorial Park, known for its prehistoric Indian lore and featuring an Ohio Indian art museum. The National Heisey Glass Museum exhibits glass produced in Newark from 1895 to 1957. The Heisey Collectors of America operate this striking display of Heisey glassware housed in the 175 year old home of S.D. King, a prominent criminal attorney in the mid 1800's.

The Licking County Courthouse is located in the public square in downtown Newark. A variety of outdoor events are centered around the historic courthouse each year. At Christmas, the courthouse is a magnificent display of holiday splendor which has been featured on several magazine covers. The newly completed Canal Market District provides a setting for various functions including a twice weekly farmers market running from May through October.

Newark's campus style high school is ranked as one of the five outstanding secondary educational institutions in the nation. As an alternative to public education, Newark has two parochial elementary schools and one high school.

Municipal Services:

The City of Newark provides a variety of services including police and fire protection, emergency medical service, planning and engineering, zoning, code enforcement, street maintenance, traffic control, parks and recreation, property maintenance, cemetery and community development and general administrative services. The City does not operate hospitals or schools, nor is it responsible for public assistance programs.

The City also operates three enterprise activities: water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and storm water collection. Funds from these enterprises are set up in accounts for the operation of these facilities. The facilities are operated in a manner similar to a private business. It is the mission of the City that the costs of providing these services to business, industry and the general public on a permanent basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees.

The enterprise activities are not subject to rate review or determination by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio or any similar regulatory body. The City Council has the necessary authority to establish and amend appropriate user rates as required. The rates are reviewed on an on-going basis to insure their adequacy. The City Council exercises sole authority regarding the frequency and amount of rate change for these services.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Local Economy:

The Newark-Licking County area continues to benefit from a stable economy. Several industrial parks in close proximity to Newark provide employment opportunities for residents in and around Newark and neighboring communities within the borders of Licking County. The Licking County region is close to post bulk mail centers and package delivery air hubs.

Newark area businesses continue to manufacture and distribute a wide variety of products. Foremost among these products are plastics, insulation, prefabricated homes, prismatic reflectors, wiping cloths, quartz and specialty products, asphalt, automotive products, bricks, chemicals, electronic equipment, truck axles and transmissions, anodized aluminum products, wood veneer, dairy products, concrete products and many other industrial specialty items. Newark and Licking County have been noted for their diversity of industry and business. During both strong and slow economic periods the area has not experienced wide variations in its economic indicators. The community has been fortunate to have experienced a steady economy along with a lower unemployment rate.

There was tremendous change at the former Newark Air Force Base, now known as the Central Ohio Aerospace and Technology Center (COATC). Serving as anchor tenants, Boeing Guidance Repair Center and Wyle Labs are settling into their areas and into the community. The Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority which owns and manages the facility continues to plan for the future of the COATC. In addition to physical improvements to the property, the Port Authority continues to seek tenants who will complement the site's high-technology environment. COATC has over 50,000 square feet of existing multi-purpose space available. Land is also available for development. On-site first response fire protection services are provided by Rural Metro.

<u>Area Development Magazine</u> stated, "The Central Ohio Aerospace and Technology Center is one of Ohio's newest resources for advanced-technology companies. It also represents a unique initiative by the community, people and governments of Licking County who were determined that the decommissioning of the Newark Air Force Base would be a new beginning and not an end." The Port Authority intends to promote this excellent resource to the private sector, and by doing so, expects to create greater economic prosperity for the community. The Port Authority's goal for the facility is to one day become known as one of this country's premier high technology service centers. The Boeing Corporation has taken over operations at the former Newark Air Force Base.

The Owens Corning Corporation remains one of the largest employers and the largest industry in Newark. The Newark facility is the "world's largest fiberglass manufacturing facility." It employs 500 people and fills several thousand orders per day. The plant is situated on 250 acres within the city and incorporates 70 buildings with approximately 40 acres under roof. Owens Corning's Research and Technology Center is in nearby Granville and employs over 600 researchers and their support staff. During the fall of 2000, Owens Corning went into bankruptcy. While the City is optimistic, the bankruptcy's impact is unknown. The recent recession, impacting the housing industry, has had an effect on Owens Corning as well.

Newer business to the Newark area includes the Bear Creek Corporation which is one of the nation's leading direct mail marketers. The Bear Creek Corporation includes the companies of Harry and David, Jackson and Perkins, Northwest Express and Bear Creek Gardens. Bear Creek is the largest direct mail marketer of gift fruit.

Unemployment Rates:

The Ohio Bureau of Employment Services does not maintain statistics for the City of Newark, but unemployment within the City was estimated to be 4.5%.

Employee Relations:

The City of Newark negotiates contracts with five employee bargaining units. These groups consist of Local 109 of the International Association of Firefighters, Lodge 12 of the Licking County Fraternal Order of Police, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 2963, Ohio Council 8, AFL-CIO, certain other non-uniform employees of the City and employees in management and supervisory service. Current contracts with union employees cover the years 2020 through 2022.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During 2019, continuing efforts were made to upgrade services and improve the quality of life for the citizens of Newark through the following projects:

Infrastructure Improvements

During 2018 the Downtown Square underwent a complete rebuild, changing the traffic flow. Additionally, improved streetscapes were constructed along with Biosales greatly assisting with storm water runoff. The project also eliminated combined sanitary and storm sewers. The project is continuing to include other downtown streets. This project continues through 2019.

A new bridge carrying State Route 13 over the route 16 expressway was completed allowing route 13 to pass through the city as a two way street, eliminating a congested one way traffic pattern through the downtown area.

Various improvements continue at the water and waste water plants, including the Licking River Interceptor project that will prevent overflow at the waste water facility.

Further development along the State Route 16 corridor is also taking place. A beautification project involving construction of golf courses and a highway widening project were completed. The State Route 16 corridor will also be a vital segment of the proposed "Columbus to Pittsburgh Corridor" a planned expressway linking the two cities.

During September 2019 the City began construction of a fifth fire station located on Sharon Valley Road to improve service to the growing west side of the City. Construction is expected to be completed by September 2020.

CITY OF NEWARK, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Parks and Recreation

Throughout 2019, activities were provided at the City's youth center and community meeting hall in the newly renovated Everett Pool House. The building was remodeled to provide a meeting center for youth and adults who live on the near east side. It has been a very successful improvement project and has been well received by the near east side residents. In addition, Denman Park was rebuilt and new playground equipment installed. Also included in the renovation was a new road and entrance to the park. Improvements have been made at Hollander Pool on the City's north side, including a waterslide. The City entered into a management agreement with the Newark-Licking County YMCA for Hollander Pool operations. Major renovations were made to the City's ice arena including new mechanicals. The funding for the one million dollar project came from private donations. The facility has been leased to the Newark Sport and Event Commission and remains open to the public. The City recently acquired Don Edwards Field, the Babe Ruth Baseball Complex from Babe Ruth International with funds generated by a "Bed Tax" on occupied hotel rooms with proceeds being dedicated to recreation and tourism. With the purchase of Don Edwards Field, plans are underway to host the Babe Ruth World series in the upcoming years.

City-Wide Initiatives

During 2015 financing was arranged for a two year, twenty million dollar improvement project that will replace combined sanitary and storm sewers as well as replacing aging water lines. The project will also include a streetscape design that will feature environmentally friendly storm water drainage, and make changes to the traffic flow around the downtown Courthouse Square. The multi stage project continued through 2018. Also included is the market district and green spaces along with improved parking in the Canal and Market Street area just south of the Square.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City has become increasingly aware of a declining cash reserve balance. During fiscal year 2007 the City began charging for EMS transport services. Legislation has been passed and amended mandating that 12.5% of the proceeds be set aside in reserve to provide stability to the City's General Fund with an additional 25% of the proceeds being earmarked and credited to the City's Capital Improvement Fund which is dedicated to infrastructure upgrades and improvements. As a result of these fees, the City has been able to increase the number of firefighters and medics and has been able to increase the replacement of EMS transport vehicles.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System:

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated applying the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and members of the finance office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. The City Auditor's Office is responsible for the auditing and analysis of all purchase orders and vouchers of the City. The Auditor's Office personnel review the purchase orders and vouchers very carefully to ensure the availability of monies in the proper funds and accounts prior to certification and payment of approved invoices. The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system, as well as an automated system of controls for capital asset accounting and payroll. These systems coupled with the review and examination performed by the City Auditor's Office ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level for each function within each fund by legislation approved by City Council. The various objects are:

- * Personal services * Materials and Supplies
- * Contractual services * Capital Outlay
- * Other (Miscellaneous) * Debt Service: Principal
- Transfers Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. Unencumbered appropriations at year end return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year which coincides with the calendar year.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit:

The basic financial statements of the City of Newark were audited by BHM CPA Group Incorporated. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

Awards:

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Newark has received a Certificate of Achievement for twenty-eight consecutive years (1991 - 2018). We believe this current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

Public Disclosure:

The publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Newark, the recipients of this report include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

CITY OF NEWARK, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Acknowledgments:

This report is a culmination of many hours of concentrated work on the part of the City Auditor's Office staff and a number of dedicated city employees and associates.

We also express our sincere appreciation to Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their professional manner, expertise and countless hours of consultation in completing this annual financial report for the citizens of this community.

Finally, special thanks to the members of City Council and the City Administration, whose support is necessary for the City of Newark to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments. By doing so, the City has been able to maintain the sound financial position it has enjoyed for many years.

Respectfully,

Stephen E. Johnson City Auditor

Jacqueline S. Prince Accounting Manager

pacqueline Stince Low J Rista

Lori J. Resta Deputy City Auditor

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE	SURETY DATA *
Jeff Hall	Mayor	01/01/16 to 12/31/19	
Stephen E. Johnson	Auditor	01/01/16 to 12/31/19	\$5,000 12/31/16 to 12/31/19
Michael F. Higgins	Judge	01/01/14 to 12/31/19	
David Stansberry	Judge	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Douglas Sassen	Law Director	01/01/16 to 12/31/19	
Tim Mercer	Treasurer	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	\$30,000 01/01/18 to 12/31/21
Don Ellington	President of Council	01/01/16 to 12/31/19	
Ryan T. Bubb	Council-at-Large	01/01/16 to 12/31/19	
Bill Cost Jr.	Council-at-Large	01/01/16 to 12/31/19	
**Mark Fraizer	Council-at-Large	01/01/16 to 12/31/19	
Dee Hall	Council 1st Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Jeremy Blake	Council 2nd Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Jeff Rath	Council 3rd Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Mark Labutis	Council 4th Ward	09/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Jonathan Lang	Council 5th Ward	01/11/18 to 12/31/21	
Douglas Marmie	Council 6th Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Sean Fennell	Council 7th Ward	01/01/18 to 12/31/21	
Marcia Phelps	Clerk of Court	01/01/14 to 12/31/19	\$10,000 01/01/14 to 12/31/19

* - Liberty Mutual

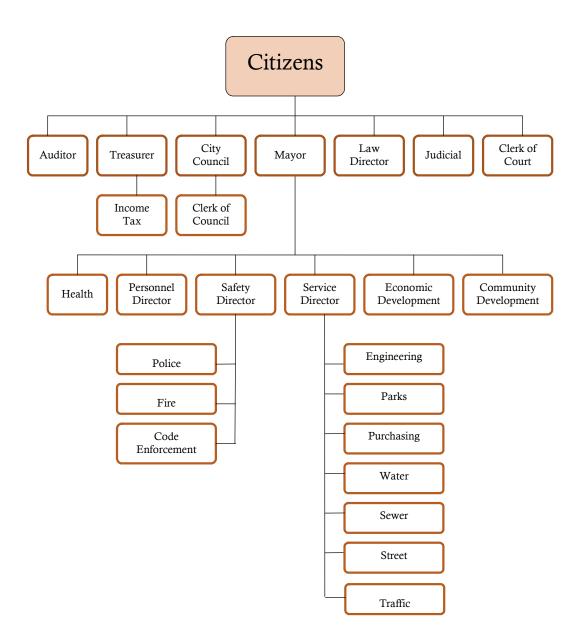
**Spencer Barker

11/22/19 to 12/31/19

**Mark Frazier resigned from council on 11/13/19

Council -at-large

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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

Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Presented to **City of Newark** Ohio For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018 Christophen P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Newark Licking County 40 West Main Street Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

One East Campus View Blvd. Suite 300 • Columbus, OH 43235 • (614) 430-0590 • FAX (614) 448-4519 PO Box 875 • 129 Pinckney Street • Circleville, OH 43113 • (740) 474-5210 • FAX (740) 474-7319 PO Box 687 • 528 S. West Street • Piketon, OH 45661 • (740) 289-4131 • FAX (740) 289-3639 City of Newark Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newark, Licking County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

City of Newark Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio July 29, 2020



For the Year Ended December 31, 2019Unaud	ited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$20,783,646. Net position of governmental activities increased \$20,412,516, from a beginning of year balance of \$3,555,874. Net position of business-type activities increased \$371,130 or 1% from 2018.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$31,913,223 in revenue or 51% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$30,488,163, or 49% of total revenues of \$62,401,386.
- □ The City had \$22,717,272 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$11,226,838 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$31,902,950 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$34,991,849 in revenues and other financing sources and \$32,794,388 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$6,747,337 to \$8,943,660.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

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

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

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, leisure time activities, public health and welfare services, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, and storm water services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. 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 – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Storm Water funds, each of which are considered major funds.

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
		Restated				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$37,781,103	\$31,016,498	\$29,850,402	\$15,068,806	\$67,631,505	\$46,085,304
Capital Assets, Net	74,665,648	73,469,985	103,882,673	95,266,201	178,548,321	168,736,186
Total Assets	112,446,751	104,486,483	133,733,075	110,335,007	246,179,826	214,821,490
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,577,554	8,483,184	2,300,372	1,242,890	17,877,926	9,726,074
Net Pension Liability	48,334,579	34,368,304	6,428,325	3,609,489	54,762,904	37,977,793
Net OPEB Liability	10,059,652	30,127,032	3,101,863	2,534,524	13,161,515	32,661,556
Other Long-term Liabilities	32,109,035	31,395,410	85,117,771	59,739,537	117,226,806	91,134,947
Other Liabilities	5,852,816	3,693,206	5,408,661	9,012,085	11,261,477	12,705,291
Total Liabilities	96,356,082	99,583,952	100,056,620	74,895,635	196,412,702	174,479,587
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,699,833	9,829,841	200,917	1,277,482	7,900,750	11,107,323
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,125,155	48,075,929	28,948,271	30,027,197	78,073,426	78,103,126
Restricted	16,535,236	14,502,647	0	0	16,535,236	14,502,647
Unrestricted	(41,692,001)	(59,022,702)	6,827,639	5,377,583	(34,864,362)	(53,645,119)
Total Net Position	\$23,968,390	\$3,555,874	\$35,775,910	\$35,404,780	\$59,744,300	\$38,960,654

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

Change in Net Position – The following table shows the change in net position for 2019 compared with 2018:

	Govern	imental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$5,093,908	\$4,721,925	\$18,951,226	\$18,214,844	\$24,045,134	\$22,936,769
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,668,797	4,147,863	0	0	5,668,797	4,147,863
Capital Grants and Contributions	464,133	1,881,272	310,099	247,343	774,232	2,128,615
Total Program Revenues	11,226,838	10,751,060	19,261,325	18,462,187	30,488,163	29,213,247
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,487,990	3,525,150	0	0	3,487,990	3,525,150
Income Taxes	24,146,929	23,055,696	0	0	24,146,929	23,055,696
Other Local Taxes	530,187	416,577	0	0	530,187	416,577
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	1,720,775	1,552,058	0	0	1,720,775	1,552,058
Investment Earnings	1,035,914	399,347	10,273	0	1,046,187	399,347
Miscellaneous	981,155	917,461	0	0	981,155	917,461
Total General Revenues	31,902,950	29,866,289	10,273	0	31,913,223	29,866,289
Total Revenues	43,129,788	40,617,349	19,271,598	18,462,187	62,401,386	59,079,536
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	2,251,413	22,014,630	0	0	2,251,413	22,014,630
Leisure Time Activities	885,748	764,096	0	0	885,748	764,096
Community Environment	1,395,136	1,591,011	0	0	1,395,136	1,591,011
Public Health and Welfare Services	125,607	101,517	0	0	125,607	101,517
Transportation	4,433,534	4,560,561	0	0	4,433,534	4,560,561
General Government	12,795,333	12,669,608	0	0	12,795,333	12,669,608
Interest and Fiscal Charges	830,501	691,034	0	0	830,501	691,034
Water	0	0	7,742,185	5,908,173	7,742,185	5,908,173
Sewer	0	0	8,372,152	7,481,125	8,372,152	7,481,125
Storm Water	0	0	2,786,131	2,849,000	2,786,131	2,849,000
Total Expenses	22,717,272	42,392,457	18,900,468	16,238,298	41,617,740	58,630,755
Total Change in Net Position	20,412,516	(1,775,108)	371,130	2,223,889	20,783,646	448,781
Beginning Net Position - Restated	3,555,874	5,330,982	35,404,780	33,180,891	38,960,654	38,511,873
Ending Net Position	\$23,968,390	\$3,555,874	\$35,775,910	\$35,404,780	\$59,744,300	\$38,960,654

Governmental Activities

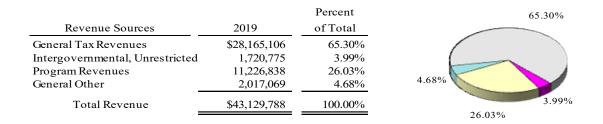
Governmental activities net position increased \$20,412,516. An increase in operating grants was the result of an increase in gas tax revenue and permissive motor vehicle license revenue, which can be attributed to an increase in the tax rate. Increases in income taxes can be attributed to improving economic conditions, while investment earnings increased due to changes in the fair value of investments as well as higher invested balances.

A substantial decrease in security of persons and property expense was the direct result of changes in the Ohio Police and Fire net OPEB liability.

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

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.75% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 56% and 8% respectively of revenues for governmental activities in 2019. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 65% of total revenues from general tax revenues:



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased \$371,130. This represents a 1% change from the previous year. An increase in expenses can be attributed to changes in the net pension liability, as well as various contractual and supply costs. Also contributing to the increase in expenses were costs associated with hauling sewage to the landfill while the digester is undergoing improvements. An increase in charges for services can be attributed to amounts received from a local farm for waste collection.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,115,747, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$19,364,634. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Restated				
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase		
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	(Decrease)		
General	\$8,943,660	\$6,747,337	\$2,196,323		
Capital Improvement	1,884,312	1,290,060	594,252		
Other Governmental	12,287,775	11,327,237	960,538		
Total	\$23,115,747	\$19,364,634	\$3,751,113		

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

Total

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

	2019	2018	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$26,739,984	\$25,653,633	\$1,086,351
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,763,779	1,620,612	143,167
Charges for Services	2,726,490	2,394,466	332,024
Licenses, Permits and Fees	104,293	79,200	25,093
Investment Earnings	1,129,681	158,931	970,750
Fines and Forfeitures	1,551,254	1,747,287	(196,033)
All Other Revenue	632,809	656,987	(24,178)

Unaudited

\$2.337.174

Total General Fund revenues increased \$2,337,174 or 7% when compared with the previous year. Increases in income taxes can be attributed to improving economic conditions, while investment earnings increased due to changes in the fair value of investments as well as higher invested balances.

\$34,648,290

\$32.311.116

	2019	2018	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$17,584,372	\$17,166,917	\$417,455
Leisure Time Activities	751,255	734,646	16,609
Community Environment	479,640	386,877	92,763
Transportation	59,027	8,287	50,740
General Government	10,422,333	10,392,601	29,732
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	106,752	0	106,752
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,436	1,017	10,419
Total	\$29,414,815	\$28,690,345	\$724,470

General Fund expenditures increased \$724,470, or approximately 3% when compared with the prior year. An increase in community environment was the result of an increase in the number of blighted properties that were razed. Transportation expenditures consisted of payouts of accumulated sick and vacation time to street department employees that left the City. Principal retirement consisted of capital lease payments for ambulance leases.

Capital Improvement Fund – The City's Capital Improvement Fund balance increased 46%. This fund reported proceeds from bonds and notes which were used for various street improvement projects.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2019 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, the difference between original and final budgeted receipts was insignificant. Actual budget basis receipts were 10% higher than final estimates due to an increase in income tax receipts and investment earnings. The difference between original and final budgeted expenditures was insignificant. Actual expenditures were 5% less than final budget estimates.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019 the City had \$178,548,321 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$74,665,648 was related to governmental activities and \$103,882,673 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2019 and 2018 balances:

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$20,187,573	\$20,119,771	\$67,802
Construction In Progress	5,573,112	4,757,377	815,735
Buildings	22,529,644	22,529,644	0
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,981,061	4,355,193	625,868
Infrastructure	77,357,916	75,630,567	1,727,349
Machinery and Equipment	12,445,150	12,369,008	76,142
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(68,408,808)	(66,291,575)	(2,117,233)
Totals	\$74,665,648	\$73,469,985	\$1,195,663

Infrastructure additions included improvements to Isabelle Road, Horns Hill Road improvements, and resurfacing of various streets. Construction in progress consisted of improvements to Newark-Mount Vernon Road, bridge replacement at Ohio Street and Manning Street, and the construction of a new fire station. Machinery and equipment additions included four dump trucks, an ambulance, and an electronic display/scoreboard at Don Edwards Park.

	Business-Type Activities		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$161,800	\$161,800	\$0
Construction in Progress	41,707,473	31,569,484	10,137,989
Buildings and Improvements	58,180,134	58,180,134	0
Infrastructure	34,159,487	33,700,240	459,247
Machinery and Equipment	31,503,190	31,062,829	440,361
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(61,829,411)	(59,408,286)	(2,421,125)
Totals	\$103,882,673	\$95,266,201	\$8,616,472

Significant additions to business-type activities capital assets consisted of a downtown sewer separation project, downtown water improvements, alternative storm water project, and sewer and storm water improvements at Mount Vernon Road. Machinery and equipment additions included vehicle purchases, and a sweeper. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

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

Unaudited

Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the City's debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$18,595,751	\$18,832,762
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan	3,775,111	3,229,157
OPWC Loans	742,250	830,750
Long Term Note Payable	1,125,000	1,125,000
Capital Leases	2,474,647	2,088,567
Workers Compensation Retrospective Liability	477,056	516,953
Accrued Pension Liability	1,405,652	1,468,890
Compensated Absences	3,513,568	3,303,331
Total Governmental Activities	32,109,035	31,395,410
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	7,820,352	6,194,630
Revenue Bonds	18,045,726	0
OWDA Loans	54,911,784	49,099,957
OPWC Loans	1,006,291	1,117,466
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan	2,716,778	2,776,277
Compensated Absences	616,840	551,207
Total Business-Type Activities	85,117,771	59,739,537
Totals	\$117,226,806	\$91,134,947

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2019, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

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

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The economy of the City of Newark has historically had a manufacturing base. This has resulted in an economic decline during recessionary periods. Attempts have been made recently to diversify so economic fluctuations will not impact the City as drastically.

While the City has experienced a general decline in manufacturing jobs over the past decade, two major industrial parks are located just outside the City limits and are responsible for a growth in manufacturing jobs. An Amazon distribution complex is located in nearby Etna Township along with two joint economic development zones (JEDZ) have also been created with Etna Township. The City has seen an increase in commercial and retail development in recent years that has provided a positive impact in the tax base. The unemployment in the City remains below the national average.

The City's operating budget has been affected by recession and economic uncertainty in recent years; however, an economic recovery is taking place. The income tax collections increased by 4% in 2019 continuing a four-year growth trend. The City's operating budgets shown an increase over the same period and budgetary forecasts project that growth trend will continue. The City has focused on increasing its cash position by establishing a Budget Stabilization Fund with a dedicated revenue source provided by legislation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The purpose of this financial report is to provide a clear picture to citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors and any interested party of the City's accountability of the funds it receives. Please direct any questions you may have or request for additional information to: Stephen E. Johnson, City Auditor, 40 West Main Street, Newark, Ohio 43055.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets:			 		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	20,062,802	\$ 25,636,515	\$	45,699,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		652,946	0		652,946
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		20,528	133,372		153,900
Investments		590,207	0		590,207
Receivables:		0,0,20,	Ũ		0,00,20,
Taxes		7,546,687	0		7,546,687
Accounts		835,047	2,129,167		2,964,214
Intergovernmental		3,470,699	29,055		3,499,754
Interest		26,579	25,000		26,579
Loans		2,414,973	0		2,414,973
Internal Balance		(51,153)	51,153		2,414,979
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		542,221	765,735		1,307,956
Prepaid Items		57,146	25,685		82,831
Restricted Assets:		57,140	25,085		62,651
Cash and Cash Equivalents		271 547	0		271 547
<u>^</u>		371,547	1,079,720		371,547
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		15,948			1,095,668
Investments		627,500	0		627,500
Investments with Fiscal Agent		597,426	0		597,426
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		25,760,685	41,869,273		67,629,958
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		48,904,963	 62,013,400		110,918,363
Total Assets		112,446,751	 133,733,075		246,179,826
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding		163,688	170,495		334,183
Pension		12,684,386	1,886,617		14,571,003
OPEB		2,729,480	243,260		2,972,740
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		15,577,554	 2,300,372		17,877,926
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		1,137,167	333,377		1,470,544
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,104,114	219,828		1,323,942
Intergovernmental Payable		79,137	0		79,137
Claims Payable		524,970	0		524,970
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable		0	13,728		13,728
Accrued Interest Payable		107,428	991,728		1,099,156
General Obligation Notes Payable		2,900,000	3,850,000		6,750,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:		2,900,000	5,050,000		0,750,000
Due Within One Year		3,871,455	2,814,516		6,685,971
Due in More Than One Year:		5,671,155	2,011,510		0,000,071
Net Pension Liability		48,334,579	6,428,325		54,762,904
Net OPEB Liability		48,334,379	0,428,323 3,101,863		13,161,515
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		10,039,032 28,237,580	82,303,255		110,540,835
Total Liabilities		96,356,082	 100,056,620		196,412,702

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	3,542,767	0	3,542,767
Pension	1,739,343	151,761	1,891,104
OPEB	2,417,723	49,156	2,466,879
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,699,833	200,917	7,900,750
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,125,155	28,948,271	78,073,426
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	2,709,963	0	2,709,963
Debt Service	1,754,409	0	1,754,409
Security of Persons	1,383,891	0	1,383,891
Street Improvement	3,990,760	0	3,990,760
Community Environment	2,892,652	0	2,892,652
Judiciary	2,483,583	0	2,483,583
Cemetery Maintenance	1,243,847	0	1,243,847
Other Purposes	76,131	0	76,131
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(41,692,001)	6,827,639	(34,864,362)
Total Net Position	\$ 23,968,390	\$ 35,775,910	\$ 59,744,300

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues					
		(Charges for				
		S	ervices and	Ope	rating Grants	Capit	al Grants and
	Expenses		Sales	and	Contributions	Co	ontributions
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 2,251,413	\$	3,321,786	\$	1,309,726	\$	62,728
Leisure Time Activities	885,748		0		10,000		5,500
Community Environment	1,395,136		260,608		604,700		0
Public Health and Welfare Services	125,607		184,084		102,716		0
Transportation	4,433,534		0		3,641,655		395,905
General Government	12,795,333		1,327,430		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 830,501		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 22,717,272		5,093,908		5,668,797		464,133
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	7,742,185		6,661,518		0		67,175
Sewer	8,372,152		9,166,248		0		94,695
Storm Water	 2,786,131		3,123,460		0		148,229
Total Business-Type Activities	 18,900,468		18,951,226		0		310,099
Totals	\$ 41,617,740	\$	24,045,134	\$	5,668,797	\$	774,232

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Purposes

Capital Purposes

Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue								
	and Changes in Net Position							
G	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total				
\$	2,442,827 (870,248) (529,828) 161,193 (395,974) (11,467,903)	\$	0 0 0 0 0	\$	2,442,827 (870,248) (529,828) 161,193 (395,974) (11,467,903)			
	(830,501)		0		(830,501)			
	(11,490,434)		0		(11,490,434)			
	0 0 0 0		013,492) 888,791 485,558 360,857		(1,013,492) 888,791 485,558 360,857			
\$	(11,490,434)	\$	360,857	\$	(11,129,577)			
	2,257,252 448,718		0 0		2,257,252 448,718			
	782,020		0		782,020			
	24,146,929		0		24,146,929			
	530,187		0		530,187			
	1,720,775		0		1,720,775			
	1,035,914		10,273		1,046,187			
	981,155		0		981,155			
	31,902,950		10,273		31,913,223			
	20,412,516		371,130		20,783,646			
	3,555,874	35,	404,780		38,960,654			
\$	23,968,390	\$ 35,	775,910	\$	59,744,300			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	 General	In	Capital provement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 7,161,946	\$	4,887,404	\$	7,977,343	\$	20,026,693
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	622,912		0		30,034		652,946
Investments	0		211,466		121,433		332,899
Receivables:			_				
Taxes	6,291,489		0		1,255,198		7,546,687
Accounts	748,688		12,223		74,136		835,047
Intergovernmental	903,317		0		2,567,382		3,470,699
Interest	26,235		0		344		26,579
Loans	0		0		2,414,973		2,414,973
Interfund Loans Receivable	3,347		0		0		3,347
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	139,251		0		402,970		542,221
Prepaid Items	57,146		0		0		57,146
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0		0		371,547		371,547
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0		0		15,948		15,948
Investments	0		0		627,500		627,500
Investments with Fiscal Agent	 0		0		597,426		597,426
Total Assets	\$ 15,954,331	\$	5,111,093	\$	16,456,234	\$	37,521,658
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 231,174	\$	310,831	\$	595,162	\$	1,137,167
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	996,513		0		107,601		1,104,114
Intergovernmental Payable	79,137		0		0		79,137
Interfund Loans Payable	0		0		3,347		3,347
Accrued Interest Payable	0		15,950		0		15,950
General Obligation Notes Payable	0		2,900,000		0		2,900,000
Total Liabilities	1,306,824		3,226,781		706,110		5,239,715
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts	3,401,004		0		2,222,425		5,623,429
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	2,302,843		0		1,239,924		3,542,767
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5,703,847		0		3,462,349		9,166,196
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable	196,397		0		402,970		599,367
Restricted	0		1,884,312		11,894,542		13,778,854
Assigned	4,245,375		0		0		4,245,375
Unassigned	4,501,888		0		(9,737)		4,492,151
Total Fund Balance	 8,943,660		1,884,312		12,287,775		23,115,747
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 -,,		-,,				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 15,954,331	\$	5,111,093	\$	16,456,234	\$	37,521,658

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 23,115,747
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		74,665,648
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		5,623,429
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension	period; 12,684,386 (1,739,343)	
Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability	(48,334,579) 2,729,480 (2,417,723) (10,059,652)	(47,137,431)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(262,178)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan Long Term Note Payable Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Capital Leases Payable Accrued Pension Liability Compensated Absences Payable	(18,595,751) 163,688 (3,775,111) (1,125,000) (742,250) (2,474,647) (1,405,652) (3,513,568)	
Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability Accrued Interest Payable	(477,056) (91,478)	(32,036,825)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 23,968,390



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

Revenues:	(General	In	Capital pprovement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
	¢	26 720 004	¢	0	¢	1 221 (5(¢	27.071.640
Taxes	\$	26,739,984	\$	0	\$	1,231,656	\$	27,971,640
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,763,779		199,928		5,152,037		7,115,744
Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees		2,726,490 104,293		0 0		5,206 0		2,731,696 104,293
Investment Earnings		·						<i>.</i>
e e		1,129,681 0		0 0		133,416		1,263,097
Special Assessments Fines and Forfeitures				0		112,807		112,807
All Other Revenue		1,551,254 632,809				508,930		2,060,184 986,655
Total Revenues		34,648,290		<u>18,554</u> 218,482		335,292 7,479,344		42,346,116
Expenditures:		2 1,0 10,29 0						.2,0 10,1 10
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		17,584,372		0		1,309,879		18,894,251
Public Health and Welfare Services		0		0		125,607		125,607
Leisure Time Activities		751,255		0		0		751,255
Community Environment		479,640		0		809,561		1,289,201
Transportation		59,027		0		3,021,718		3,080,745
General Government		10,422,333		0		869,025		11,291,358
Capital Outlay		0		2,796,665		4,976		2,801,641
Debt Service:		-		_,		.,.,.		_,,.
Principal Retirement		106,752		1,535,863		1,609,073		3,251,688
Interest and Fiscal Charges		11,436		188,191		665,765		865,392
Total Expenditures		29,414,815		4,520,719		8,415,604		42,351,138
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		5,233,475		(4,302,237)		(936,260)		(5,022)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		72,573		0		0		72,573
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases		270,986		632,709		0		903,695
ODOT SIB Loan Issuance		0		821,527		0		821,527
Long Term Note Issuance		0		1,125,000		0		1,125,000
Bond Issuance		0		1,040,000		0		1,040,000
Premium on Bond Issuance		0		0		16,544		16,544
Transfers In		0		1,303,716		1,996,305		3,300,021
Transfers Out		(3,379,573)		(26,463)		(141,507)		(3,547,543)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,036,014)		4,896,489		1,871,342		3,731,817
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,197,461		594,252		935,082		3,726,795
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated		6,747,337		1,290,060		11,327,237		19,364,634
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		(1,138)		0		25,456		24,318
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	8,943,660	\$	1,884,312	\$	12,287,775	\$	23,115,747

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,726,795
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	4,438,265 (3,356,119)	1,082,146
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net position. Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		195,977
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(82,460)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		576,668
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension	3,059,333	
OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	<u>50,775</u> (7,002,832) 19,345,914	3,110,108 12,343,082
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, however, has no effect on net position.		
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan Issuance General Obligation Bond Issuance Premium on Bond Issuance Capital Leases Issued Long Term Note Issuance	(821,527) (1,040,000) (16,544) (903,695) (1,125,000)	
		(3,906,766) (Continued)
		(commund)

Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding Amortization	(14,450)	
Bond Premium Amortization	48,555	
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	1,245,000	
OPWC Loan Principal Payment	88,500	
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan Retirement	275,573	
Long Term Note Retirement	1,125,000	
Capital Lease Principal Payment	517,615	
Pension Liability Principal Payment	63,238	3,349,031
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability Change in Inventory	(242,245) 39,897 24,318	786 (178,030)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds and are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.		195,179
	-	195,179
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$ 20,412,516



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

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Taxes	\$ 24,239,052	\$ 24,239,052	\$ 26,537,461	\$ 2,298,409
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,614,856	1,624,856	1,754,893	130,037
Charges for Services	2,439,025	2,708,525	2,845,446	136,921
Licenses, Permits and Fees	62,075	62,075	104,293	42,218
Investment Earnings	110,202	250,202	541,029	290,827
Fines and Forfeitures	1,643,600	1,643,600	1,554,439	(89,161)
All Other Revenue	91,288	347,387	530,304	182,917
Total Revenues	30,200,098	30,875,697	33,867,865	2,992,168
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	18,661,532	18,670,238	17,786,475	883,763
Leisure Time Activities	793,198	826,872	775,690	51,182
Community Environment	577,989	598,387	500,589	97,798
Transportation	15,900	75,835	63,716	12,119
General Government	11,883,345	12,236,696	11,794,088	442,608
Total Expenditures	31,931,964	32,408,028	30,920,558	1,487,470
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,731,866)	(1,532,331)	2,947,307	4,479,638
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	40,000	40,000	72,573	32,573
Transfers In	1,072,310	1,518,710	1,691,135	172,425
Transfers Out	(3,199,451)	(4,519,030)	(4,477,683)	41,347
Advances In	0	83,634	83,634	0
Advances Out	0	(3,347)	(3,347)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(2,087,141)	(2,880,033)	(2,633,688)	246,345
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,819,007)	(4,412,364)	313,619	4,725,983
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,372,671	4,372,671	4,372,671	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	697,941	697,941	697,941	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,251,605	\$ 658,248	\$ 5,384,231	\$ 4,725,983

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities				
		Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 14,505,301	\$ 7,263,600	\$ 3,867,614		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	133,372	0	0		
Investments	0	0	0		
Receivables:					
Accounts	915,542	915,542	298,083		
Intergovernmental	18,838	8,921	1,296		
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	399,293	298,585	67,857		
Prepaid Items	12,809	12,674	202		
Total Current Assets	15,985,155	8,499,322	4,235,052		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,066,015	13,705	0		
Total Restricted Assets	1,066,015	13,705	0		
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	5,047,739	31,446,788	5,374,746		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,986,162	37,513,321	8,513,917		
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,099,916	68,973,814	13,888,663		
Total Assets	38,085,071	77,473,136	18,123,715		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	0	0	170,495		
Pension	1,147,198	635,475	103,944		
OPEB	147,920	81,938	13,402		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,295,118	717,413	287,841		
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	143,692	153,953	35,732		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	105,237	105,783	8,808		
Claims Payable	0	0	0		
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	215,571	126,584	21,901		
Accrued Interest Payable	580,406	328,350	82,972		
General Obligation Notes Payable	500,000	850,000	2,500,000		
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	99,000	55,000	246,000		
Revenue Bond Payable - Current	15,000	0	0		
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	143,742	1,638,316	63,762		
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	0	55,587	0		
State Infrastructure Bank Loan - Current	0	83,467	50,586		
Total Current Liabilities	1,802,648	3,397,040	3,009,761		

Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 25,636,515 133,372 0	\$ 36,109 0 257,308
2,129,167 29,055 765,735 25,685 28,719,529	0 0 0 293,417
1,079,720 1,079,720 41,869,273 62,013,400 104,962,393 133,681,922	20,528 20,528 0 0 20,528 313,945
170,495 1,886,617 243,260 2,300,372	0 0 0 0
333,377 219,828 0 364,056 991,728 3,850,000 400,000 15,000 1,845,820 55,587	0 0 524,970 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
<u>134,053</u> 8,209,449	<u> </u>

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	23	13,705	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,391,250	806,250	5,222,852
Revenue Bonds Payable	18,030,726	0	0
OWDA Loans Payable	2,124,695	47,613,299	3,327,970
OPWC Loans Payable	0	950,704	0
State Infrastructure Bank Loans Payable	0	1,587,352	995,373
Compensated Absences Payable	135,048	103,860	13,876
Net Pension Liability	3,908,879	2,165,273	354,173
Net OPEB Liability	1,886,153	1,044,811	170,899
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,476,774	54,285,254	10,085,143
Total Liabilities	29,279,422	57,682,294	13,094,904
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	93,308	50,786	7,667
OPEB	30,488	16,378	2,290
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	123,796	67,164	9,957
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,853,433	15,200,755	1,894,083
Unrestricted	(1,876,462)	5,240,336	3,412,612
Total Net Position	\$ 9,976,971	\$ 20,441,091	\$ 5,306,695

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service

fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Net Position of Business-type Activities

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Total	Funds
10 500	<u>_</u>
13,728	0
7,420,352	0
18,030,726	0
53,065,964	0
950,704	0
2,582,725	0
252,784	0
6,428,325	0
3,101,863	0
91,847,171	0
100,056,620	524,970
151,761	0
49,156	0
200,917	0
28,948,271	0
6,776,486	(211,025)
\$ 35,724,757	\$ (211,025)
51,153	
\$ 35,775,910	

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

	Business-Type Activities					
			En	terprise Funds		
		Water		Sewer	S	torm Water
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	6,545,378	\$	8,317,171	\$	3,091,250
Other Operating Revenues		116,140		849,077		32,210
Total Operating Revenues		6,661,518		9,166,248		3,123,460
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		2,734,538		1,981,047		434,999
Contractual Services		1,958,101		3,538,061		1,644,853
Materials and Supplies		976,211		482,268		111,327
Depreciation		837,939		1,328,718		254,468
Total Operating Expenses		6,506,789		7,330,094		2,445,647
Operating Income (Loss)		154,729		1,836,154		677,813
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Income		10,273		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(1,203,458)		(1,029,987)		(324,729)
Other Nonoperating Expense		(31,938)		(12,071)		(368)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,225,123)		(1,042,058)		(325,097)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		(1,070,394)		794,096		352,716
Transfers and Contributions:						
Transfers In		0		184,064		0
Transfers Out		(85,229)		0		(98,835)
Capital Contributions		67,175		94,695		148,229
Total Transfers and Contributions		(18,054)		278,759		49,394
Change in Net Position		(1,088,448)		1,072,855		402,110
Net Position Beginning of Year		11,065,419		19,368,236		4,904,585
Net Position End of Year	\$	9,976,971	\$	20,441,091	\$	5,306,695

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	17,953,799 997,427	\$ 7,103,376 0
	18,951,226	7,103,376
	5,150,584	7,182,133
	7,141,015	0 0
	1,569,806 2,421,125	0
	16,282,530	7,182,133
	2,668,696	(78,757)
	10,273	11,027
	(2,558,174)	0
	(2,558,174) (44,377)	0
·		
	(44,377)	0
	(44,377) (2,592,278)	0 11,027 (67,730)
	(44,377) (2,592,278) 76,418	0 11,027
	(44,377) (2,592,278) 76,418 184,064	0 11,027 (67,730) 247,522 0 0
	(44,377) (2,592,278) 76,418 184,064 (184,064)	0 11,027 (67,730) 247,522 0
	(44,377) (2,592,278) 76,418 184,064 (184,064) 310,099	0 11,027 (67,730) 247,522 0 0
	(44,377) (2,592,278) 76,418 184,064 (184,064) 310,099 310,099	0 11,027 (67,730) 247,522 0 0 247,522
	(44,377) (2,592,278) 76,418 184,064 (184,064) 310,099 310,099 386,517	0 11,027 (67,730) 247,522 0 0 247,522 179,792

 (15,387)
\$ 371,130

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		es
-	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Received for Interfund Services	\$6,609,620	\$9,124,267	\$3,111,401
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees	$0 \\ (2,930,078) \\ (2,027,611) $	$0 \\ (4,105,718) \\ (1,425,509)$	0 (1,755,987) (311,624)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,651,931	3,593,040	1,043,790
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	184,064	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(85,229)	0	(98,835)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(85,229)	184,064	(98,835)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(660,389)	(9,196,201)	(802,663)
Capital Grants	0	0	93,160
Revenue Bonds Issued	16,880,000	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	1,950,000
Premium on Debt Issued	1,165,726	0	114,155
General Obligation Notes Issued	1,500,000	850,000	4,500,000
General Obligation Note Retirement	(7,000,000)	0	(4,000,000)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(96,750)	(53,750)	(279,500)
State Infrastructure Bank Loans Issued	0	42,444	26,571
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Issued	0	8,389,474	178,567
Principal Paid on State Infrastructure Bank Loans	0	(79,036)	(49,478)
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(138,590)	(2,313,524)	(304,100)
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	0	(111,175)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(726,692)	(1,033,340)	(309,346)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Capital and Related Financing Activities	10,923,305	(3,505,108)	1,117,366
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	0	0	0
Receipts of Interest	10,273	0	0
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	10,273	0	0
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,500,280	271,996	2,062,321
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,204,408	7,005,309	1,805,293
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$15,704,688	\$7,277,305	\$3,867,614
Reconciliation of Cash and			
<u>Cash Equivalents per the Statement of Net Position:</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,505,301	\$7,263,600	\$3,867,614
Cash with Fiscal Agent	133,372	\$7,203,000 0	0
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	1,066,015	13,705	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$15,704,688	\$7,277,305	\$3,867,614
	φ1 <i>5</i> ,70 4 ,000	φ1,211,303	\$5,007,014

	Governmental-
	Activities
Total	Internal Service
\$18,845,288	\$0
0	7,103,376
(8,791,783)	0
(3,764,744)	(7,326,236)
6,288,761	(222,860)
184,064	247,522
(184,064)	0
<u> </u>	
0	247,522
(10,659,253)	0
93,160	0
16,880,000	0
1,950,000	0
1,279,881	0
6,850,000	0
(11,000,000)	0
(430,000)	0
69,015	0
8,568,041	0
(128,514)	0
(2,756,214)	0
(111,175)	0
(2,069,378)	0
8,535,563	0
0	(24(281)
0 10,273	(246,281) 0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10,273	(246,281)
14,834,597	(221,619)
12,015,010	278,256
\$26,849,607	\$56,637
\$20,849,007	\$30,037
\$75 626 515	\$26 100
\$25,636,515 133,372	\$36,109 0
1,079,720	20,528
\$26,849,607	
\$20,849,00/	\$56,637

(Continued)

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

_	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
_	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$154,729	\$1,836,154	\$677,813
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	837,939	1,328,718	254,468
Nonoperating Expense	(31,938)	(14,051)	(368)
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(33,060)	(33,060)	(10,763)
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(18,838)	(8,921)	(1,296)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(16,986)	67,301	16,338
Decrease in Prepaid Items	48,673	24,614	3,612
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(636,144)	(365,630)	(69,916)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	53,784	(138,020)	11,889
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	(27,656)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(31,107)	34,965	275
Decrease in Claims Payable	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	28,238	50,418	(13,023)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	1,661,112	965,339	192,385
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	307,808	202,236	57,295
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(672,279)	(357,023)	(47,263)
Total Adjustments	1,497,202	1,756,886	365,977
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$1,651,931	\$3,593,040	\$1,043,790

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

During 2019 the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Storm Water Fund received noncash capital contributions of \$67,175, \$94,695, and \$55,069, respectively.

Governmental- Activities
Internal Service
(\$78,757)
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
(144,103)
0
0
0
0
(144,103)
(\$222,860)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

	Custodial		
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,946,473	
Receivables:			
Taxes		106,319	
Total Assets		3,052,792	
Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental Payable		2,742,331	
Due to Others		310,461	
Total Liabilities		3,052,792	
Unrestricted		0	
Total Net Position	\$ 0		

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

	Custodial
Additions:	
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$ 3,192,094
Income Tax Collections for Other Governments	2,808,865
Total Additions	6,000,959
Deductions:	
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments	3,192,094
Distribution of Income Taxes to other Governments	2,808,865
Total Deductions	6,000,959
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$ 0

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Newark, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1826 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, and a storm water collection system, which are reported as enterprise funds.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The following fund types are used by the City:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

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

Water Fund – To account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – To account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

Storm Water Fund – To account for the operation of the City's storm water drainage system.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - To account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's health and dental self-insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. The custodial funds account for municipal court monies, fines for the Licking County law library and Joint Economic Development District income tax collections.

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

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, property taxes, interest on investments and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are measurable at December 31, 2019 but are not intended to finance 2019 operations, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 6.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and custodial funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The Mary E. Barnes Trust Fund (special revenue fund) was not budgeted and only exists on a GAAP basis. The primary level of budgetary control is at the department level by object code. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the department and object code level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget contingency funds, intergovernmental grants and proceeds of debt issues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. <u>Appropriations</u> (Continued)

The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual for the General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary cash basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$2,197,461
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2019	
received during 2020	(3,063,202)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2018	
received during 2019	2,363,064
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2019	
paid during 2020	1,306,824
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2018	
paid during 2019	(1,254,211)
2018 Prepaids for 2019	427,483
2019 Prepaids for 2020	(57,146)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,606,654)
Budget Basis	\$313,619

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio), and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. The Star Ohio and certificates of deposit are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

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

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

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

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased.

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities			
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)			
Buildings	45			
Improvements other than Buildings	60			
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 10			
Infrastructure	15 - 75			

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund Tax Increment Financing Fund Debt Service Fund
OWDA Loans	Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund
OPWC Loans	Permissive License Tax Fund, Sewer Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Department Fund Community Development Fund Court Computerization Fund Probation Grant Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Storm Water Fund
Accrued Pension Liability Worker's Compensation	General Fund
Retrospective Liability ODOT SIB Loan	General Fund Tax Increment Financing Fund, Permissive License Tax Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund
Long Term Notes	Debt Service Fund

L. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for one-hundred percent (100%) of their unused vacation leave.

Sick leave is accrued by all employees at the rate of 4.615 hours every two weeks for a total of fifteen days of sick leave accrued per year. A percentage of accrued sick leave time is liquidated in cash at termination (in good standing) or at retirement. The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Generally, employees with ten years of continuous service may receive 33% of their accrued sick leave if they terminate in good standing prior to retirement. Employees who elect to retire after 25 years of credit in the retirement system receive 50% of their accrued sick leave at time of retirement. Cash compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *"Accounting for Compensated Absences,"* the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The long-term portion of the liability is reported in the Government-wide Statements under Long-term Liabilities.

M. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on 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. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Interfund Activity

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. In order to avoid distorting the measurement of the cost of individual functional activities, entries are made to eliminate the activity provided by the internal service funds to those funds considered governmental and those considered business-type. The elimination of the internal service funds is based on the activity of each fund to which it provides service. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Pension/OPEB

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

P. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted cash and investments are amounts restricted in use for a bond reserve account, matured bonds and interest payable, cemetery care and maintenance, fire department operations, and permissive tax monies held and secured by Licking County.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during 2019.

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 88 revises the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 establishes criteria for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization.

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2018:

		Other	Total
	Governmental	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Funds	Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance December 31, 2018	\$3,534,382	\$11,305,745	\$19,343,142
Adjustments:			
GASB 84 Fund Reclassification	21,492	21,492	21,492
Restated Net Position/			
Fund Balance December 31, 2018	\$3,555,874	\$11,327,237	\$19,364,634

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equities –The fund deficits at December 31, 2019 of \$211,025 in the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) and \$9,737 in the Brownfield Cleanup Fund (special revenue fund) arise from the recognition of expenses/expenditures on the accrual/modified accrual basis which are greater than expenses/expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. The general fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

		Capital	Other	Total
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Supplies Inventory	\$139,251	\$0	\$402,970	\$542,221
Prepaid Items	57,146	0	0	57,146
Total Nonspendable	196,397	0	402,970	599,367
Restricted:				
Community Development	0	0	2,917,564	2,917,564
Capital Acquisition				
and Improvement	0	1,884,312	457,549	2,341,861
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	1,243,847	1,243,847
Memorial Sidewalk Program	0	0	76,131	76,131
Street Maintenance	0	0	2,237,421	2,237,421
Adult Probation Program	0	0	84,344	84,344
Fire Damage Deposits	0	0	4,512	4,512
Court Improvements	0	0	2,504,266	2,504,266
Law Enforcement	0	0	600,637	600,637
Park Improvements	0	0	9,138	9,138
Pollution Remediation	0	0	4,724	4,724
Debt Retirement	0	0	1,754,409	1,754,409
Total Restricted	0	1,884,312	11,894,542	13,778,854
Assigned:				
Budget Resource	2,779,348	0	0	2,779,348
Supplies and Services	1,296,340	0	0	1,296,340
Compensated Absences	169,687	0	0	169,687
Total Assigned	4,245,375	0	0	4,245,375
Unassigned (Deficits):	4,501,888	0	(9,737)	4,492,151
Total Fund Balances	\$8,943,660	\$1,884,312	\$12,287,775	\$23,115,747

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

A. <u>Deposits</u>

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$36,666,771 and the bank balance was \$37,055,533. Federal depository insurance covered \$28,034,653 of the bank balance and \$9,020,880 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

		Credit	Fair Value	Concentration	Investme	nt Maturities (in	Years)
-	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	of Credit Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio ⁴	\$1,719,427	AAAm ¹	NA	10.70%	\$1,719,427	\$0	\$0
Government Agency MM ⁴	2,862,979	$AA+^{1}$	NA	17.82%	2,862,979	0	0
Commercial Paper	397,178	A3	Level 2	2.47%	397,178	0	0
Corporate Equities*	259,067	N/A	Level 2	1.61%	259,067	0	0
Mutual Funds ⁴	338,359	Aaa-Baa ²	NA	2.11%	338,359	0	0
Negotiable CD's	6,263,709	AAA^{3}	Level 2	38.99%	2,265,043	2,501,296	1,497,370
US Treasury Bills	2,259,744	AA^{+1}	Level 1	14.06%	2,259,744	0	0
FHLB	402,494	AA+ ¹	Level 2	2.50%	0	402,494	0
FFCB	1,565,256	AA^{+1}	Level 2	9.74%	0	0	1,565,256
Total Investments	\$16,068,213			100.00%	\$10,101,797	\$2,903,790	\$3,062,626

* Corporate Equities do not have a maturity

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

³ All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

⁴ Reported at amortized cost

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's investment policy is consistent with the Ohio Revised Code concerning interest rate risk.

Investment Credit Risk – The City's investment policy does not limit its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The allocation of investments is detailed above.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's balance of investments are held by the trust department of its banking institution in the City's name. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

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

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2019 were levied after October 1, 2018 on assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

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

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$3.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2019 levy was based was \$854,318,216. This amount constitutes \$822,056,126 in real property assessed value and \$32,262,090 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .37% (3.70 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.75% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 1.00% of taxable salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Transfers

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

Fund	Transfer In	Trans fer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$3,379,573
Capital Improvement Fund	1,303,716	26,463
Other Governmental Funds	1,996,305	141,507
Total Governmental Funds	3,300,021	3,547,543
Proprietary Funds:		
Water Fund	0	85,229
Sewer Fund	184,064	0
Storm Water Fund	0	98,835
Total Enterprise Funds	184,064	184,064
Internal Service Fund	247,522	0
Total Proprietary Funds	431,586	184,064
Total Transfers	\$3,731,607	\$3,731,607

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 included \$1,128,553 transferred from the General Fund to Capital Improvement Fund which were EMS receipts dedicated to capital improvements as well as the General Fund's share of capital projects. \$1,882,186 was transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Funds for debt payments. Transfers from Other Governmental funds of \$141,507 were the result of the reclass of debt retirement. Transfers out of the Water and Storm Water Funds to the Sewer Fund were for debt retirement reclassification. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a summary of interfund loans receivable and payable for all funds for 2019:

	Interfund Loans	Interfund Loans
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$3,347	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	3,347
Totals	\$3,347	\$3,347

These Interfund Loans are short-term loans to cover a temporary cash deficit.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. <u>Governmental Activities Capital Assets</u>

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

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$20,119,771	\$67,802	\$0	\$20,187,573
Construction in Progress	4,757,377	1,804,434	(988,699)	5,573,112
Sub-Total	24,877,148	1,872,236	(988,699)	25,760,685
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	22,529,644	0	0	22,529,644
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,355,193	625,868	0	4,981,061
Infrastructure	75,630,567	2,115,688	(388,339)	77,357,916
Machinery and Equipment	12,369,008	1,009,149	(933,007)	12,445,150
Total Cost	\$139,761,560	\$5,622,941	(\$2,310,045)	\$143,074,456
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Buildings	(\$8,663,192)	(\$466,495)	\$0	(\$9,129,687)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(3,810,278)	(88,658)	0	(3,898,936)
Infrastructure	(44,310,454)	(2,022,004)	316,876	(46,015,582)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,507,651)	(778,962)	922,010	(9,364,603)
Total Depreciation	(\$66,291,575)	(\$3,356,119) *	\$1,238,886	(\$68,408,808)
Net Value:	\$73,469,985			\$74,665,648

* Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$947,393
Leisure Time Activities	45,492
Community Environment	36,959
Transportation	2,148,402
General Government	177,873
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,356,119

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2019:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$161,800	\$0	\$0	\$161,800
Construction in Progress	31,569,484	10,608,944	(470,955)	41,707,473
Sub-Total	31,731,284	10,608,944	(470,955)	41,869,273
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	58,180,134	0	0	58,180,134
Infrastructure	33,700,240	459,247	0	34,159,487
Machinery and Equipment	31,062,829	440,361	0	31,503,190
Total Cost	\$154,674,487	\$11,508,552	(\$470,955)	\$165,712,084
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31.			December 31.

Class	December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Buildings and Improvements	(\$23,276,948)	(\$1,554,212)	\$0	(\$24,831,160)
Infrastructure	(6,115,403)	(535,100)	0	(6,650,503)
Machinery and Equipment	(30,015,935)	(331,813)	0	(30,347,748)
Total Depreciation	(\$59,408,286)	(\$2,421,125)	\$0	(\$61,829,411)
Net Value:	\$95,266,201			\$103,882,673

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,343,191 for 2019. Of this amount, \$133,005 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$2,170,355 for 2019. Of this amount, \$193,498 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	OPERS \$19,009,713	OP&F \$35,753,191	Total \$54,762,904
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.069409%	0.438010%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	0.069175%	0.441969%	
Percentage Change	0.000234%	(0.003959%)	
Pension Expense	\$3,957,905	\$4,444,177	\$8,402,082

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$1,654,842	\$947,866	\$2,602,708
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	878	1,468,954	1,469,832
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,580,152	4,404,765	6,984,917
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,343,191	2,170,355	3,513,546
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,579,063	\$8,991,940	\$14,571,003
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$249,603	\$33,385	\$282,988
Change in proportionate share	202,372	1,405,744	1,608,116
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$451,975	\$1,439,129	\$1,891,104

\$3,513,546 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$1,512,331	\$1,762,929	\$3,275,260
2021	832,235	799,742	1,631,977
2022	239,362	1,051,712	1,291,074
2023	1,199,969	1,717,099	2,917,068
2024	0	50,974	50,974
Total	\$3,783,897	\$5,382,456	\$9,166,353

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 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 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$28,082,881	\$19,009,713	\$11,469,837

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of 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, compared with January 1, 2017, are presented below.

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

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2018, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2017 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$46,995,104	\$35,753,191	\$26,358,947

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NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$50,775 for 2019. Of this amount, \$4,495 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$9,172,760	\$3,988,755	\$13,161,515
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.070356%	0.438010%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	0.070172%	0.441969%	
Percentage Change	0.000184%	(0.003959%)	
OPEB Expense	\$738,989	(\$19,792,020)	(\$19,053,031)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$295,741	\$2,067,576	\$2,363,317
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	3,107	0	3,107
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	420,516	135,025	555,541
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	50,775	50,775
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$719,364	\$2,253,376	\$2,972,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$1,104,275	\$1,104,275
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	24,888	106,867	131,755
Change in proportionate share	122,488	1,108,361	1,230,849
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$147,376	\$2,319,503	\$2,466,879

\$50,775 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$216,564	(\$11,451)	\$205,113
2021	74,315	(11,451)	62,864
2022	69,266	(11,452)	57,814
2023	211,843	29,388	241,231
2024	0	(34,997)	(34,997)
2025	0	(63,981)	(63,981)
2026	0	(12,958)	(12,958)
Total	\$571,988	(\$116,902)	\$455,086

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase (2.06%) (4.06%)		
City's proportionate share	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
of the net OPEB liability	\$11,735,381	\$9,172,760	\$7,134,802

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

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

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase		
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$8,817,014	\$9,172,760	\$9,582,487

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	4.66 percent	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Age	Police	Fire
67 or loss	77 %	69 0/
67 or less 68-77	105	68 % 87
78 and up	115	120

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,859,390	\$3,988,755	\$3,257,928

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

	Balance January 1, 2019	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital Projects Fund Notes Payable:				
3.000% Various Street Improvements	\$1,120,000	\$0	(\$1,120,000)	\$0
2.250% Sharon Valley Road Fire Station	0	2,900,000	0	2,900,000
Total Capital Projects Fund Notes Payable	1,120,000	2,900,000	(1,120,000)	2,900,000
Enterprise Fund Notes Payable:				
3.500% Downtown Waterline and Water Plant	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)	0
4.250% Buckeye Corridor Waterlines	0	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	0
3.125% Horns Hill Sanitary Sewer	0	850,000	0	850,000
4.250% Tamarack Waterline	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)	0
2.250% Tamarack Waterline	0	500,000	0	500,000
2.250% Tamarack Stormwater	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
4.250% Buckeye Corridor Storm Water	2,000,000	0	(2,000,000)	0
4.250% Buckeye Corridor Storm Water	0	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	0
Total Enterprise Fund Notes Payable	8,000,000	6,850,000	(11,000,000)	3,850,000
Total Notes Payable	\$9,120,000	\$9,750,000	(\$12,120,000)	\$6,750,000

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

			Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Debt:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
East Main Street							
Improvement Refunding (TIF)	1.5%-3.00%	2028	\$1,450,000	\$0	(\$130,000)	\$1,320,000	\$130,000
East Main Street Bridge	4.50%	2021	300,000	0	(100,000)	200,000	100,000
Police and Fire Facilities Refunding	2.0%-4.00%	2031	7,680,000	0	(500,000)	7,180,000	500,000
Downtown Fire Station	2.0%-4.00%	2036	4,840,000	0	(215,000)	4,625,000	220,000
Various Purpose Refunding	2.0%-4.00%	2031	870,000	0	(115,000)	755,000	120,000
Deo Drive Improvement (TIF)	3.75%-4.38%	2027	575,000	0	(65,000)	510,000	70,000
Landfill Reclamation Refunding	2.0%-4.00%	2031	910,000	0	(60,000)	850,000	65,000
Various Purpose	2.0%-3.25%	2037	1,505,000	0	(60,000)	1,445,000	65,000
Sidewalk and Parking Lot Improvement	2.0%-3.0%	2028	0	1,040,000	0	1,040,000	100,000
			18,130,000	1,040,000	(1,245,000)	17,925,000	1,370,000
Bond Premium			702,762	16,544	(48,555)	670,751	0
Total General Obligation Bonds			18,832,762	1,056,544	(1,293,555)	18,595,751	1,370,000
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans:							
Waterworks Road Improvements	3.00%	2019	161,608	0	(161,608)	0	0
Newark-Mount Vernon Road	3.00%	2035	2,461,982	61,202	(113,965)	2,409,219	118,878
Ohio and Manning Street Bridges and Bike Trail	3.00%	2028	605,567	760,325	0	1,365,892	75,663
Total ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans			3,229,157	821,527	(275,573)	3,775,111	194,541
Ohio Public Works							
Commission Loans (OPWC):							
West Church Street Bridge	0.00%	2034	495,000	0	(30,000)	465,000	15,000
West Main Street Improvements	0.00%	2022	160,000	0	(40,000)	120,000	20,000
Sharon Valley Road/Evans Boulevard	0.00%	2028	175,750	0	(18,500)	157,250	9,250
Total OPWC Loans			830,750	0	(88,500)	742,250	44,250
Long Term Note Payable:							
Church Street Area Improvements	3.00%	2019	1,125,000	1,125,000	(1,125,000)	1,125,000	0
Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Oblig	gations:						
Capital Leases			2,088,567	903,695	(517,615)	2,474,647	566,965
Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability			516,953	477,056	(516,953)	477,056	39,898
Accrued Pension Liability			1,468,890	0	(63,238)	1,405,652	65,954
Compensated Absences Payable			3,303,331	1,709,349	(1,499,112)	3,513,568	1,589,847
Total Governmental Activities			\$31,395,410	\$6,093,171	(\$5,379,546)	\$32,109,035	\$3,871,455

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

			Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Designed Trans Astistics Date							
Business-Type Activities Debt:							
General Obligation Bonds:	2.50%-5.50%	2034	\$55,000	\$0	(\$55,000)	\$0	\$0
Storm Water Improvement Storm Water Improvement	2.30%-3.30% 1.70%-5.25%	2034	\$55,000 65,000	50 0	(\$55,000) (65,000)	50	50 0
Storm Water Improvement Refunding	2.00%-4.00%	2030	2,455,000	0	(95,000)	2,360,000	155,000
Storm Water Improvement	2.0%-4.0%	2034	2,435,000	1,950,000	()3,000)	1,950,000	25,000
Various Purpose	1.00%-3.00%	2032	3,510,000	1,750,000	(215,000)	3,295,000	220,000
various Purpose	1.0070-5.0070	2032	(
Bond Premium			6,085,000	1,950,000	(430,000)	7,605,000	400,000
			109,630	114,155	(8,433)	215,352	0
Total General Obligation Bonds			6,194,630	2,064,155	(438,433)	7,820,352	400,000
Revenue Bonds:							
Water System Improvement	2.0%-5.0%	2049	0	16,880,000	0	16,880,000	15,000
Bond Premium			0	1,165,726	0	1,165,726	0
Total Revenue Bonds			0	18,045,726	0	18,045,726	15,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (OWDA):							
	3.25%	2026	1,257,163	0	(120.005)	1 117 169	144 592
Licking River Interceptor Construction	3.25%	2028		0	(139,995)	1,117,168	144,582 63,762
Stormwater Utility Planning			303,140		(61,672)	241,468	
Wastewater Electrical Improvements	0.61%	2027	1,324,583	0	(143,616)	1,180,967	144,493
Wastewater High Rate Treatment System	4.67%	2031	10,598,791	0	(662,692)	9,936,099	690,411
CSO Sewer Separation	3.36%	2028	682,853	0	(22,810)	660,043	23,583
Water Plant Generator	3.53%	2030	728,050	0	(49,686)	678,364	51,455
CSO Sewer Separation	3.25%	2031	1,469,206	0	(92,465)	1,376,741	95,495
Automated Meter Reading	3.53%	2031	1,678,978	0	(88,904)	1,590,074	92,287
CSO Sewer Separation 1030	2.45%	2033	1,910,823	0	(111,231)	1,799,592	113,972
Raccoon Creek Interceptor	2.64%	2033	5,829,262	0	(321,370)	5,507,892	329,910
Aeration System Modifications	2.48%	2034	1,743,977	0	(93,535)	1,650,442	95,870
Downtown Sewer Separation	2.01%	2037	15,947,281	398,278	(725,810)	15,619,749	0
Alternative Storm Water	1.00%	2032	3,214,125	178,567	(242,428)	3,150,264	0
Anaerobic Digester Improvements	2.01%	2044	2,411,725	6,856,704	0	9,268,429	0
Fourth Street Sewer Separation	0.00%	2029	0	1,134,492	0	1,134,492	0
Total OWDA Loans			49,099,957	8,568,041	(2,756,214)	54,911,784	1,845,820
Ohio Public Works							
Commission Loans (OPWC):							
Licking River Interceptor Construction	0.00%	2026	241,677	0	(28,433)	213,244	14,216
Sewer Improvements	0.00%	2022	17,269	0	(4,318)	12,951	2,159
Idlewilde Park Sewer Phase I	0.00%	2022	16,297	0	(3,259)	13,038	1,630
Idlewilde Park Sewer Phase II	0.00%	2024	218,153	0	(33,561)	184,592	16,781
Channel Street/Postal Avenue Sewer	0.00%	2033	624,070	0	(41,604)	582,466	20,801
Total OPWC Loans			1,117,466	0	(111,175)	1,006,291	55,587
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loan:							
Newark-Mount Vernon Road	3.00%		2,776,277	69,015	(128,514)	2,716,778	134,053
Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term O				, -			· -
Compensated Absences			551,207	389,017	(323,384)	616,840	364,056
Total Business-Type Activities			\$59,739,537	\$29,135,954	(\$3,757,720)	\$85,117,771	\$2,814,516
21				, , -			

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City's liability for past service costs relating to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2019 was \$1,931,874 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$1,405,652 is included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

General obligation bonds were issued in 2019 in the amount of \$1,040,000 to provide for the various sidewalk and parking lot improvements. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.0%-3.0% and mature in 2028.

The City reports Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loans for improvements to Waterworks Road, Newark-Mount Vernon Road, Ohio and Manning Street Bridges, and bike trails. These loans carry an interest rate of 3%.

In 2019, the City issued a \$1,125,000 long-term note for improvements in the Church Street area. The note carries an interest rate of 3%. In April 2020 these notes were paid off with proceeds from a new \$1,125,000 note issuance; therefore, these notes payable are recorded as long-term obligations.

Storm water improvement general obligation bonds were issued in 2019 in the amount of \$1,950,000 for storm water improvements in the Buckeye Corridor area. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.0%-4.0% and mature in 2039.

In 2016 the City obtained financing through the Ohio Department of Transportation for a State Infrastructure Bank Loan in the amount of \$6,630,000 for water, sewer, storm water, and street improvements in the Mount Vernon Road area. As of December 31, 2019, the City has received \$5,571,891.

In 2018 the City obtained financing through the Ohio Department of Transportation for a State Infrastructure Bank Loan in the amount of \$2,717,728 for replacement of the Ohio Street and Manning Street bridges, as well as bike path installation on Ohio Street. As of December 31, 2019, the City has received \$1,365,892.

Water system improvement revenue bonds were issued in 2019 in the amount of \$16,880,000 for various water system improvements. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.0%-5.0% and mature in 2049.

The Water System Improvement revenue bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the water utility and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity date of 2049. Principal and interest payments on the revenue bonds begin in 2020.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Downtown Sewer Separation - In 2015 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for a combined sewer overflow separation project. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 2.01%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater collection and treatment charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2019, the City had received \$16,345,559 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2019, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

Alternative Storm Water - In 2015 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for storm water improvements. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 1.00%, per annum. This loan is payable from storm water collection charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2019, the City had received \$3,751,830 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2019, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

Anaerobic Digester Improvements - In 2018 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for anaerobic digester improvements. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 2.01%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater collection and treatment charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2019, the City had received \$9,268,429 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2019, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

Fourth Street Sewer Separation Design - In 2019 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for a combined sewer overflow separation project at Fourth Street. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 0%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater collection and treatment charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2019, the City had received \$1,134,492 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2019, the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

		Governmenta	l Activities	
	General Oblig	General Obligation Bonds		ion Liability
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$1,370,000	\$563,281	\$65,954	\$59,046
2021	1,330,000	513,705	68,786	56,214
2022	1,275,000	479,179	71,740	53,260
2023	1,305,000	446,693	74,822	50,178
2024	1,350,000	412,013	78,036	46,964
2025-2029	6,720,000	1,429,211	443,428	181,572
2030-2034	3,585,000	495,313	547,196	77,804
2035-2037	990,000	61,338	55,690	1,184
Totals	\$17,925,000	\$4,400,733	\$1,405,652	\$526,222
		Governmenta	l Activities	
	ODOT SI		l Activities OPWC	Loans
Years	ODOT SI Principal			Loans Interest
<u>Years</u> 2020		B Loans	OPWC	
	Principal	B Loans Interest	OPWC Principal	Interest
2020	Principal \$194,541	B Loans Interest \$93,428	OPWC Principal \$44,250	Interest \$0
2020 2021	Princip al \$194,541 277,216	B Loans Interest \$93,428 108,051	OPWC Principal \$44,250 88,500	Interest \$0 0
2020 2021 2022	Principal \$194,541 277,216 285,596	B Loans Interest \$93,428 108,051 99,672	OPWC Principal \$44,250 88,500 88,500	Interest \$0 0 0
2020 2021 2022 2023	Principal \$194,541 277,216 285,596 294,229	B Loans Interest \$93,428 108,051 99,672 91,039	OPWC Principal \$44,250 88,500 88,500 48,500	Interest \$0 0 0 0
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	Princip al \$194,541 277,216 285,596 294,229 303,122	B Loans Interest \$93,428 108,051 99,672 91,039 82,146	OPWC Principal \$44,250 88,500 88,500 48,500 48,500	Interest \$0 0 0 0 0
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029	Princip al \$194,541 277,216 285,596 294,229 303,122 1,375,398	B Loans Interest \$93,428 108,051 99,672 91,039 82,146 268,122	OPWC Principal \$44,250 88,500 88,500 48,500 48,500 214,750	Interest \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

		Business-Ty	ype Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds			
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$400,000	\$267,384	\$15,000	\$1,180,390		
2021	455,000	213,480	350,000	703,244		
2022	465,000	203,630	360,000	691,869		
2023	480,000	193,580	365,000	684,669		
2024	490,000	182,710	380,000	672,806		
2025-2029	2,640,000	724,805	2,065,000	3,194,232		
2030-2034	2,025,000	301,700	2,490,000	2,764,245		
2035-2039	650,000	47,200	3,140,000	2,120,845		
2040-2044	0	0	3,440,000	1,307,095		
2045-2049	0	0	4,275,000	475,781		
Totals	\$7,605,000	\$2,134,489	\$16,880,000	\$13,795,176		
			Business-Typ	e Activities		
	OWDA	Loans	OPWC	Loans	ODOT SI	B Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$1,845,820	\$705,403	\$55,587	\$0	\$134,053	\$80,954
2021	1,905,718	654,652	111,175	0	138,105	76,903
2022	1,967,752	602,143	111,175	0	142,280	72,728
2023	2,031,995	547,811	106,857	0	146,580	68,428
2024	2,098,532	491,588	103,598	0	151,010	63,998
2025-2029	10,593,372	1,566,430	295,886	0	826,338	248,701
2030-2034	5,295,661	267,190	222,013	0	958,999	116,039
2035-2039	0	0	0	0	219,413	5,471
Totals	\$25,738,850	\$4,835,217	\$1,006,291	\$0	\$2,716,778	\$733,222

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NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In October 2014, the City defeased \$7,780,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Police and Fire Facilities dated September 1, 2003 through the issuance of \$7,930,000 of Police and Fire Facilities Refunding Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2014 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$6,620,000 at December 31, 2019 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In October 2017 the City refunded \$1,305,000 of Storm Water Improvement Bonds dated 2009, \$1,005,000 of Storm Water Improvement Bonds dated 2011, \$985,000 of Various Purpose Street Bonds dated 2010, and \$885,000 of Landfill Reclamation Bonds dated 2011 through the issuance of \$4,365,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2017 Bonds were used to currently refund the 2010 Various Purpose Bonds. The remaining net proceeds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$3,070,000 at December 31, 2019 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

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NOTE 14 - CAPITALIZED LEASES

The City leases several assets under capital leases. The original cost of equipment of \$3,371,264, and the related liability reported as Governmental Activities capital leases are reported on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2020	\$659,482
2021	600,655
2022	600,655
2023	457,698
2024	271,114
2025-2026	310,524
Minimum Lease Payments	2,900,128
Less amount representing interest at the City's incremental	
borrowing rate of interest	(425,481)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$2,474,647

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

A. Shared Risk Pool

The City is a participant in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio ("PEP Pool"). The PEP Pool was established in 1987 and is administered under contract by the York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. to provide Ohio municipalities with the most cost-effective, comprehensive coverage in the state.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A. <u>Shared Risk Pool</u> (Continued)

The Pool's general objectives are to provide for a joint or cooperative action by Members relative to their financial and administrative resources for the purpose of providing risk management services and risk-sharing facilities to the Members and to the Members' employees, and to defend and protect any Member of the Pool against liability. The Public Entities Pool of Ohio was designed to offer Ohio public entities liability and property coverage at a fair and stable price. The PEP program is endorsed by the Association of Ohio Health Commissioners (SOHC), The Ohio Parks and Recreation Association (OPRA), and the Coalition of Ohio Regional Districts (CORD). PEP is the oldest public entity pool in Ohio with more than 500 Members. PEP is owned by its Members, and provides a viable alternative to traditional insurance.

Members of the Pool may withdraw coverage upon 60 days written notice to York Risk Services Group prior to their renewal date by certified return receipt mail. Each participant makes an annual "contribution" to the Pool for the coverage they are provided based on their exposures and rates established by the Pool using anticipated and actual results of operation for the various coverage's provided.

The City of Newark obtained insurance coverage from the Pool for losses relating to General liability, Law Enforcement liability, Public Officials liability, Auto liability/Physical Damage, and Property coverage.

Adequate and appropriate reinsurance is essential to protect the financial integrity of a group selfinsurance program. PEP is a Member of a unique reinsurance pool known as American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). This reinsurance arrangement is composed strictly of public entity pools that mirror PEP in their operation. Member are eligible to receive limits of liability up to \$15,000,000 for claims resulting from general, automobile, police professional, and public officials liability. Major reinsurers participate with APEEP in providing this protection. Property and vehicle losses are reinsured through APEEP in a similar manner with limits of \$750,000,000 available for loss in any one occurrence.

The joint reinsurance arrangement that the Pool has entered into is well structured and has adequate funds to meet the needs of the Pool. Property coverage's are reinsured by The Travelers and Lexington Insurance Company.

The City of Newark carries commercial insurance coverage for all other risks, including but not limited to Property, Boiler and Machinery, Crime, and Auto. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage's from the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Self Insurance

The City established a Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its health and dental uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 for health insurance claims per individual and \$1,000 for dental claims per individual. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, MedBen which monitors all claim payments. The City purchases insurance for claims in excess of health insurance coverage provided by the Self-Insurance Fund. All departments of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on participation of employees and their dependents. Employees that are members of the AFSCME Union obtain dental coverage through the AFSCME organization.

A liability for unpaid claims cost of \$524,970 is based on the requirements of GASB 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. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience.

Changes in the fund's claims liability in 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2018	\$615,196	\$7,358,727	(\$7,304,850)	\$669,073
2019	669,073	7,254,965	(7,399,068)	524,970

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NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

The City had the following significant contractual commitments at December 31, 2019:

	Remaining	
	Contractual	Expected Date
Project	Commitment	of Completion
Downtown Renovations	\$186,458	2020
Anaerobic Digestion	441,249	2020
Water Plant Instrumentation and Control	1,660,000	2020
Tamarack Water Transmission Line	7,000,000	2021
Interceptor/Siphon Optimization	3,171,990	2021
Fourth Street Sewer Separation	23,264,002	2024
UV Upgrade Design	3,000,000	2022
Various Street Improvements	2,158,684	2020
	\$40,882,383	

B. Encumbrance Commitments

At December 31, 2019 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$1,606,654
Capital Improvement Fund	2,430,660
Other Governmental Funds	1,267,506
Total Governmental Funds	\$5,304,820

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.076378%	0.076378%	0.074871%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$9,003,971	\$9,212,040	\$12,968,643
City's covered payroll	\$9,499,900	\$9,381,292	\$9,344,933
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.78%	98.20%	138.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.478326%	0.478326%	0.467618%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$23,295,996	\$24,779,302	\$30,082,169
City's covered payroll	\$9,550,114	\$9,387,938	\$9,451,954
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	243.93%	263.95%	318.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

See notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2018	2019
0.073004%	0.069175%	0.069409%
\$16,578,043	\$10,852,146	\$19,009,713
\$9,126,483	\$9,207,600	\$9,376,750
181.65%	117.86%	202.73%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%

2017	2018	2019
0.467510%	0.441969%	0.438010%
\$29,611,621 \$9,644,293	\$27,125,647 \$9,540,968	\$35,753,191 \$9,807,613
307.04%	284.31%	364.55%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Seven Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$1,234,987	\$1,125,755	\$1,121,392
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,234,987	1,125,755	1,121,392
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,499,900	\$9,381,292	\$9,344,933
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$1,736,855	\$2,002,523	\$2,012,953
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,736,855	2,002,523	2,012,953
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,550,114	\$9,387,938	\$9,451,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.19%	21.33%	21.30%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$1,095,178	\$1,196,988	\$1,312,745	\$1,343,191
1,095,178	1,196,988	1,312,745	1,343,191
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,126,483	\$9,207,600	\$9,376,750	\$9,594,221
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$2,058,255	\$2,041,586	\$2,095,532	\$2,170,355
2,058,255	2,041,586	2,095,532	2,170,355
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,644,293	\$9,540,968	\$9,807,613	\$10,155,025
21.34%	21.40%	21.37%	21.37%



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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.073607%	0.070172%	0.070356%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$7,434,554	\$7,620,198	\$9,172,760
City's covered payroll	\$9,126,483	\$9,207,600	\$9,376,750
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	81.46%	82.76%	97.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.467510%	0.441969%	0.438010%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$22,191,654	\$25,041,358	\$3,988,755
City's covered payroll	\$9,644,293	\$9,540,968	\$9,807,613
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	230.10%	262.46%	40.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

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

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

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

which is the prior year end.

See notes to the required supplementary information

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$94,999	\$187,626	\$186,899
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	94,999	187,626	186,899
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,499,900	\$9,381,292	\$9,344,933
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$344,484	\$46,940	\$47,260
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	344,484	46,940	47,260
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,550,114	\$9,387,938	\$9,451,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.61%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2013 is not available. See notes to the required supplementary information

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$182,530	\$92,076	\$0	\$0
182,530	92,076	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,126,483	\$9,207,600	\$9,376,750	\$9,594,221
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$48,221	\$47,704	\$49,038	\$50,775
48,221	47,704	49,038	50,775
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,644,293	\$9,540,968	\$9,807,613	\$10,155,025
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

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

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

Changes in assumptions:

2018: There were no changes in assumptions.

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

Combining and Individual Fund **S**TATEMENTS AND **S**CHEDULES

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Department Fund

To account for revenues derived from the regular motor vehicle license fee and 92.55% of the fuel taxes. Expenditures are used for City street construction, maintenance and repair.

Cemetery Fund

To account for monies received from the sale of lots and performance of any other service in or about the cemeteries operated by the City.

Community Development Fund

To account for Federal grants administered through the State, which are designated for community and environmental improvements.

Special Improvement District Fund

To account for assessments which are designated for community improvements. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end).

Veterans Memorial Sidewalk Fund

To account for funds collected for the construction of the Veteran's Sidewalk. The public purchases a brick, has it engraved with the veteran's name and the war in which they served. These bricks are then ceremoniously placed in the Veterans Memorial Sidewalk.

Safety Grants Fund

To account for expenses of various Block Grant funds designated for the safety and security of City residents.

Police/Fire Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police and fire disability and pension.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax designated for construction, maintenance and repair of State highways located within the City.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for funds received by the police department for contraband, per state statute.

Landfill Reclamation Fund

To account for costs associated with remediation activities due to violation of an Ohio EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

Special Revenue Funds

Court Computerization Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and upgrading court computer functions.

Fire Damage Fund

To account for funds for insurance payments received and disbursed relative to fire damages incurred by City property owners.

Permissive License Tax Fund

To account for the permissive auto license taxes levied for street construction, maintenance and repairs.

Probation Grant Fund

To account for funds from State Justice Grants used to operate the Adult Probation Department. The Probation Department is an instrument whose purpose is to aid in the elimination of overcrowding problems in the county jail.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Fund

To account for grants providing funding for the Taxi Token Program. This program provides discounted transportation for citizens. Additional programs include a handicap accessible bus as well as other public transit application. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end).

Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Grants Fund

This fund accounts for grants used for bike path improvements as well as improvements to City parks.

Mary E. Barnes Trust Fund

To account for the funds and investment earnings as stipulated in the bequest. Monies must be used for the Fire Department. (This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Brownfield Cleanup Fund

To account for monies from the Environmental Protection Agency to be used for brownfield assessment and cleanup planning.

Judicial Fund

To account for court costs to be set aside and used for judicial purposes.

(Continued)

Debt Service Funds

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

Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payments of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

Tax Increment Financing Fund

To account for payments received in lieu of taxes to be used for the retirement of debt issued to finance projects in designated tax increment financing districts.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Court Capital Improvement Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures designated for the capital improvements made to Municipal Court facilities.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special venue Funds		nmajor Debt rvice Funds	Nonmajor ital Projects Fund		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,767,094	\$	1,754,409	\$ 455,840	\$	7,977,343
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	28,325		0	1,709		30,034
Investments	121,433		0	0		121,433
Receivables:						
Taxes	472,198		783,000	0		1,255,198
Accounts	74,136		0	0		74,136
Intergovernmental	2,567,382		0	0		2,567,382
Interest	344		0	0		344
Loans	2,414,973		0	0		2,414,973
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	402,970		0	0		402,970
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	371,547		0	0		371,547
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	15,948		0	0		15,948
Investments	627,500		0	0		627,500
Investments with Fiscal Agent	597,426		0	0		597,426
Total Assets	\$ 13,461,276	\$	2,537,409	\$ 457,549	\$	16,456,234
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 595,162	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	595,162
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	107,601		0	0		107,601
Interfund Loans Payable	3,347		0	0		3,347
Total Liabilities	 706,110	_	0	0		706,110
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts	2,222,425		0	0		2,222,425
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	456,924		783,000	0		1,239,924
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,679,349		783,000	 0		3,462,349
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable	402,970		0	0		402,970
Restricted	9,682,584		1,754,409	457,549		11,894,542
Unassigned	 (9,737)		0	 0	_	(9,737)
Total Fund Balance	10,075,817		1,754,409	457,549		12,287,775
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 13,461,276	\$	2,537,409	\$ 457,549	\$	16,456,234

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

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	449,636	\$ 782,020	\$	0	\$	1,231,656
Intergovernmental Revenues		5,152,037	0		0		5,152,037
Charges for Services		5,206	0		0		5,206
Investment Earnings		133,416	0		0		133,416
Special Assessments		112,807	0		0		112,807
Fines and Forfeitures		482,917	0		26,013		508,930
All Other Revenue		302,603	 32,689		0		335,292
Total Revenues		6,638,622	 814,709		26,013		7,479,344
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		1,309,879	0		0		1,309,879
Public Health and Welfare Services		125,607	0		0		125,607
Community Environment		809,561	0		0		809,561
Transportation		3,021,718	0		0		3,021,718
General Government		475,825	393,200		0		869,025
Capital Outlay		0	0		4,976		4,976
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		90,734	1,518,339		0		1,609,073
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,461	 664,304		0		665,765
Total Expenditures		5,834,785	 2,575,843		4,976		8,415,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		803,837	(1,761,134)		21,037		(936,260)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Premium on Bond Issuance		0	16,544		0		16,544
Transfers In		37,813	1,958,492		0		1,996,305
Transfers Out		0	 (141,507)		0		(141,507)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		37,813	 1,833,529		0		1,871,342
Net Change in Fund Balance		841,650	72,395		21,037		935,082
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated		9,208,711	1,682,014		436,512		11,327,237
Increase in Inventory		25,456	 0		0		25,456
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	10,075,817	\$ 1,754,409	\$	457,549	\$	12,287,775

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	<u>C</u>	Street Department	(Cemetery		Community evelopment	Ν	/eterans /lemorial Sidewalk
Assets:	<i></i>	0.60.40.4	<i>•</i>	10 (-0.0	.		¢	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	968,484	\$	126,709	\$	384,858	\$	1,131
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		0		0		0		0
Investments		0		0		46,433		75,000
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		1,449		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		1,327,823		0		86,604		0
Interest		0		0		344		0
Loans		0		0		2,414,973		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		402,970		0		0		0
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		42,349		0		0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		11,123		0		0
Investments		0		627,500		0		0
Investments with Fiscal Agent		0		436,166		0		0
Total Assets	\$	2,700,726	\$	1,243,847	\$	2,933,212	\$	76,131
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	22,183	\$	0	\$	1,956	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		66,837		0		13,692		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		89,020		0		15,648		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		878,900		0		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		878,900		0		0		0
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		402,970		0		0		0
Restricted		1,329,836		1,243,847		2,917,564		76,131
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balance		1,732,806		1,243,847		2,917,564		76,131
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		, ,		, -,		, .,		, -
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,700,726	\$	1,243,847	\$	2,933,212	\$	76,131

Safety	Grants		Police/Fire Pension State Highw			En	Law forcement		andfill lamation	Com	Court puterization
\$	0	\$	0	\$	31,791	\$	431,785	\$	4,724	\$	719,771
	0		0		0		4,145		0		12,274
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		472,198		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	4,762		28,733		106,893		167		0		464
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	4,762	\$	500,931	\$	138,684	\$	436,097	\$	4,724	\$	732,509
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,960	\$	0	\$	0
Φ	0	φ	0	φ	0	Φ	2,500	Φ	0	ψ	3,792
	3,347		0		0		0		0		0
	3,347		0		0		2,960		0		3,792
	0		44,007		71,262		0		0		0
	0		456,924		0		0		0		0
	0		500,931		71,262		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	1,415		0		67,422		433,137		4,724		728,717
	0		0		07,422				4,724 0		0
	1,415		0		67,422		433,137		4,724		728,717
\$	4,762	\$	500,931	\$	138,684	\$	436,097	\$	4,724	\$	732,509

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	Fire	Damage		ermissive cense Tax	Prob	ation Grant	ODN	R Grants
Assets:	110	Damage			1100			IN Oranis
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,512	\$	1,213,427	\$	97,895	\$	9,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		0	•	0	·	0	•	0
Investments		0		0		0		0
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		0		72,687		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		332,424		679,512		0
Interest		0		0		0		0
Loans		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		329,198		0		0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		0		0
Investments		0		0		0		0
Investments with Fiscal Agent		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	4,512	\$	1,947,736	\$	777,407	\$	9,138
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	556,759	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		15,621		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		556,759		15,621		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		550,814		677,442		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		550,814		677,442		0
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		4,512		840,163		84,344		9,138
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balance		4,512		840,163		84,344		9,138
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	4,512	\$	1,947,736	\$	777,407	\$	9,138

Mary E. Barnes Trust			ownfield leanup		Judicial	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,772,869	\$	5,767,094		
	0		0		11,906		28,325		
	0		0		0		121,433		
	0		0		0		472,198		
	0		0		0		74,136		
	0		0		0		2,567,382		
	0		0		0		344		
	0		0		0		2,414,973		
	0		0		0		402,970		
	0		0		0		371,547		
	4,825		0		0		15,948		
	0		0		0		627,500		
	161,260		0		0		597,426		
\$	166,085	\$	0	\$	1,784,775	\$	13,461,276		
\$	0	\$	9,737	\$	1,567	\$	595,162		
φ	0	¢	9,737	φ	7,659	φ	107,601		
	0		0		7,039		3,347		
	0		9,737		9,226		706,110		
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	0		0		0		2,222,425		
	0		0		0		456,924		
	0		0		0		2,679,349		
	0		0		0		402,970		
	166,085		0		0 1,775,549		402,970 9,682,584		
	100,085		(9,737)		1,773,349		9,082,384 (9,737)		
	166,085		(9,737)		1,775,549		10,075,817		
\$	166,085	\$	0	\$	1,784,775	\$	13,461,276		

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

	Street Department			Cemetery		Community evelopment	Special Improvement District	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,299,136		0		603,666		0
Charges for Services		0		5,206		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		97,465		5,572		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		112,807
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		76,778		0		0		0
Total Revenues		2,375,914		102,671		609,238		112,807
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		0		17,154		0		0
Community Environment		0		0		695,754		112,807
Transportation		2,057,423		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		2,057,423		17,154		695,754		112,807
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		318,491		85,517		(86,516)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		318,491		85,517		(86,516)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated		1,388,859		1,158,330		3,004,080		0
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		25,456		0		0		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,732,806	\$	1,243,847	\$	2,917,564	\$	0

Veterans Memorial Sidewalk		Safety Grants			olice/Fire Pension	State	e Highway	En	Law forcement	Landfill Reclamation	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	449,636	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
ψ	0	Ψ	307,200	Ψ	58,694	Φ	186,416	ψ	23,703	ψ	0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		79,863		0
	623		0		0		0		0		0
	623		307,200		508,330		186,416		103,566		0
	0		281,264		508,330		0		44,515		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		145,711		0		0
	180		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	180		281,264		508,330		145,711		44,515		0
	443		25,936		0		40,705		59,051		0
	0		28,709		0		0		0		0
	0		28,709		0		0		0		0
	443		54,645		0		40,705		59,051		0
	75,688		(53,230)		0		26,717		374,086		4,724
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	76,131	\$	1,415	\$	0	\$	67,422	\$	433,137	\$	4,724

(Continued)

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

	Court Computerization	Fire Damage	Permissive License Tax	Probation Grant	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	1,088,000	455,766	
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	222,086	0	0	0	
All Other Revenue	860	47,574	169,756	7,012	
Total Revenues	222,946	47,574	1,257,756	462,778	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	474,685	
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0	0	0	
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	
Transportation	0	0	818,225	0	
General Government	159,462	64,554	0	0	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	90,734	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	1,461	0	
Total Expenditures	159,462	64,554	910,420	474,685	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	63,484	(16,980)	347,336	(11,907)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	63,484	(16,980)	347,336	(11,907)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated	665,233	21,492	492,827	96,251	
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 728,717	\$ 4,512	\$ 840,163	\$ 84,344	

Federal Transit Administration	ODNR Grants	Mary E. Barnes Trust	Brownfield Cleanup	Judicial	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
6 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 449,636
0	26,740	0	102,716	0	5,152,037
0	0	0	0	0	5,206
0	0	30,379	0	0	133,416
0	0	0	0	0	112,807
0	0	0	0	180,968	482,917
0	0	0	0	0	302,603
0	26,740	30,379	102,716	180,968	6,638,622
0	0	1,085	0	0	1,309,879
0	0	0	108,453	0	125,607
0	1,000	0	0	0	809,561
359	0	0	0	0	3,021,718
0	0	0	0	251,629	475,825
0	0	0	0	0	90,734
0	0	0	0	0	1,461
359	1,000	1,085	108,453	251,629	5,834,785
(359)	25,740	29,294	(5,737)	(70,661)	803,837
0	9,104	0	0	0	37,813
0	9,104	0	0_	0	37,813
(359)	34,844	29,294	(5,737)	(70,661)	841,650
359	(25,706)	136,791	(4,000)	1,846,210	9,208,711
0	0	0	0	0	25,456
5 0	\$ 9,138	\$ 166,085	\$ (9,737)	\$ 1,775,549	\$ 10,075,817

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2019

	Debt Service		Tax Increment Financing		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,073,881	\$	680,528	\$	1,754,409
Receivables:						
Taxes		0		783,000		783,000
Total Assets	\$	1,073,881	\$	1,463,528	\$	2,537,409
Liabilities:						
Total Liabilities	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		783,000		783,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		783,000		783,000
Fund Balance:						
Restricted		1,073,881		680,528		1,754,409
Total Fund Balance		1,073,881		680,528		1,754,409
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,073,881	\$	1,463,528	\$	2,537,409

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

	Debt Service	Tax Increment Financing	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 782,020	\$ 782,020	
All Other Revenue	32,689	0	32,689	
Total Revenues	32,689	782,020	814,709	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,350) 391,850	393,200	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,161,731	356,608	1,518,339	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	596,477	67,827	664,304	
Total Expenditures	1,759,558	8 816,285	2,575,843	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,726,869	9) (34,265)	(1,761,134)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Premium on Bond Issuance	16,544	÷ 0	16,544	
Transfers In	1,908,649	49,843	1,958,492	
Transfers Out	(141,507	7) 0	(141,507)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,783,686	49,843	1,833,529	
Net Change in Fund Balance	56,817	15,578	72,395	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,017,064	664,950	1,682,014	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,073,881	\$ 680,528	\$ 1,754,409	

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

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	()	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		A A A A A A A A A A
Taxes	\$ 24,239,052	\$ 24,239,052	\$ 26,537,461	\$ 2,298,409
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,614,856	1,624,856	1,754,893	130,037
Charges for Services	2,439,025	2,708,525	2,845,446	136,921
Licenses, Permits and Fees	62,075	62,075	104,293	42,218
Investment Earnings	110,202	250,202	541,029	290,827
Fines and Forfeitures	1,643,600	1,643,600	1,554,439	(89,161)
All Other Revenue	91,288	347,387	530,304	182,917
Total Revenues	30,200,098	30,875,697	33,867,865	2,992,168
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Impound Lot:				
Personal Services	78,153	81,354	79,792	1,562
Materials and Supplies	527	500	500	0
Contractual Services	71,584	71,543	71,235	308
Total Impound Lot	150,264	153,397	151,527	1,870
Police:				
Personal Services	7,915,558	7,962,394	7,604,250	358,144
Materials and Supplies	312,965	294,303	266,928	27,375
Contractual Services	716,606	664,003	582,605	81,398
Other Expenditures	750	750	0	750
Capital Outlay	39,230	49,070	48,782	288
Total Police	8,985,109	8,970,520	8,502,565	467,955
Fire:				
Personal Services	8,391,880	8,457,224	8,047,347	409,877
Materials and Supplies	393,753	359,912	358,216	1,696
Contractual Services	620,206	526,580	524,215	2,365
Other Expenditures	1,000	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	119,320	202,605	202,605	0
Total Fire	9,526,159	9,546,321	9,132,383	413,938
Total Security of Persons and Property	18,661,532	18,670,238	17,786,475	883,763

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Cemetery:				
Personal Services	412,782	410,512	389,648	20,864
Materials and Supplies	82,934	57,765	44,279	13,486
Contractual Services	209,646	244,105	237,040	7,065
Other Expenditures	2,350	2,350	1,455	895
Total Parks and Cemetery	707,712	714,732	672,422	42,310
Hollander Pool:				
Materials and Supplies	6,500	1,749	0	1,749
Contractual Services	46,358	47,951	43,179	4,772
Total Hollander Pool	52,858	49,700	43,179	6,521
Babe Ruth Baseball:				
Materials and Supplies	5,488	2,700	1,907	793
Contractual Services	27,140	59,740	58,182	1,558
Total Babe Ruth Baseball	32,628	62,440	60,089	2,351
Total Leisure Time Activities	793,198	826,872	775,690	51,182
Community Environment:				
Code Administration:				
Personal Services	271,727	271,726	245,560	26,166
Materials and Supplies	4,266	5,350	4,787	563
Contractual Services	299,601	274,361	207,562	66,799
Other Expenditures	395	300	250	50
Capital Outlay	2,000	46,650	42,430	4,220
Total Community Environment	577,989	598,387	500,589	97,798
Transportation:				
Street/Traffic:				
Personal Services	15,900	75,835	63,716	12,119
Total Transportation	15,900	75,835	63,716	12,119

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	108,528	108,982	108,750	232
Total City Council	108,528	108,982	108,750	232
Clerk of Council:				
Personal Services	67,623	67,875	67,809	66
Materials and Supplies	350	480	478	2
Contractual Services	18,691	18,106	18,027	79
Total Clerk of Council	86,664	86,461	86,314	147
Mayor:				
Personal Services	190,483	190,771	190,677	94
Materials and Supplies	1,250	750	250	500
Contractual Services	13,787	13,347	10,435	2,912
Capital Outlay	2,100	2,100	0	2,100
Total Mayor	207,620	206,968	201,362	5,606
Auditor:				
Personal Services	445,351	412,484	412,092	392
Materials and Supplies	3,444	5,870	5,870	0
Contractual Services	157,299	147,142	143,414	3,728
Other Expenditures	191,658	211,731	211,731	0
Capital Outlay	400	40,900	40,900	0
Total Auditor	798,152	818,127	814,007	4,120
Law Director:				
Personal Services	1,044,297	1,044,297	1,039,465	4,832
Materials and Supplies	7,854	7,727	6,228	1,499
Contractual Services	27,386	24,990	22,282	2,708
Total Law Director	1,079,537	1,077,014	1,067,975	9,039

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Clerk of Courts:				(1.090010)
Personal Services	1,343,596	1,359,716	1,325,895	33,821
Materials and Supplies	24,000	22,000	19,080	2,920
Contractual Services	82,744	82,524	75,037	7,487
Other Expenditures	2,500	2,500	101	2,399
Total Clerk of Courts	1,452,840	1,466,740	1,420,113	46,627
Civil Service:				
Personal Services	400	400	400	0
Materials and Supplies	1,200	600	300	300
Contractual Services	64,246	58,954	57,898	1,056
Total Civil Service	65,846	59,954	58,598	1,356
Workers Compensation:				
Personal Services	107,440	107,000	64,000	43,000
Total Workers Compensation	107,440	107,000	64,000	43,000
Judiciary:				
Personal Services	757,199	789,899	717,420	72,479
Materials and Supplies	11,772	12,991	11,475	1,516
Contractual Services	93,230	102,547	101,423	1,124
Other Expenditures	0	1,012	1,011	1
Total Judiciary	862,201	906,449	831,329	75,120
Personnel:				
Personal Services	216,746	206,746	188,216	18,530
Materials and Supplies	1,034	900	900	0
Contractual Services	124,737	109,458	106,557	2,901
Other Expenditures	1,969	1,900	1,635	265
Capital Outlay	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Total Personnel	346,986	321,504	299,808	21,696
Adult Probation:				
Personal Services	552,030	554,930	545,986	8,944
Materials and Supplies	12,508	15,109	14,670	439
Contractual Services	34,675	26,977	24,592	2,385
Capital Outlay	0	5,518	5,518	0
Total Adult Probation	599,213	602,534	590,766	11,768

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Service Department:				
Personal Services	169,225	196,777	194,926	1,851
Materials and Supplies	11,364	15,823	14,269	1,554
Contractual Services	2,473,401	2,500,184	2,452,391	47,793
Capital Outlay	161,108	256,426	252,168	4,258
Total Service Department	2,815,098	2,969,210	2,913,754	55,456
Engineer:				
Personal Services	606,495	632,395	555,952	76,443
Materials and Supplies	5,810	8,005	4,444	3,561
Contractual Services	54,943	53,403	43,973	9,430
Capital Outlay	6,769	6,230	6,230	0
Total Engineer	674,017	700,033	610,599	89,434
Custodial:				
Personal Services	192,276	194,226	191,516	2,710
Materials and Supplies	1,900	5,078	4,518	560
Contractual Services	193,920	166,218	166,168	50
Other Expenditures	150	150	150	0
Capital Outlay	0	20,000	20,000	0
Total Custodial	388,246	385,672	382,352	3,320
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	881,163	868,763	840,112	28,651
Materials and Supplies	15,616	12,750	11,550	1,200
Contractual Services	150,973	141,650	117,066	24,584
Other Expenditures	501,740	601,608	595,004	6,604
Capital Outlay	143,700	161,493	148,964	12,529
Total Income Tax	1,693,192	1,786,264	1,712,696	73,568

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

Safety Director:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Personal Services	171.491	172.102	171.201	901
Materials and Supplies	754	951	951	0
Contractual Services	416,703	455,986	455,697	289
Other Expenditures	8,817	4,745	3,816	929
Total Safety Director	597,765	633,784	631,665	2,119
Total General Government	11,883,345	12,236,696	11,794,088	442,608
Total Expenditures	31,931,964	32,408,028	30,920,558	1,487,470
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,731,866)	(1,532,331)	2,947,307	4,479,638
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	40,000	40,000	72,573	32,573
Transfers In	1,072,310	1,518,710	1,691,135	172,425
Transfers Out	(3,199,451)	(4,519,030)	(4,477,683)	41,347
Advances In	0	83,634	83,634	0
Advances Out	0	(3,347)	(3,347)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,087,141)	(2,880,033)	(2,633,688)	246,345
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,819,007)	(4,412,364)	313,619	4,725,983
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,372,671	4,372,671	4,372,671	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	697,941	697,941	697,941	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,251,605	\$ 658,248	\$ 5,384,231	\$ 4,725,983

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

-		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	949,928	\$	258,453	\$	(691,475)	
Investment Earnings		6,870		0		(6,870)	
All Other Revenue		5,500		7,580		2,080	
Total Revenues		962,298		266,033		(696,265)	
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		5,563,777		5,121,162		442,615	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		1,125,000		1,125,000		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		35,700		33,656		2,044	
Total Expenditures		6,724,477		6,279,818		444,659	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,762,179)		(6,013,785)		(251,606)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Note Issuance		1,125,000		4,025,000		2,900,000	
Loan Issuance		1,356,809		751,241		(605,568)	
Transfers In		1,164,253		1,162,209		(2,044)	
Transfers Out		(26,463)		(26,463)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,619,599		5,911,987		2,292,388	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,142,580)		(101,798)		2,040,782	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		571,755		571,755		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,198,253		2,198,253		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	627,428	\$	2,668,210	\$	2,040,782	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,833,376	\$ 2,147,183	\$ 313,807
All Other Revenue	8,500	85,635	77,135
Total Revenues	1,841,876	2,232,818	390,942
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Personal Services	1,878,892	1,775,896	102,996
Materials and Supplies	707,700	707,108	592
Contractual Services	309,694	305,419	4,275
Other Expenditures	7,587	5,625	1,962
Capital Outlay	102,000	102,000	0
Total Expenditures	3,005,873	2,896,048	109,825
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,163,997)	(663,230)	500,767
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	548,922	642,575	93,653
Transfers Out	(17,747)	(17,747)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	531,175	624,828	93,653
Net Change in Fund Balance	(632,822)	(38,402)	594,420
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	611,678	611,678	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	179,209	179,209	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 158,065	\$ 752,485	\$ 594,420

STREET DEPARTMENT FUND

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

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance wi Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				/ lotual		egative)	
Charges for Services	\$	3,500	\$	5,334	\$	1,834	
Investment Earnings		490		0		(490)	
Total Revenues		3,990		5,334		1,344	
Expenditures:							
Public Health and Welfare Services:							
Materials and Supplies		4,000		3,985		15	
Contractual Services		2,000		0		2,000	
Total Expenditures		6,000		3,985		2,015	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,010)		1,349		3,359	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		794,554		794,554		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		655		655		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	793,199	\$	796,558	\$	3,359	

CEMETERY FUND

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

					Va	riance with
						nal Budget
						Positive
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	(]	Vegative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,011,728	\$	534,097	\$	(477,631)
Investment Earnings		4,156		5,634		1,478
All Other Revenue		36,000		43,454		7,454
Total Revenues		1,051,884		583,185		(468,699)
Expenditures:						
Community Environment:						
Personal Services		403,697		339,181		64,516
Materials and Supplies		1,650		1,403		247
Contractual Services		917,046		490,237		426,809
Other Expenditures		3,000		719		2,281
Total Expenditures		1,325,393		831,540		493,853
Net Change in Fund Balance		(273,509)		(248,355)		25,154
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		494,971		494,971		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		45,947		45,947		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	267,409	\$	292,563	\$	25,154

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

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

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fir	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:					
Special Assessments	\$	155,800	\$ 112,807	\$	(42,993)
Total Revenues		155,800	 112,807		(42,993)
Expenditures:					
Community Environment:					
Contractual Services		5,800	3,772		2,028
Other Expenditures		150,000	 109,035		40,965
Total Expenditures		155,800	 112,807		42,993
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

Revenues:	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Investment Earnings	\$	10	\$ 0	\$	(10)
All Other Revenue		2,000	623		(1,377)
Total Revenues		2,010	 623		(1,387)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Contractual Services		1,000	 180		820
Total Expenditures		1,000	 180		820
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,010	443		(567)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		75,674	75,674		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		14	 14		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	76,698	\$ 76,131	\$	(567)

VETERANS MEMORIAL SIDEWALK FUND

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

				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	472,127	\$ 326,848	\$	(145,279)
Total Revenues		472,127	 326,848		(145,279)
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Personal Services		332,815	227,268		105,547
Materials and Supplies		59,509	59,509		0
Contractual Services		17,550	 14,199		3,351
Total Expenditures		409,874	 300,976		108,898
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		62,253	25,872		(36,381)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		69,912	28,709		(41,203)
Advances In		3,347	3,347		0
Advances Out		(57,928)	 (57,928)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		15,331	 (25,872)		(41,203)
Net Change in Fund Balance		77,584	0		(77,584)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(58,671)	(58,671)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		58,671	 58,671		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	77,584	\$ 0	\$	(77,584)

SAFETY GRANTS FUND

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

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	446,674	\$ 449,636	\$	2,962
Intergovernmental Revenues		69,490	 58,694		(10,796)
Total Revenues		516,164	 508,330		(7,834)
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Personal Services		507,930	501,482		6,448
Contractual Services		8,234	 6,848		1,386
Total Expenditures		516,164	 508,330		7,834
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

POLICE/FIRE PENSION FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 148,922	\$ 174,096	\$ 25,174		
Total Revenues	148,922	174,096	25,174		
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures	0	0	0		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	148,922	174,096	25,174		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	(148,922)	(145,711)	3,211		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(148,922)	(145,711)	3,211		
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	28,385	28,385		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,406	3,406	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,406	\$ 31,791	\$ 28,385		

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

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

Final BudgetFinal BudgetPositivePositive[Negative]Revenues:15,000Intergovernmental Revenues\$ 15,000Fines and Forfeitures80,60081,144544Total Revenues95,600104,8189,218Expenditures:Security of Persons and Property:					Varia	ince with
Final BudgetActual(Negative)Revenues:Intergovernmental Revenues\$ 15,000\$ 23,674\$ 8,674Fines and Forfeitures80,60081,144544Total Revenues95,600104,8189,218Expenditures: </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>U</td>						U
Revenues: \$ 15,000 \$ 23,674 \$ 8,674 Intergovernmental Revenues \$ 15,000 \$ 23,674 \$ 8,674 Fines and Forfeitures 80,600 81,144 544 Total Revenues 95,600 104,818 9,218 Expenditures:						
Intergovernmental Revenues \$ 15,000 \$ 23,674 \$ 8,674 Fines and Forfeitures 80,600 81,144 544 Total Revenues 95,600 104,818 9,218 Expenditures: 100,000 100,000 100,000		Final Bud	get	Actual	(Ne	egative)
Fines and Forfeitures 80,600 81,144 544 Total Revenues 95,600 104,818 9,218 Expenditures:	Revenues:					
Total Revenues 95,600 104,818 9,218 Expenditures:	Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 15,	000 \$	23,674	\$	8,674
Expenditures:	Fines and Forfeitures	80,	600	81,144		544
-	Total Revenues	95,	600	104,818		9,218
Security of Persons and Property:	Expenditures:					
	Security of Persons and Property:					
Contractual Services 104,843 60,184 44,659	Contractual Services	104,	843	60,184		44,659
Total Expenditures 104,843 60,184 44,659	Total Expenditures	104,	843	60,184		44,659
Net Change in Fund Balance (9,243) 44,634 53,877	Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,	243)	44,634		53,877
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year360,744360,7440	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	360,	744	360,744		0
Prior Year Encumbrances 10,621 10,621 0	Prior Year Encumbrances	10,	621	10,621		0
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 362,122 \$ 415,999 \$ 53,877	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 362,	122 \$	415,999	\$	53,877

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,724	4,724	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,724	\$ 4,724	\$ 0

LANDFILL RECLAMATION FUND

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

Revenues:		al Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Fines and Forfeitures	¢	241.000	¢	227.001	¢	(12,000)	
	\$	241,000	\$	227,001	\$	(13,999)	
All Other Revenue		0		1,270		1,270	
Total Revenues		241,000		228,271		(12,729)	
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		97,217		96,929		288	
Materials and Supplies		10,233		5,933		4,300	
Contractual Services		134,894		50,106		84,788	
Capital Outlay		89,500		14,471		75,029	
Total Expenditures		331,844		167,439		164,405	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(90,844)		60,832		151,676	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(874)		(874)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(874)		(874)		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(91,718)		59,958		151,676	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		634,704		634,704		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		15,077		15,077		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	558,063	\$	709,739	\$	151,676	

COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

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

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
All Other Revenue	\$ 150,000	\$ 47,574	\$ (102,426)
Total Revenues	150,000	47,574	(102,426)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	150,000	64,554	85,446
Total Expenditures	150,000	64,554	85,446
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(16,980)	(16,980)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	21,492	21,492	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 21,492	\$ 4,512	\$ (16,980)

FIRE DAMAGE FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,081,281	\$ 41,281
All Other Revenue	0	106,672	106,672
Total Revenues	1,040,000	1,187,953	147,953
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Contractual Services	1,092,736	1,092,736	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	90,734	90,734	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,461	1,461	0
Total Expenditures	1,184,931	1,184,931	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(144,931)	3,022	147,953
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	238,906	238,906	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	151,605	151,605	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 245,580	\$ 393,533	\$ 147,953

PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND

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

				Va	riance with
					nal Budget
					Positive
	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	[]	Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	560,675	\$ 455,766	\$	(104,909)
All Other Revenue		4,069	 4,942		873
Total Revenues		564,744	 460,708		(104,036)
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Personal Services		370,487	347,305		23,182
Materials and Supplies		253,748	136,774		116,974
Contractual Services		22,922	 22,531		391
Total Expenditures		647,157	 506,610		140,547
Net Change in Fund Balance		(82,413)	(45,902)		36,511
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		81,614	81,614		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		24,035	 24,035		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	23,236	\$ 59,747	\$	36,511

PROBATION GRANT FUND

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

Revenues:	Final B	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0			
Expenditures:									
Transportation:									
Materials and Supplies		359		359		0			
Total Expenditures		359	,	359		0			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(359)		(359)		0			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0			
Prior Year Encumbrances		359		359		0			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0			

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION FUND

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

					Final	nce with Budget sitive		
	Fina	Final Budget Actual			(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	26,740	\$	26,740	\$	0		
Total Revenues		26,740		26,740	0			
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Materials and Supplies		1,000		1,000		0		
Total Expenditures		1,000		1,000		0		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		25,740		25,740		0		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		9,104		9,104		0		
Advances Out		(25,706)		(25,706)		0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(16,602)		(16,602)		0		
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,138		9,138		0		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	9,138	\$	9,138	\$	0		

ODNR GRANTS FUND

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

				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Ω	Negative)		
Revenues:			 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	180,000	\$ 102,716	\$	(77,284)		
Total Revenues		180,000	 102,716		(77,284)		
Expenditures:							
Public Health and Welfare Services:							
Personal Services		7,000	1,952		5,048		
Contractual Services		154,800	 112,557		42,243		
Total Expenditures		161,800	 114,509		47,291		
Net Change in Fund Balance		18,200	(11,793)		(29,993)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(21,558)	(21,558)		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		21,558	 21,558		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,200	\$ (11,793)	\$	(29,993)		

BROWNFIELD CLEANUP FUND

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

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	189,000	\$	182,883	\$	(6,117)	
Total Revenues		189,000		182,883		(6,117)	
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		203,987		203,122		865	
Materials and Supplies		8,100	8,011			89	
Contractual Services		45,459		44,375		1,084	
Capital Outlay		4,000		4,000		0	
Total Expenditures		261,546		259,508		2,038	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(72,546)		(76,625)		(4,079)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,829,908		1,829,908		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,481		2,481		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,759,843	\$	1,755,764	\$	(4,079)	

JUDICIAL FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
D	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					
All Other Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 32,689	\$ 32,689		
Total Revenues	0	32,689	32,689		
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Contractual Services	3,180	1,350	1,830		
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	2,389,731	2,281,731	108,000		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	666,085	664,990	1,095		
Total Expenditures	3,058,996	2,948,071	110,925		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,058,996)	(2,915,382)	143,614		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Note Issuance	1,120,000	1,012,000	(108,000)		
Transfers In	1,882,186	1,908,649	26,463		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,002,186	2,920,649	(81,537)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(56,810)	5,267	62,077		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,068,614	1,068,614	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,011,804	\$ 1,073,881	\$ 62,077		

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	()	Vegative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	706,000	\$	782,020	\$	76,020	
Total Revenues		706,000		782,020		76,020	
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		13,903		7,326	6,577		
Other Expenditures		620,000		384,524	235,476		
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		353,988		353,987		1	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		70,449	70,448			1	
Total Expenditures		1,058,340	816,285			242,055	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(352,340)		(34,265)		318,075	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		49,843		49,843		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		49,843		49,843		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(302,497)		15,578		318,075	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		654,101		654,101		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,849		10,849		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	362,453	\$	680,528	\$	318,075	

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

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

	Fin	Final Budget Actual				ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	27,500	\$	26,284	\$	(1,216)
Total Revenues		27,500		26,284		(1,216)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		50,000		5,000		45,000
Total Expenditures		50,000		5,000		45,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(22,500)		21,284		43,784
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		432,394		432,394		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,138		2,138		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	412,032	\$	455,816	\$	43,784

COURT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND



Fiduciary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

Municipal Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

Law Library Fund

To account for funds collected for the remittance of fines and forfeitures to the County Law Library. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end).

Joint Economic Development District Fund (JEDD)

To account for monies generated by the Etna Corporate Park Economic Development Zone and distributed to the appropriate local governments.

Combining Statement of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2019

	Mun	icipal Court	JEDD	Total Custodia Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	310,461	\$ 2,636,012	\$	2,946,473	
Receivables:						
Taxes		0	 106,319		106,319	
Total Assets		310,461	 2,742,331	3,052,792		
Liabilities:						
Intergovernmental Payable		0	2,742,331		2,742,331	
Due to Others		310,461	 0		310,461	
Total Liabilities		310,461	 2,742,331		3,052,792	
Unrestricted		0	 0		0	
Total Net Position	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	

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

	Mu	nicipal Court	Law Library		JEDD		To	tal Fiduciary Funds
Additions:								
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$	3,120,360	\$	71,734	\$	0	\$	3,192,094
Income Tax Collections for other Governments		0		0		2,808,865		2,808,865
Total Additions		3,120,360		71,734		2,808,865		6,000,959
Deductions:								
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments		3,120,360		71,734		0		3,192,094
Distribution of Income Taxes to other Governments		0		0		2,808,865		2,808,865
Total Deductions		3,120,360		71,734		2,808,865		6,000,959
Change in Net Position		0		0		0		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
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.	S 18 – S 27
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.	S 28 – S 31
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.	S 32 – S 37

Sources Note:

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$40,274,220	\$42,258,279	\$42,970,107	\$46,111,207
Restricted	11,967,071	14,149,111	13,070,091	11,903,557
Unrestricted	1,469,212	2,265,579	2,407,288	1,671,736
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$53,710,503	\$58,672,969	\$58,447,486	\$59,686,500
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$21,621,744	\$20,600,700	\$22,105,075	\$23,693,170
Unrestricted	4,271,539	6,514,026	5,214,754	5,003,115
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$25,893,283	\$27,114,726	\$27,319,829	\$28,696,285
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$61,895,964	\$62,858,979	\$65,075,182	\$69,804,377
Restricted	11,967,071	14,149,111	13,070,091	11,903,557
Unrestricted	5,740,751	8,779,605	7,622,042	6,674,851
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$79,603,786	\$85,787,695	\$85,767,315	\$88,382,785

*Restated Source: City Auditor's Office

*			*	*	
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$44,958,995	\$45,289,248	\$45,753,020	\$46,518,880	\$48,075,929	\$49,125,155
12,518,066	11,989,270	13,304,726	14,563,247	14,502,647	16,535,236
(25,664,425)	(26,854,936)	(28,209,247)	(55,772,637)	(59,022,702)	(41,692,001)
\$31,812,636	\$30,423,582	\$30,848,499	\$5,309,490	\$3,555,874	\$23,968,390
\$23,473,836	\$23,666,267	\$25,890,917	\$27,363,677	\$30,027,197	\$28,948,271
3,827,754	5,201,729	6,246,617	5,817,214	5,377,583	6,827,639
\$27,301,590	\$28,867,996	\$32,137,534	\$33,180,891	\$35,404,780	\$35,775,910
\$68,432,831	\$68,955,515	\$71,643,937	\$73,882,557	\$78,103,126	\$78,073,426
12,518,066	11,989,270	13,304,726	14,563,247	14,502,647	16,535,236
(21,836,671)	(21,653,207)	(21,962,630)	(49,955,423)	(53,645,119)	(34,864,362)
\$59,114,226	\$59,291,578	\$62,986,033	\$38,490,381	\$38,960,654	\$59,744,300
	2014 \$44,958,995 12,518,066 (25,664,425) \$31,812,636 \$23,473,836 3,827,754 \$27,301,590 \$68,432,831 12,518,066 (21,836,671)	2014 2015 \$44,958,995 \$45,289,248 12,518,066 11,989,270 (25,664,425) (26,854,936) \$31,812,636 \$30,423,582 \$23,473,836 \$23,666,267 3,827,754 5,201,729 \$27,301,590 \$28,867,996 \$68,432,831 \$68,955,515 12,518,066 11,989,270 (21,836,671) (21,653,207)	201420152016\$44,958,995\$45,289,248\$45,753,02012,518,06611,989,27013,304,726(25,664,425)(26,854,936)(28,209,247)\$31,812,636\$30,423,582\$30,848,499\$23,473,836\$23,666,267\$25,890,9173,827,7545,201,7296,246,617\$27,301,590\$28,867,996\$32,137,534\$68,432,831\$68,955,515\$71,643,93712,518,06611,989,27013,304,726(21,836,671)(21,653,207)(21,962,630)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 \$44,958,995 \$45,289,248 \$45,753,020 \$46,518,880 \$48,075,929 12,518,066 11,989,270 13,304,726 14,563,247 14,502,647 (25,664,425) (26,854,936) (28,209,247) (55,772,637) (59,022,702) \$31,812,636 \$30,423,582 \$30,848,499 \$5,309,490 \$3,555,874 \$23,473,836 \$23,666,267 \$25,890,917 \$27,363,677 \$30,027,197 3,827,754 5,201,729 6,246,617 5,817,214 5,377,583 \$27,301,590 \$28,867,996 \$32,137,534 \$33,180,891 \$35,404,780 \$68,432,831 \$68,955,515 \$71,643,937 \$73,882,557 \$78,103,126 12,518,066 11,989,270 13,304,726 14,563,247 14,502,647 (21,836,671) (21,653,207) (21,962,630) (49,955,423) (53,645,119)

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

	2010	2011	2012
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$18,825,824	\$17,438,065	\$19,288,483
Leisure Time Activities	575,431	560,236	658,305
Community Environment	2,666,668	1,958,987	2,221,036
Public Health and Welfare Services	157,745	217,140	1,770,199
Transportation	5,686,444	5,364,963	6,457,578
General Government	11,671,609	10,283,567	10,860,659
Interest and Fiscal Charges	787,437	757,878	799,142
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	40,371,158	36,580,836	42,055,402
Business-type Activities:			
Water	6,120,509	6,444,744	6,670,964
Sewer	5,238,347	5,568,346	6,660,500
Storm Water	2,122,819	1,920,374	1,721,062
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	13,481,675	13,933,464	15,052,526
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$53,852,833	\$50,514,300	\$57,107,928
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,650,730	\$3,346,407	\$3,415,217
Community Environment	44,318	62,801	68,149
Public Health and Welfare Services	73,932	138,358	245,040
Transportation	108,475	89,514	109,699
General Government	459,996	585,758	574,438
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,745,895	7,222,698	9,926,907
Capital Grants and Contributions	295,531	2,892,903	290,794
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	10,378,877	14,338,439	14,630,244

City of Newark

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$17,844,738	\$18,014,306	\$18,199,966	\$20,139,086	\$20,158,136	\$22,014,630	\$2,251,413
629,675	864,731	919,417	788,906	805,323	764,096	885,748
2,050,028	1,614,911	1,531,206	1,119,922	2,035,280	1,591,011	1,395,136
119,440	186,078	45,062	43,762	20,948	101,517	125,607
4,761,118	3,852,334	4,351,212	3,836,428	3,848,797	4,560,561	4,433,534
10,207,273	10,588,687	10,609,273	10,559,036	11,740,626	12,669,608	12,795,333
812,373	822,031	735,303	961,639	813,720	691,034	830,501
36,424,645	35,943,078	36,391,439	37,448,779	39,422,830	42,392,457	22,717,272
5 700 150	C 010 772	C 402 011	5 952 240	C 200 C15	5 000 172	7 740 105
5,729,159	6,019,772	6,402,011	5,852,349	6,289,615	5,908,173	7,742,185
6,000,714	7,370,520	6,158,986	6,491,673	6,573,165	7,481,125	8,372,152
3,002,057	1,844,358	2,693,249	2,542,355	2,275,143	2,849,000	2,786,131
14,731,930	15,234,650	15,254,246	14,886,377	15,137,923	16,238,298	18,900,468
\$51,156,575	\$51,177,728	\$51,645,685	\$52,335,156	\$54,560,753	\$58,630,755	\$41,617,740
\$3,063,296	\$3,153,173	\$3,120,520	\$3,149,170	\$3,316,630	\$3,424,525	\$3,321,786
72,154	101,985	163,450	121,929	284,510	183,207	260,608
108,539	157,337	144,829	162,113	154,577	131,922	184,084
11,657	1,709	0	0	0	0	0
650,115	718,048	711,005	709,967	858,659	982,271	1,327,430
6,169,429	4,471,047	4,307,895	4,752,661	5,667,002	4,147,863	5,668,797
1,081,549	54,406	414,045	995,426	1,274,404	1,881,272	464,133
11,156,739	8,657,705	8,861,744	9,891,266	11,555,782	10,751,060	11,226,838

(Continued)

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

	2010	2011	2012
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Water	6,094,605	6,027,520	6,217,554
Sewer	6,563,274	6,600,685	6,742,077
Storm Water	2,513,032	2,655,588	2,728,525
Capital Grants and Contributions	750,445	0	0
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	15,921,356	15,283,793	15,688,156
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	26,300,233	29,622,232	30,318,400
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(29,992,281)	(22,242,397)	(27,425,158)
Business-type Activities	2,439,681	1,350,329	635,630
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$27,552,600)	(\$20,892,068)	(\$26,789,528)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	\$2,126,951	\$2,003,214	\$2,037,865
Special Purposes	421,153	398,173	403,724
Capital Purposes	265,668	919,482	740,590
Income Taxes	18,880,522	19,440,371	20,287,028
Other Local Taxes	361,444	496,040	476,211
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	3,554,614	3,099,985	2,231,124
Investment Earnings	219,412	175,826	168,953
Miscellaneous	658,189	540,484	417,356
Transfers	82,637	131,288	436,824
Total Governmental Activities	26,570,590	27,204,863	27,199,675
Business-type Activities:			
Investment Earnings	3,247	2,402	6,297
Transfers	(82,637)	(131,288)	(436,824)
Total Business-type Activities	(79,390)	(128,886)	(430,527)
Total Primary Government	\$26,491,200	\$27,075,977	\$26,769,148
Change in Not Desition			
Change in Net Position	$(\Phi 2 \ 101 \ 01)$	\$1062466	(\$775 402)
Governmental Activities	(\$3,421,691)	\$4,962,466	(\$225,483)
Business-type Activities	2,360,291	1,221,443	205,103
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	(\$1,061,400)	\$6,183,909	(\$20,380)

City of Newark

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
6,570,928	6,212,924	6,294,557	6,656,234	6,797,182	6,577,349	6,661,518
6,871,755	7,419,978	7,653,112	8,374,932	8,404,935	8,616,054	9,166,248
2,806,031	2,769,820	2,871,602	2,853,724	2,998,433	3,021,441	3,123,460
350,000	0	0	507,805	422,221	247,343	310,099
16,598,714	16,402,722	16,819,271	18,392,695	18,622,771	18,462,187	19,261,325
27,755,453	25,060,427	25,681,015	28,283,961	30,178,553	29,213,247	30,488,163
(25,267,906)	(27,285,373)	(27,529,695)	(27,557,513)	(27,867,048)	(31,641,397)	(11,490,434)
1,866,784	1,168,072	1,565,025	3,506,318	3,484,848	2,223,889	360,857
(\$23,401,122)	(\$26,117,301)	(\$25,964,670)	(\$24,051,195)	(\$24,382,200)	(\$29,417,508)	(\$11,129,577)
\$2,079,535	\$2,100,858	\$2,040,628	\$2,055,097	\$2,053,021	\$2,229,854	\$2,257,252
411,562	416,520	404,872	408,316	407,838	443,700	448,718
662,390	428,807	594,079	446,815	1,394,237	851,596	782,020
19,435,197	20,092,754	20,454,357	22,318,619	22,471,820	23,055,696	24,146,929
503,408	420,782	514,057	515,033	652,430	416,577	530,187
2,075,599	1,542,244	1,566,000	1,482,292	1,515,622	1,552,058	1,720,775
132,177	149,711	67,376	169,378	224,875	399,347	1,035,914
715,301	867,854	499,272	349,426	653,133	917,461	981,155
491,751	(5,376)	0	237,454	0	0	0
26,506,920	26,014,154	26,140,641	27,982,430	29,372,976	29,866,289	31,902,950
1,423	901	1,381	674	0	0	10,273
(491,751)	5,376	0	(237,454)	0	0	0
(490,328)	6,277	1,381	(236,780)	0	0	10,273
\$26,016,592	\$26,020,431	\$26,142,022	\$27,745,650	\$29,372,976	\$29,866,289	\$31,913,223
\$1,239,014	(\$1,271,219)	(\$1,389,054)	\$424,917	\$1,505,928	(\$1,775,108)	\$20,412,516
1,376,456	1,174,349	1,566,406	3,269,538	3,484,848	2,223,889	371,130

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$115,987	\$117,771	\$122,904
Assigned	0	534,701	1,300,983	2,298,246
Unassigned	0	3,752,273	2,501,691	1,095,173
Reserved	570,773	0	0	0
Unreserved	1,774,282	0	0	0
Total General Fund	2,345,055	4,402,961	3,920,445	3,516,323
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$4,903,304	\$231,351	\$187,475
Restricted	0	8,042,449	12,053,339	10,966,671
Unassigned	0	(755,421)	(558,807)	(1,044,814)
Reserved	3,989,848	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	3,858,783	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	331,383	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	8,180,014	12,190,332	11,725,883	10,109,332
Total Governmental Funds	\$10,525,069	\$16,593,293	\$15,646,328	\$13,625,655

*Restated

Source: City Auditor's Office

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

City of Newark

	*				
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$196,397	\$567,872	\$196,622	\$266,770	\$132,563	\$121,858
4,245,375	4,118,113	4,188,425	3,636,716	1,720,745	1,365,840
4,501,888	2,061,352	2,080,002	998,691	1,840,280	1,230,500
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
8,943,660	6,747,337	6,465,049	4,902,177	3,693,588	2,718,198
\$402,970	\$419,950	\$493,257	\$388,325	\$346,364	\$257,886
13,778,854	12,286,132	10,997,736	11,083,187	10,932,039	11,722,819
(9,737)	(88,785)	(239,683)	(860,510)	(6,272,292)	(2,422,355)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
14,172,087	12,617,297	11,251,310	10,611,002	5,006,111	9,558,350
\$23,115,747	\$19,364,634	\$17,716,359	\$15,513,179	\$8,699,699	\$12,276,548

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$22,138,933	\$23,235,579	\$23,598,538	\$23,209,071
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,267,862	11,112,100	12,475,770	9,742,262
Charges for Services	2,289,390	2,114,800	2,102,342	1,989,940
Licenses, Permits and Fees	63,204	136,677	65,196	75,781
Investment Earnings	217,555	170,071	161,787	124,176
Special Assessments	27,635	25,439	7,703	6,843
Fines and Forfeitures	2,056,603	1,948,006	2,101,869	1,829,655
All Other Revenue	658,189	540,484	417,356	715,301
Total Revenue	37,719,371	39,283,156	40,930,561	37,693,029
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	18,207,565	17,582,231	18,462,490	17,586,636
Public Health and Welfare Services	140,923	200,044	1,751,877	119,440
Leisure Time Activities	575,431	560,236	652,138	687,552
Community Environment	2,549,523	1,940,710	2,160,549	2,140,823
Transportation	3,936,324	3,981,510	4,377,197	3,433,453
General Government	9,774,503	10,750,798	10,259,639	9,959,941
Capital Outlay	2,460,005	2,983,077	3,614,008	4,701,957
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	550,000	751,726	894,321	1,018,701
Interest and Fiscal Charges	722,471	665,800	736,336	725,068
Total Expenditures	38,916,745	39,416,132	42,908,555	40,373,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,197,374)	(132,976)	(1,977,994)	(2,680,542

City of Newark

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$23,321,413	\$24,195,781	\$25,361,800	\$26,134,290	\$27,775,775	\$27,971,640
6,188,662	6,167,868	6,940,541	7,443,663	5,797,645	7,115,744
2,141,130	2,150,036	2,053,101	2,190,529	2,399,404	2,731,696
83,409	76,249	100,507	91,611	79,200	104,293
146,950	74,259	154,274	224,875	161,137	1,263,097
6,828	50	2	0	0	112,807
1,884,913	1,898,252	1,828,543	2,228,701	2,340,202	2,060,184
867,854	499,272	349,426	653,133	917,461	986,655
34,641,159	35,061,767	36,788,194	38,966,802	39,470,824	42,346,116
186,078	45,062	43,762	20,948	101,517	125,60
17,441,213	16,720,295	17,259,586	18,107,047	18,651,001	18,894,25
746,428	698,450	697,623	700,726	734,646	751,25
1,569,877	1,322,320	1,165,793	2,013,552	1,507,747	1,289,20
2,059,898	2,876,635	2,928,693	2,829,130	2,801,536	3,080,74
			10,750,798	11,015,426	11,291,35
10,641,150	9,846,419	10,125,574			
	9,846,419 5,843,235	10,125,574 1,684,548	2,712,621	3,907,035	2,801,64
10,641,150					, ,
10,641,150 2,205,873	5,843,235	1,684,548	2,712,621	3,907,035	2,801,64 3,251,68 865,39
10,641,150 2,205,873 685,592	5,843,235 1,099,074	1,684,548 2,917,820	2,712,621 2,321,987	3,907,035 1,450,940	3,251,68
10,641,150 2,205,873 685,592 732,569	5,843,235 1,099,074 623,997	1,684,548 2,917,820 789,126	2,712,621 2,321,987 835,862	3,907,035 1,450,940 731,432	3,251,68 865,39

(Continued)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	42,975	8,372
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	718,698	319,820	350,000	73,900
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	162,954	191,560	738,339	52,516
Premium on Bond Issuance	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,710,000	1,200,000	0	0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Long Term Note Issuance	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Issuance	0	0	0	600,000
Transfers In	19,675,687	4,469,758	2,915,010	3,031,308
Transfers Out	(18,793,050)	(4,113,653)	(2,862,443)	(3,065,058)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,474,289	2,067,485	1,183,881	701,038
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$2,276,915	\$1,934,509	(\$794,113)	(\$1,979,504)
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	3.40%	3.91%	4.11%	4.98%

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
48,375	46,971	46,350	54,650	54,766	72,573
0	291,575	465,000	453,494	1,292,500	903,695
0	0	0	0	1,084,411	821,527
182,694	0	554,488	97,015	0	16,544
0	0	5,200,000	1,550,000	0	1,040,000
7,930,000	0	1,710,000	1,895,000	0	0
0	0	0	0	1,125,000	1,125,000
(7,945,049)	0	0	(936,200)	0	0
0	0	3,277	381,723	0	0
2,628,597	2,377,818	2,269,546	2,560,274	3,221,094	3,300,021
(2,633,973)	(2,377,818)	(2,786,806)	(2,560,274)	(3,601,788)	(3,547,543
210,644	338,546	7,461,855	3,495,682	3,175,983	3,731,817
(\$1,416,875)	(\$3,675,174)	\$6,637,524	\$2,169,813	\$1,745,527	\$3,726,795
4.16%	5.10%	10.75%	8.75%	5.87%	10.869

Last Ten Years							
Tax year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Income Tax Rate	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%		
Total Tax Collected	\$18,775,403	\$19,380,456	\$19,985,479	\$19,882,043	\$19,872,041		
Income Tax Receipts							
Withholding	14,871,975	15,394,159	15,734,408	15,722,081	15,751,140		
Percentage	79.21%	79.43%	78.73%	79.08%	79.26%		
Corporate	1,389,251	1,407,060	1,645,186	1,564,374	1,494,229		
Percentage	7.40%	7.26%	8.23%	7.87%	7.52%		
Individuals	2,514,176	2,579,238	2,605,886	2,595,588	2,626,672		
Percentage	13.39%	13.31%	13.04%	13.05%	13.22%		

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

Source: City Income Tax Department

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
\$20,403,273	\$22,185,993	\$22,420,314	\$22,942,923	\$23,699,303
16,173,959	17,181,295	17,423,474	17,935,810	18,437,894
79.28%	77.44%	77.71%	78.18%	77.80%
1,484,316	1,827,124	2,084,361	2,106,287	2,026,222
7.27%	8.24%	9.30%	9.18%	8.55%
2,744,998	3,177,574	2,912,479	2,900,826	3,235,187
13.45%	14.32%	12.99%	12.64%	13.65%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Calendar Year 2019								
Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income		
Top Ten	10	0.06%	\$37,345,846	5.00%	\$653,552	5.00%		
All Others	15,928	99.94%	709,347,406	95.00%	12,413,580	95.00%		
Total	15,938	100.00%	746,693,252	100.00%	\$13,067,132	100.00%		

	Calendar Year 2010							
Income	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of		
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total	Income	Income	Collections	Income		
Top Ten	10	0.06%	\$25,051,856	3.86%	\$438,407	3.86%		
All Others	16,166	99.94%	623,306,067	<u>96.14%</u>	10,907,856	96.14%		
Total	16,176	100.00%	\$648,357,923	100.00%	\$11,346,263	100.00%		

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratios	of	Ou	tst	an	din	g.	Debt	By	Type	
		-								

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$15,234,991	\$15,759,991	\$15,039,991	\$14,854,203
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	0	0	0	600,000
Capital Leases	2,218,696	2,001,395	1,794,187	1,397,398
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans	1,184,313	1,299,147	1,863,165	1,651,980
Long Term Note Payable	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$6,506,120	\$7,145,172	\$11,268,626	\$13,798,821
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	22,899,357	25,580,376	27,158,821	32,630,272
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans Payable	1,049,964	980,393	910,822	1,673,341
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	20,516	15,388	10,260	5,132
Capital Leases	319,995	275,901	230,049	285,659
Total Primary Government	\$49,433,952	\$53,057,763	\$58,275,921	\$66,896,806
Population (2)				
City of Newark	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,040	\$1,116	\$1,226	\$1,407
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$1,648,155	\$1,782,210	\$1,894,349	\$1,837,685
Percentage of Personal Income	3.00%	2.98%	3.08%	3.64%

Sources:

(1) City Auditor's Office

(2) U.S. Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2018, for the presentation of 2019 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

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

City of Newark

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$18,595,75	\$18,832,762	\$19,841,317	\$19,153,042	\$14,182,321	\$14,873,212
742,25	830,750	910,000	558,277	585,000	600,000
2,474,64	2,088,567	1,018,577	835,963	802,766	905,528
3,775,11	3,229,157	2,556,436	784,505	1,082,314	1,371,388
1,125,000	1,125,000	0	0	0	0
\$7,820,352	\$6,194,630	\$7,902,115	\$9,244,510	\$10,796,376	\$12,332,636
18,045,72	φ0,17 1,050 0	0	¢>,211,310 0	0	0
54,911,784	49,099,957	47,169,828	39,331,720	37,218,169	33,729,939
1,006,29	1,117,466	1,228,641	1,339,816	1,450,991	1,562,166
2,716,77	2,776,277	2,344,115	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	27,607	116,710	202,691
\$111,213,69	\$85,294,566	\$82,971,029	\$71,275,440	\$66,234,647	\$65,577,560
47,53	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537
\$2,34	\$1,794	\$1,745	\$1,499	\$1,393	\$1,380
\$2,006,87	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$1,983,576	\$1,897,962

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

	Last Ich Ic			
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537
Personal Income (2)	\$1,648,155,327	\$1,782,209,667	\$1,894,349,450	\$1,837,685,346
General Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds	\$21,741,111	\$22,905,163	\$26,308,617	\$28,653,024
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$18,749	\$166,935	\$391,186	\$699,446
Net General Bonded Debt	\$21,722,362	\$22,738,228	\$25,917,431	\$27,953,578
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	1.32%	1.28%	1.37%	1.52%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$456.96	\$478.33	\$545.21	\$588.04

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2018, for the presentation of 2019 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537
\$1,897,962,262	\$1,983,576,399	\$2,006,869,529	\$2,006,869,529	\$2,006,869,529	\$2,006,869,529
\$27,205,848	\$24,978,697	\$28,397,552	\$27,743,432	\$25,027,392	\$26,416,103
\$1,585,501	\$1,368,476	\$1,207,458	\$1,118,394	\$1,017,064	\$1,073,881
\$25,620,347	\$23,610,221	\$27,190,094	\$26,625,038	\$24,010,328	\$25,342,222
1.35%	1.19%	1.35%	1.33%	1.20%	1.26%
\$538.96	\$496.67	\$571.98	\$560.09	\$505.09	\$533.11



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Newark (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Newark
Direct:			
City of Newark	\$26,712,759	100.00%	\$26,712,759
Overlapping:			
Career and Technology Education Center	12,555,000	18.24%	2,290,032
Granville School District	21,610,000	9.63%	2,081,043
Licking Valley School District	5,250,000	3.38%	177,450
North Fork School District	4,292,000	1.72%	73,822
Newark City Schools	42,414,788	92.54%	39,250,645
Licking County	28,720,908	18.91%	5,431,124
		Subtotal	49,304,116
		Total	\$76,016,875

Source: Licking County Auditor

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

City of Newark Debt Limitations Last Ten Years						
Total Debt						
Net Assessed Valuation	\$799,841,220	\$803,775,990	\$804,198,160	\$811,606,160		
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%		
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	83,983,328	84,396,479	84,440,807	85,218,647		
City Debt Outstanding (2)	11,859,991	12,529,991	14,159,991	14,809,991		
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(18,749)	(166,935)	(391,186)	(699,446)		
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	11,841,242	12,363,056	13,768,805	14,110,545		
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$72,142,086	\$72,033,423	\$70,672,002	\$71,108,102		
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	85.90%	85.35%	83.69%	83.44%		
Unvoted Debt						
Net Assessed Valuation	\$799,841,220	\$803,775,990	\$804,198,160	\$811,606,160		
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%		
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	43,991,267	44,207,679	44,230,899	44,638,339		
City Debt Outstanding (2)	11,859,991	12,529,991	14,159,991	14,809,991		
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(18,749)	(166,935)	(391,186)	(699,446)		
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	11,841,242	12,363,056	13,768,805	14,110,545		
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$32,150,025	\$31,844,623	\$30,462,094	\$30,527,794		

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

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. The East Main Street Improvement and Deo Drive Bonds are TIF Bonds. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

City of Newark

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$799,885,660	\$770,883,080	\$776,258,520	\$843,197,460	\$845,262,340	\$854,318,216
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
83,987,994	80,942,723	81,507,145	88,535,733	88,752,546	89,703,413
19,329,991	19,008,515	18,372,230	18,086,000	18,350,000	20,120,000
(1,585,501)	(1,368,476)	(1,207,458)	(1,118,394)	(1,017,064)	(1,073,881)
17,744,490	17,640,039	17,164,772	16,967,606	17,332,936	19,046,119
\$66,243,504	\$63,302,684	\$64,342,373	\$71,568,127	\$71,419,610	\$70,657,294
78.87%	78.21%	78.94%	80.84%	80.47%	78.77%
\$799,885,660	\$770,883,080	\$776,258,520	\$843,197,460	\$845,262,340	\$854,318,216
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
43,993,711	42,398,569	42,694,219	46,375,860	46,489,429	46,987,502
19,329,991	19,008,515	18,372,230	18,086,000	18,350,000	20,120,000
(1,585,501)	(1,368,476)	(1,207,458)	(1,118,394)	(1,017,064)	(1,073,881)
17,744,490	17,640,039	17,164,772	16,967,606	17,332,936	19,046,119
\$26,249,221	\$24,758,530	\$25,529,447	\$29,408,254	\$29,156,493	\$27,941,383

	City of Newark						
Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Special Assessment Bonds (1)							
Special Assessment Collections	\$6,245	\$6,525	\$7,254	\$6,725	\$6,529		
Debt Service							
Principal	5,128	5,128	5,128	5,128	5,132		
Interest	1,218	974	730	488	244		
Coverage	0.98	1.07	1.24	1.20	1.21		
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) (2)							
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$164,491	\$170,495	\$232,252	\$166,819	\$25,587		
Debt Service							
Principal	85,000	90,000	95,000	100,000	100,000		
Interest	99,732	96,332	92,732	88,932	84,932		
Coverage	0.89	0.92	1.24	0.88	0.14		
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) (3)							
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$97,264	\$99,659	\$108,302	\$107,079	\$111,712		
Debt Service							
Principal	45,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000		
Interest	43,304	41,616	39,554	37,492	35,428		
Coverage	1.10	1.03	1.15	1.16	1.24		
0							

(1) Morgan Manor Sewer, Business-type Activities, Retired in 2014

(2) East Main Street Improvement, Governmental Activities

(3) Deo Drive Improvement, Governmental Activities

City of Newark

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
\$69,405	\$0	\$0	\$808,083	\$0
. ,			. ,	
105,000	120,000	125,000	125,000	130,000
80,932	87,640	46,550	44,050	41,550
0.37	0.00	0.00	4.78	0.00
¢110.750	¢114.002	¢100.044		\$ 0
\$112,753	\$114,903	\$102,364	\$157,075	\$0
55,000	60,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
33,366	31,304	29,054	26,454	23,854
1.28	1.26	1.09	1.72	0.00
-		-		

	City of Newark						
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years							
Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Population (1)							
City of Newark	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537		
Licking County	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492		
Income (2) (a)							
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$1,648,155	\$1,782,210	\$1,894,349	\$1,837,685	\$1,897,962		
Per Capita	\$34,671	\$37,491	\$39,850	\$38,658	\$39,926		
Unemployment Rate (3)							
Federal	8.9%	8.9%	7.8%	7.4%	5.6%		
State	8.5%	8.6%	6.7%	7.4%	5.1%		
Licking County	8.7%	8.0%	6.5%	6.9%	4.1%		
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)							
State	5,989,150	5,806,500	5,740,900	5,704,000	5,726,000		
Licking County	86,700	84,400	84,829	85,800	87,900		

Sources:

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

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2018, for the presentation of 2019 statistics, the City is using the latest information available. As the most current information becomes available, prior year figures are updated.

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

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics.

City of Newark

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537	47,537
166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492
\$1,983,576	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870	\$2,006,870
\$41,727	\$42,217	\$42,217	\$42,217	\$42,217
5.3%	4.9%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%
4.9%	4.9%	4.3%	4.5%	4.1%
4.2%	4.3%	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%
5 721 000	5 788 000	5 779 000	5 792 000	5 782 000
5,731,000	5,788,000	5,778,000	5,783,000	5,783,000
88,400	87,900	90,300	90,600	90,600



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
Licking Memorial Hospital	Health Care	2,102	1
Licking County Government	Government	1,882	2
State Farm	Insurance	1,190	3
Newark City Schools	Education	916	4
Anomatic	Metal Finishers	915	5
OSUN/COTC	Education	805	6
Park National Bank	Banking	575	7
Owens Corning	Fiberglass Insulation	550	8
Kroger	Grocery Retail	499	9
City of Newark	Government	394	10
Total		9,828	
Total Employment within the City (1)		N/A	

2010

Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
Licking Memorial Hospital	Hospital	1,130	1
Licking County	Government	1,125	2
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	1,104	3
Anomatic	Metal Finishers	963	4
Newark City Schools	School District	936	5
OSUN/COTC	Education	900	6
Wal-Mart	Retail	715	7
Meijer	Retail	701	8
Owens Corning	Fiberglass Insulation	560	9
Longaberger Corporation	Decorative Baskets	475	10
Total		8,609	
Total Employment within the City		21,400	

(1) - Total employment within the City is not available.

City of Newark Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 **Governmental Activities** General Government 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 Finance 51.00 50.00 Legal/Court 51.00 51.00 50.00 Administration 29.00 29.00 29.00 29.00 29.00 Maintenance 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 Security of Persons and Property Police 103.00 105.00 105.00 104.00 104.00 Fire 87.00 88.00 88.00 88.00 88.00 Transportation Street 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 Leisure Time Activities **Recreation/Seniors** 16.00 15.00 15.00 14.00 14.00 40.00 40.00 40.00 40.00 40.00 **Community Environment Community Development** 9.00 11.00 9.00 5.00 **Business-Type Activities** Utilities 44.00 44.00 Water 44.00 44.00 46.00 25.00 Sewer 25.00 25.00 29.00 25.00 Storm Water 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 470.00 474.00 472.00 465.00 471.00 Total Employees

5.00

3.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

City of Newark

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
46.00	42.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
27.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
96.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	79.00
87.00	80.00	80.00	79.00	79.00
25.00	25.00	24.00	23.00	23.00
14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
433.00	400.00	394.00	392.00	394.00

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Traffic Cases	3,999	4,021	3,912	3,936	4,002
Licenses and Permits					
Number of Building Permits	437	444	453	450	452
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Number of Citations Issued	2,453	2,503	2,516	2,614	2,725
Number of Arrests	1,767	1,802	1,811	1,896	1,915
Fire					
Number of Fire Calls	6,288	6,334	6,111	5,921	5,411
Number of EMS Runs	7,002	7,253	7,310	7,412	7,501
Transportation					
Street					
Number of Streets Resurfaced	36	35	34	35	39
Business-Type Activities					
Water					
Number of Service Connections	20,777	20,827	20,888	20,897	20,902
Water Main Breaks	44	32	36	35	39
Daily Average Consumption					
(thousands of gallons)	9.0M	9.0M	9.1M	9.2M	9.3M
Sewer					
Number of Service Connections	18,798	18,842	18,911	18,925	18,999
Daily Average Sewage Treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	8.5M	8.6M	8.7M	8.8M	8.9M

City of Newark

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4,121	4,020	4,101	4,109	4,379
370	401	486	384	401
2,814	2,874	2,922	3,004	3,696
2,019	2,088	2,093	2,111	2,121
5,466	5,461	5,516	5,501	4,870
7,618	7,701	7,814	7,995	8,225
32	34	32	31	31
20,911	20,901	20,920	20,923	20,923
44	58	61	70	60
9.4M	9.4M	9.4M	9.4M	9.4M
19,122	19,119	19,206	19,214	19,214
8.9M	8.9M	8.9M	8.9M	8.9M

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	459	459	459	459	459
Buildings	29	29	29	29	29
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	23	24	24	24	24
Fire					
Stations	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	22	22	22	22	22
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	228	228	228	228	228
Traffic Signals	3,344	3,346	3,348	3,348	3,348
Vehicles	40	41	42	42	42
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Buildings	16	16	16	16	16
Parks	39	39	39	39	39
Playgrounds	14	14	14	14	14
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	12	12	12	12	12
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	204	204	204	204	204
Number of Hydrants	290	291	291	291	291
Sewer					
Sewer lines (Miles)	192	194	194	194	194
Lift Stations	10	10	10	10	10
Storm Water Drainage					
Storm Drains (Miles)	115	117	117	117	119
Number of Catch Basins	4,504	4,508	4,529	4,529	4,533

City of Newark

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
459	459	459	459	459
29	29	29	29	29
1	1	1	1	1
24	24	25	26	26
4	4	4	4	4
23	23	23	23	23
228	228	228	228	228
3,351 42	3,351 42	3,354 43	3,355 43	3,355 43
16	16	16	16	16
39	39	39	39	39
14 1	14 1	14 1	14 1	14 1
12	12	12	12	12
205	205	205	205	205
292	292	292	292	292
194	194	195	195	195
10	10	10	10	10
120	120	121	121	121
4,536	4,536	4,540	4,549	4,549

