CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

Independent Auditors' Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2019





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

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 12, 2020



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

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2020, wherein we noted the potential financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio October 29, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Springfield, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio October 29, 2020

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Direct				
Economic Development Cluster:				
Economic Adjustment Assistance (Revolving Loans)	(1)	11.307	\$	925,101
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				925,101
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-17-MC-39-0019	(1)	14.218	_	164,476
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-18-MC-39-0019	(1)	14.218	-	1,357,946
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-19-MC-39-0019	(1)	14.218		594,928
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants			80,258	2,117,350
Home Investment Partnerships Program:				
Home Investment Partnerships Program M-15-MC-39-0218	(1)	14.239	-	4,941
Home Investment Partnerships Program M-16-MC-39-0218	(1)	14.239	-	80,521
Home Investment Partnerships Program M-17-MC-39-0218	(1)	14.239	-	71,769
Home Investment Partnerships Program M-18-MC-39-0218	(1)	14.239	-	21,811
Home Investment Partnerships Program M-19-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-14-MC-39-0218	(1) (1)	14.239 14.239	-	10,197 18,799
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	(1)	14.239	34,042	208.038
Total Frome investment Farmerships Frogram			34,042	200,000
Emergency Solutions Grant Program:				
Emergency Shelter Grant Program E-18-MC-39-0019	(1)	14.231	-	109,027
Emergency Shelter Grant Program E-19-MC-39-0019	(1)	14.231	405 440	26,383
Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program			135,410	135,410
Shelter Plus Care:				
2017 Continuum of Care (SPC-1)	(1)	14.238	-	74,836
2017 Continuum of Care (SPC-2)	(1)	14.238	-	18,913
2017 Continuum of Care (SPC-3) Total Shelter Plus Care	(1)	14.238	116.060	33,579
Total Stieller Plus Care			116,068	127,328
Neighborhood Stabilization Program:				
Neighborhood Stabilization Program - Recovery Act Funded	(1)	14.256		5,382
Total Neighborhood Stabilization Program				5,382
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing:				
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing - Loans	(1)	14.900		246,086
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			365,778	2,839,594
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				_,,,,,,,,,
Direct				
Equitable Sharing Program (Federally Forfeited Property Sharing)	(1)	16.922	-	10,886
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	(1)	16.738	-	80,385
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	(1)	16.607		15,359
Total U.S. Department of Justice				106,630
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct - Federal Aviation Administration				
Airport Improvement Program:				
Airport Improvement Program #3-39-0072-024-2016	(1)	20.106		66,990
Total Airport Improvement Program			-	66,990
				(continued)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA	Passed Through to	
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Direct - Federal Transit Administration				
Federal Transit Cluster: Federal Transit - Formula Grants	(1)	20.507		1,362,097
Total Federal Transit	(1)	20.507		1,362,097
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction:				
CLA - Middle Urbana Road	PID #94768 (2)	20.205	_	683,825
CLA - Belmont Ave Reconstruction	PID #94814 (2)	20.205	-	73,877
CLA - Bechtle Signals	PID #98859 (2)	20.205	-	211,691
CLA - Trail Maintenance	PID #99562 (2)	20.205	-	12,117
CLA - Bechtle - 0.57	PID #99563 (2)	20.205	-	1,214,871
CLA - 40 - 16.82	PID #103791 (2)	20.205	-	218,957
CLA - McCreight Avenue	PID #104831 (2)	20.205	-	321,461
CLA - Derr Rd	PID #104833 (2)	20.205	-	55,978
CLA - 72-06.83 Limestone St Corridor	PID #106287 (2)	20.205	-	235,977
CLA - Main/Western Signal Upgrade	PID #108617 (2)	20.205	-	33,703
CLA - Sidewalk Project	PID #109478 (2)	20.205	-	28,696
CLA - Yellow Springs St. Recon Ph.1	PID #109491 (2)	20.205		2,635
Total Highway Planning and Construction			-	3,093,788
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety Program - #STEP-2019-Springfield Police Dept00034	N/A (2)	20.600	_	9,206
State and Community Highway Safety Program - #STEP-2020-Springfield Police Dept00047	N/A (2)	20.600	_	2,403
Total Highway Safety Cluster	14/71(2)	20.000		11,609
Total Inglitus, Juliot, Juliote				,000
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program:				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program -				
#IDEP-2019-Springfield Police Dept00037	N/A (2)	20.608	-	12,625
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program -				
#IDEP-2020-Springfield Police Dept00047	N/A (2)	20.608		2,516
Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program				15,141
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				4,549,625
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 365,778	8,420,950

- (1) Direct award
- (2) Pass-through award

See accompanying notes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

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

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – LOANS

The federal loan programs listed subsequently are administered directly by the City, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the City's basic financial statements.

As of December 31, 2019, the City has the following programs with federal loans outstanding which are subject to continuing compliance monitoring requirements:

- Economic Adjustment Assistance (CFDA #11.307) \$925,101
- Lead-Based Paint Control in Privately-Owned Housing (CFDA #14.900) \$246.086

The above mentioned loan programs have continuing compliance requirements and therefore, the total loan balances from previous years have been included on the Schedule.

NOTE 4 - SUBRECIPIENT PAYMENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 2 describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
 sensidered to be material weakness (as

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Economic Development Cluster:

CFDA 11.307 – Economic Adjustment Assistance

Federal Transit Cluster:

CFDA 20.507 – Federal Transit – Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted



Springfield Spring Spri



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ending December 31, 2019



City of Springfield, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

PREPARED BY:
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
MARK B. BECKDAHL
FINANCE DIRECTOR



INTRODUCTION SECTION



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

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Finance Department

October 29, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Springfield:

We are pleased to submit the City of Springfield's (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. State law requires that the City annually publish a complete set of financial statements for the results of its fiscal operations, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1850, is located in the west central part of the State of Ohio. Springfield is a medium-sized city with an incorporated area of 25.54 square miles and a population of 59,282. Springfield was given its name because of the rich resources of land, picturesque cliffs, its many springs, and abundant water.

Diversified transportation facilities serve the City with major highways adjacent to the City including Interstate 70 (I-70) at the southern edge of the City, Interstate 675 (I-675) ten miles west, Interstate 75 (I-75) twenty-five miles west, and Interstate 71 (I-71) thirty miles south. U.S. Route 40, also known as the historic National Road, runs east and west through Springfield, and U.S. Route 68 enters the City from the north and south.

James Demint, considered the "founding father" of Springfield, built the first house in 1799. The original plat for the City was made in 1801 on land owned by Demint. The first post office was recorded in 1804. Simon Kenton built a gristmill and distillery on the site where the original International Truck and Engine Corporation (International) plant was later built. The Ohio Legislature created Clark County (County), named after George Rogers Clark in 1817, and Springfield became the county seat.

The National Road was extended west from Wheeling, West Virginia through Springfield during 1838 and 1839. The railroads of the 1840's provided profitable business in the area. Springfield's manufacturing history, starting in the 1850's with the manufacture of farm equipment, marked the beginning of American industrial expansion. During the last half of the century, Springfield became the nation's leader in production of reapers and harvesters with International as the leading employer in the area until the late 1990's.

The O.S. Kelly Company (O.S. Kelly), founded by Oliver Stanley Kelly, who served as Springfield's Mayor in 1887 and 1888, was also a manufacturer of farm equipment in the 1850's. In 1890, O.S. Kelly began the manufacturing of piano plates and to this day is still the largest manufacturer of piano plates. Steinway Musical Instruments Inc., one of the worlds leading manufacturers of pianos, purchased O.S. Kelly in 1999. O.S. Kelly now bears the distinction of being the leader in the manufacturing of piano plates and is the only supplier for Steinway's U.S. operations.

A.B. Graham, an innovative school teacher and superintendent in Springfield Township of Clark County, Ohio (Township), organized a group of students in January 1902 to conduct agricultural experiments. This group was the beginning of what is now known worldwide as the 4-H program.

In 1913, the city charter was adopted. The city charter provides home-rule powers to the City under a city commission-manager form of government. The charter was and may be amended by the voters from time to time. Policy-making and legislative authority is vested in a five-member City Commission (Commission), which includes the Mayor, elected by the community at large on a non-partisan basis. The terms of office are four years, but are overlapping so that the City is provided with a continuity of knowledge in City business and legislative matters. The Commission serves as a part-time board, fixes compensation of City officials and employees, enacts local ordinances and resolutions, adopts budgets, and determines policies on municipal services.

Beginning in 2004, the method to elect the Mayor was changed. The Mayor is now directly elected for a four-year term. The legislative body selects the Assistant Mayor from among its members. The Assistant Mayor serves a two-year term of office. The Mayor, whose responsibilities include ceremonial and judicial functions, serves as President of the Commission and presides at meetings of the Commission. The Assistant Mayor serves as Mayor in the Mayor's absence.

Operating responsibilities for all City functions are assigned to the City Manager (Manager) who is appointed by the Commission. The Manager serves as the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer and can be removed by a vote of the majority of the members of the Commission. The Commission, also, appoints the Finance Director, the Law Director, the Clerk of Commission, and members to a number of boards and commissions. The Manager appoints all other City employees.

The City charter establishes certain administrative departments. The Commission can, by ordinance, create, change, and abolish offices, departments, or agencies other than those established by the charter. The City Manager performs all duties normally associated with that position and that are not otherwise assigned to the Law Director or the Finance Director.

The City provides the full range of services normally associated with a municipality including public safety (police, fire, emergency medical services, and street lighting), street maintenance and traffic control, human relations, housing and neighborhood services, planning and zoning, community development administration, code enforcement, and engineering. The City also operates the water utility, sewage collection and treatment utility, stormwater utility, and airport operations as enterprise funds. Under the enterprise fund concept, user charges set by the Commission are utilized to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. Fleet maintenance services, health care, and workers' compensation are provided through internal service funds.

The National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) was created in 1999 by means of a multi-jurisdictional merger. The former Parks and Recreation Department of the City and the former Recreation Department of Clark County joined under the new NTPRD organization to coordinate all parks and recreational activities and services throughout the County, including the City. The City serves as the fiscal agent on behalf of NTPRD and continues to underwrite the merger.

It is City policy for the Commission to adopt the annual operating and capital appropriations prior to January 1 of each fiscal year. These annual appropriations serve as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Transfers of appropriations can be made within personal service and/or other service (character level) within a division and fund without City Commission action. Commission must approve any other changes or supplemental appropriations.

Local Economy

The transition from a manufacturing-based economy to one that integrates technology and service firms is providing new job opportunities for City residents and is diversifying the City's tax base. The employment base of the City changed dramatically in recent years with the downsizing of automotive related manufacturers, which once dominated employment in this region. Medical facilities and technology firms, as well as smaller manufacturers, distribution firms, insurance and mortgage processors are now reshaping the economy of our community. The City continues to pursue its role as a facilitator for this transition by providing the necessary infrastructure and developable industrial and office sites that our modern economy requires.

The City's location on I-70 and abundant resources of clean power, water, sewer, and gas, combined with the abundant communication networks, make the City an attractive location for a variety of industries.

Silfex, a Division of LAM Research Corporation, announced its decision to locate a new manufacturing facility in Springfield in late 2017. Silfex Incorporated is the world's largest provider of high purity custom silicon components and assemblies that serve a broad base of high technology markets. As a market leader in advanced materials, Silfex provides integrated silicon solutions for the solar, optics, and semiconductor equipment markets.

The Silfex project includes the company purchasing the former O'Cedar building located at 1000 Titus Road. Silfex is investing over \$220 million in property acquisition, building improvements and additions, equipment and furnishings. In addition, the company plans to create 400 new jobs with estimated payroll of approximately \$21 million.

In May of 2017, construction began on an auto-parts stamping facility in the heart of the City of Springfield. Topre America, a Japan-based manufacturer that makes parts for car companies like Honda and Toyota, acquired the entire 32-acre site known as the Champion City Business Park. For generations, the site was once home to a former International Harvester/Navistar factory. Topre constructed 177,000 square feet of manufacturing space with plans to create 85 new jobs with approximately \$3.45 million in new payroll. In March of 2018, Topre announced an additional expansion of 138,000 square feet, 204 new jobs and additional investment of \$73 million. The project was completed in late 2018 and represents a total investment of \$130 million and 300 new jobs!

In an effort to revitalize the downtown core business district, the City partnered with the owner of the historic Bushnell Building to secure a State Job Ready Sites grant to renovate 75,000 square feet of office space. The project was awarded a Platinum Certification for meeting standards of Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED). This office space houses the claims management center for Code Blue LLC and the accounting firm Clark Schaefer Hackett CPAs and Advisors.

The former Sayer's building in downtown was renovated and features three market rate apartments, as well as, retail spaces on the street level. The building was renamed Johnson Flats and the new apartments rent for between \$1,200 and \$1,500 per month.

Springfield's first brew pub concept, Mother Stewart's, opened in the summer of 2016 in the former Rhoades Paper Box Company building. The Loftis family invested approximately \$2.5 million in the project creating a unique and beautiful space that has quickly become a popular gathering spot for downtown patrons.

United Senior Services recently completed its \$6.7 million renovation of the former Fraternal Order of Eagles facility located at 125 W. Main Street. United Senior Services, which has about 4,700 members, bought the property from the Eagles for \$1.5 million and spent approximately \$5.2 million on the renovation. The project allowed the agency to roughly double the size of its center. Among the amenities, the new property offers a fitness center, multipurpose rooms, a warm therapy pool and a full commercial kitchen.

Located within 20 miles of the City is Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (Wright Patterson), one of the nation's most important military installations and a major economic force and employer in the region. In addition to being the largest single site employer in Ohio, Wright Patterson is headquarters to the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL). The AFRL, with a budget of \$3 billion, is a full-spectrum lab responsible for planning and executing the Air Force's entire science and technology budget, basic research, applied research, and advanced technology development. In April 2019, AFRL received a certificate of authorization to allow for the use of the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport (Airport) for the low altitude and beyond the line of sight flight of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), under the control of Ohio UAS Center's Sky vision radar. This provides unmatched access to airspace (ultimately covering 225 square miles and airspace between 1,000 and 10,000 feet). This partnership promotes opportunities for commercial companies seeking to develop UAS related technologies.

Continued focus on the City's Airport is a City Commission Goal for 2019-20 and the City continues to invest in improvements at the Airport in support of military and general aviation interests. Several projects have been completed over the past 24 months, including a fiber lease agreement between the City and the Ohio Academic Resources Network (OARnet), and investing approximately \$1.2 million constructing ten new general aviation hangars that were completed in June of 2017.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City periodically conducts a comprehensive review of revenue requirements, cost of services, and rates for water and sewer services. This review provides a plan to finance the increasing capital and operating costs of the water and sewer systems on a sound and equitable basis.

In early 2011, the City Commission approved the creation of a stormwater utility and implemented a fee structure that took effect in 2012. The revenue generated from this new utility is used to finance EPA mandated improvements to the City's Waste Water Treatment plant.

The Employee Benefit Committee reconvened to propose ways to significantly reduce the City's medical insurance costs. The City offers a Health Savings Account / High Deductible Health Insurance option to its employees as a way to curb future health care cost increases.

The City includes all departments and department heads in the budgeting process. All budgets are built from the ground up with a "zero-based" budgeting approach. This promotes greater understanding of the City's fiscal condition and more "buy in" by employees.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a policy to maintain a target fund balance reserve equal to 10% of expenditures in the General Fund. The City works to avoid balancing current expenditures at the expense of future years, such as postponing expenditures. Fiscal year 2019 ended with a 31.8% budget basis General Fund balance.

Major Initiatives

In December 2018, the City entered into a design services contract with Dugan and Meyers LLC with a plan to construct a downtown parking garage. The City, in conjunction with its partners, the Community Improvement Corporation and Clark State Community College, built a 307-space facility which will includes 3,300 square feet of retail space. The \$7 million investment in downtown is located at the corner of Fountain Ave and Columbia St. and opened in March of 2020.

The City began working with a developer, Charles Simms of Dayton, Ohio, in the latter part of 2018 to redevelop a downtown area bound by Main St., Columbia St., and Center St. The project calls for the construction of 34 Townhomes on this block. As of this writing, 6 townhomes are complete, with 4 more under roof. This is another significant step forward in the revitalization of downtown.

Also in 2018, the City began working with developer Bridgewater LLC on a Tax Increment Financing project to build 231 single family homes on the east edge of Springfield. The housing will be developed in 4 phases, with phase one complete and phase 2 under way. The 70 homes in phase one of the project are expected to sell in the \$200,000 range. Total infrastructure investment and public improvements during the life of the project are expected to exceed \$10 million.

COhatch, which bills itself as a coworking, meeting and lifestyle company, opened in the former Myer's Market building at 101 S. Fountain Ave. in March 2020. Dubbed "The Market," the facility offers coworking, private office, meeting and event spaces; public access to a shared commercial kitchen; and a year-round market featuring locally sourced produce, food and drinks. The unique concept, designed to blend office life with community services and entrepreneurship resources, gained traction rapidly in Springfield. All 19 office suites sold out quickly, and the customer base features a myriad of business segments and industry types. Notable vendors at The Market include The Painted Pepper, Crust & Co., Ironworks Waffle Cafe, 101 Market Bar, North High Brewing and Fresh Abilities — a partner of nonprofit group The Abilities Connection (TAC).

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the 34th consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report is a major and time-consuming task that cannot be accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of those individuals who assist and contribute to its preparation. All members of the City's Finance Department staff and many of the City's other employees contribute to this effort. I wish to thank all employees, Commission, City Manager, and department heads that supported this effort to achieve excellence in financial reporting.

Further, I would like to express sincere thanks to Tiffany Ross, Assistant Finance Director, Katie Eviston, Accounting and Budget Manager, and Nikki Weber, City Treasurer. In the difficult circumstance of the COVID-19 pandemic, each one has given their all, working late hours and laboring to make this report something we could all be proud of. Thanks to everyone for a professional and informative CAFR.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark Berblahl

Mark Beckdahl Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Springfield Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Springfield, Ohio **Organizational Chart** for the Year Ending December 31, 2019 Citizens of Springfield, Ohio **Municipal Court** (elected) Mayor and City Commissioners (elected) Clerk of Courts **Commission Appointees:** Judicial Clerk of Commission City Manager Finance Director Law Director Clerk of **Central Services** City Manager Commission City Manager Aviation Economic Development **Community Development Engineering** Finance Code Enforcement Accounting Housing Administration Income Tax Human Relations Services Purchasing Inspections Revenue Collections Utility Billing Planning Information Law Personnel **Public Safety** Technology CivilBranch Consolidated Dispatch Criminal Branch Fire Police Service Facility Administration Street Maintenance Facilities/Property Traffic Control Management Utilities Maintenance Fleet Maintenance Water Treatment Forestry Wastewater Treatment

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

CITY COMMISSION

WARREN COPELAND, MAYOR

JOYCE CHILTON, ASSISTANT MAYOR

KEVIN O'NEILL

DAVID ESTROP

ROB RUE

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BRYAN HECK, CITY MANAGER

MARK BECKDAHL, FINANCE DIRECTOR

JILL ALLEN, LAW DIRECTOR

JILL PIERCE, CLERK OF COMMISSION

FINANCE DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT STAFF

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

MARK BECKDAHL, FINANCE DIRECTOR

TIFFANY ROSS, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR

NIKKI WEBER, TREASURER

KATIE EVISTON, ACCOUNTING AND BUDGET MANAGER

NANCY BELCHER, TAXATION ADMINISTRATOR

ANDREW LUTTRELL, UTILITY BILLING MANAGER



FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Subsequent Event Footnote

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio October 29, 2020



As management of the City of Springfield (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the City (assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City, reduced by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as of December 31, 2019 was \$98,163,671. Of this amount, a deficit of \$62,844,552 represents unrestricted net position. The deficit position is the result of the City's recognition of its proportionate share of the state-wide retirement systems' net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities.
- The City's net position increased during the year by \$30.1 million.
- The City's total expenses were \$69,878,001, a decrease of \$21,308,055.
- Program revenues of \$44,006,070 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$25,871,931.
- The City's primary fund, the General Fund, ended the year with a fund balance of \$16,287,373, an increase of \$4,880,953 from the prior year. The General Fund's unassigned balance of \$15,758,566 represents 42% of total expenditures of the fund.
- The City's total outstanding debt balance of \$97.6 million decreased by \$1.9 million during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. It provides consolidated reporting of the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. Changes in net position are reported in the period that the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period that cash is received or disbursed. The Statement of Activities displays expenses of the City's various programs net of related program revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

financial Both government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City as either principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) or intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees charges (business-type activities). governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, community development, health, recreation, and highway and The business-type activities of the City street. include four enterprise activities: a water system, a sewer system, a stormwater system, and the City's airport.

The government-wide financial statements are found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

All the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds report essentially the same functions presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However. unlike government-wide financial statements. governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains 56 individual governmental funds; two are considered major funds. The major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement. These funds are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from all the other governmental funds are presented into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these nonmajor governmental funds is provided as combining statements elsewhere in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds section of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, stormwater, and airport operations.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions including employee benefits, risk management, and fleet management.

The services provided by these funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, therefore, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, stormwater, and airport operations and are major funds of the City. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as combining statements in the Internal Service Funds section of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - 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. The individual fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds section of this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

<u>Notes to the basic financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and contributions to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F). Also, to demonstrate the City's compliance with annual appropriations adopted for the General Fund, a budgetary comparison statement is provided as well as notes to the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

City's Net Position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Governmen	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 74,183,405	\$ 64,237,909	\$ 23,306,145	\$ 23,508,793	\$ 97,489,550	\$ 87,746,702		
Capital assets	80,486,166	76,794,329	131,548,435	133,110,198	212,034,601	209,904,527		
Total assets	154,669,571	141,032,238	154,854,580	156,618,991	309,524,151	297,651,229		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,351,834	14,091,554	3,857,427	2,548,696	30,209,261	16,640,250		
Liabilities:								
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities:	10,695,908	5,432,670	2,033,308	1,226,339	12,729,216	6,659,009		
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	100,088,714	107,917,967	13,491,751	9,476,293	113,580,465	117,394,260		
Other long-term amounts	13,913,733	13,055,024	92,357,732	95,161,153	106,271,465	108,216,177		
Total liabilities	124,698,355	126,405,661	107,882,791	105,863,785	232,581,146	232,269,446		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,544,318	12,124,521	444,277	1,823,854	8,988,595	13,948,375		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	77,001,527	73,002,914	45,129,653	45,062,600	122,131,180	118,065,514		
Restricted	38,877,043	34,178,995	-	-	38,877,043	34,178,995		
Unrestricted	(68,099,838)	(90,588,299)	5,255,286	6,417,448	(62,844,552)	(84,170,851)		
Total net position	\$ 47,778,732	\$ 16,593,610	\$ 50,384,939	\$ 51,480,048	\$ 98,163,671	\$ 68,073,658		

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are the largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27, and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, respectively. 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 (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach.

This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide 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 enforce the unfunded liability of 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 previously, 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 assign/identify the responsible party for 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 Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$98,163,671 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year as shown on the previous page.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$122,131,180) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's unrestricted net position ended the year with a deficit balance of \$62,844,552. This is primarily attributable to the City's recognition of its proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities required by GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

If the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferrals were excluded, the unrestricted net position reported by the City would be a positive \$26,956,747. As the operation of the state-wide pension systems are outside the control of the City and varies significantly from year to year based on the performance of investments, it's important to acknowledge the recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities have on the City's reported net position.

It's also important to note that the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities of \$5,255,286 may not be used to fund governmental activities.

The remaining balance of restricted net position (\$38,877,043) represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used.

City's Change in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019 2018 2019		2018			
Revenue:								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 8,031,231	\$ 7,561,915	\$ 26,827,325	\$ 23,845,876	\$ 34,858,556	\$ 31,407,791		
Operating grants and contributions	4,079,311	4,150,615	66,990	-	4,146,301	4,150,615		
Capital grants and contributions	5,001,213	4,244,531	-	-	5,001,213	4,244,531		
Total program revenue	17,111,755	15,957,061	26,894,315	23,845,876	44,006,070	39,802,937		
General revenue:								
Income taxes	40,953,866	38,639,825	-	-	40,953,866	38,639,825		
Property and other taxes	3,626,788	3,038,850	-	-	3,626,788	3,038,850		
Unrestricted grants and contributions	7,658,159	4,799,924	-	-	7,658,159	4,799,924		
Investment earnings	1,141,269	534,036	585,874	347,926	1,727,143	881,962		
Miscellaneous	1,995,988	1,225,311	-	-	1,995,988	1,225,311		
Total general revenue	55,376,070	48,237,946	585,874	347,926	55,961,944	48,585,872		
Total revenue	72,487,825	64,195,007	27,480,189	24,193,802	99,968,014	88,388,809		
Expenses:								
General government	20,196,863	14,963,159	_	_	20,196,863	14,963,159		
Public safety	6,279,422	33,873,765	_	_	6,279,422	33,873,765		
Health	274,329	208,609	_	_	274,329	208,609		
Recreation	1,089,613	1,303,313	_	_	1,089,613	1,303,313		
Community development	4,620,158	3,365,636	_	_	4,620,158	3,365,636		
Public works	673,276	763,497	-	-	673,276	763,497		
Highway and street	7,878,470	10,540,843	-	-	7,878,470	10,540,843		
Interest on long-term debt	290,692	124,443	-	-	290,692	124,443		
Water	-	-	8,731,498	8,070,781	8,731,498	8,070,781		
Sewer	-	-	16,889,394	15,119,130	16,889,394	15,119,130		
Stormwater	-	-	1,935,287	1,900,800	1,935,287	1,900,800		
Airport			1,018,999	952,080	1,018,999	952,080		
Total expenses	41,302,823	65,143,265	28,575,178	26,042,791	69,878,001	91,186,056		
Change in net position before transfers	31,185,002	(948,258)	(1,094,989)	(1,848,989)	30,090,013	(2,797,247)		
Transfers	120	(131,002)	(120)	131,002	-	-		
Change in net position	31,185,122	(1,079,260)	(1,095,109)	(1,717,987)	30,090,013	(2,797,247)		
Net position - beginning	16,593,610	17,672,870	51,480,048	53,198,035	68,073,658	70,870,905		
Net position - ending	\$ 47,778,732	\$ 16,593,610	\$ 50,384,939	\$ 51,480,048	\$ 98,163,671	\$ 68,073,658		

Overall, net position of the City increased \$30.1 million in 2019. Net position for governmental activities increased \$31.2 million and net position for business-type activities decreased \$1.1 million. The reasons for the changes in net position are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

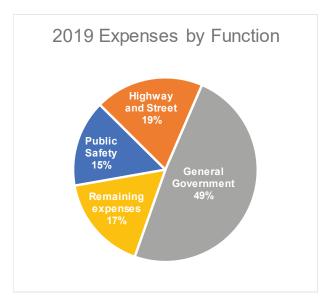
The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities' programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues. The following table and graph summarize the net cost of each.

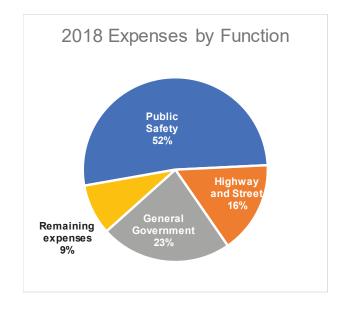
A. Governmental Activities

The City experienced revenue growth, as total revenues increased by \$8,292,818, or 13%, primarily due to increases in income taxes, due to better local economic conditions, and increases in shared gasoline taxes, which increased effective July 1, 2019. The City also experienced better investment earnings and received a significant workers' compensation refund.

		2019			2018	
			Net Cost			Net Cost
	Total Cost	Program	(Surplus)	Total Cost	Program	(Surplus)
	of Services	Revenue	of Services	of Services	Revenue	of Services
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 20,196,863	\$ 4,504,967	\$ 15,691,896	\$ 14,963,159	\$ 3,164,662	\$ 11,798,497
Public safety	6,279,422	4,516,828	1,762,594	33,873,765	4,360,024	29,513,741
Health	274,329	110,156	164,173	208,609	103,794	104,815
Recreation	1,089,613	110	1,089,503	1,303,313	-	1,303,313
Community development	4,620,158	2,720,569	1,899,589	3,365,636	2,925,834	439,802
Public works	673,276	-	673,276	763,497	-	763,497
Highway and street	7,878,470	5,259,125	2,619,345	10,540,843	5,402,747	5,138,096
Interest on long-term debt	290,692		290,692	124,443		124,443
Total Governmental Activities	\$41,302,823	\$ 17,111,755	\$ 24,191,068	\$ 65,143,265	\$ 15,957,061	\$ 49,186,204

Total expenses decreased by \$23,840,442, or 37%. Public safety, consisting mainly of police, fire, dispatching, and traffic control activities comprise 15% of the governmental activities expenses. Normally the largest function, it decreased significantly compared to the prior year, due to recognition of negative OPEB expenses of \$32,191,084. This negative expense was a result of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund replacing self-insured health care plan with a stipend-based health care model. The largest function in 2019, general government, is 49% of total expenses and includes the various administrative departments. The increase in this function, besides general inflationary increases, is due to significant increases in pension expenses, due to increases in the net pension liabilities, a \$650,000 subsidy paid to the National Trail Park District, and expenses associated with the Tuttle Road infrastructure improvements, with work done and owned by the developer. These improvements will be donated to the City and capitalized upon completion.





B. Business-Type Activities

Net position for business-type activities decreased by \$1.1 million during 2019, which is a \$622,878 improvement over the decrease experienced during 2018.

Total revenue increased by \$3.3 million, or 14%, as sewer user rates increased 16% on January 1, 2019. Total expenses increased by \$2.5 million, or 10%, as personnel costs increased due to increased pension expenses, as previously discussed, and increases in maintenance and repair costs due to aging water and sewer infrastructure.

It is the City's policy that revenues of the City's business-type activities are expected to cover all program costs. The following is a summary of expenses and program revenues for business-type activities:

		2019		2018						
	Total Cost	Total Cost Program of Services Revenue		Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Net Cost (Surplus) of Services				
Business-Type Activities:			of Services							
Water	\$ 8,731,498	\$ 7,924,129	\$ 807,369	\$ 8,070,781	\$ 7,409,484	\$ 661,297				
Sewer	16,889,394	16,400,665	488,729	15,119,130	13,952,912	1,166,218				
Stormwater	1,935,287	1,983,862	(48,575)	1,900,800	1,949,460	(48,660)				
Airport	1,018,999	585,659	433,340	952,080	534,020	418,060				
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 28,575,178	\$ 26,894,315	\$ 1,680,863	\$ 26,042,791	\$ 23,845,876	\$ 2,196,915				

The City's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. As such, fund balance is generally a good indicator of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, subject to any stated restrictions on its use.

At December 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$46,504,110, an increase of \$2,670,240 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 23% of this amount (\$10,700,864) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not a spendable form (\$711,813), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$31,552,226), 3) committed to particular purposes (\$2,059,978), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$1,479,229).

A. Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City, accounting for such activities as police and fire protection, emergency medical services, and engineering. The General Fund's balance increased by \$4,880,953 from the previous year, primarily driven by the increase in income taxes and receiving a significant workers' compensation refund previously discussed.

General Fund Budget Highlights

General Fund revenues increased by \$2.0 million from the original budget to the final budget, primarily due to increases in project engineering reimbursements with more projects than initially anticipated, and workers' compensation refunds. Expenditures plus transfers and advances out increased by \$1.5 million from the original budget to the final budget, while actual expenditures came in \$2.9 million under budget. The increase in the final budget occurred in transfers out to increase funding for technology and transit capital projects.

Both general government and public safety actual expenditures were lower than budgeted due to the City's conservative budgeting approach of assuming full staffing and increases in health care costs. The City has been under staffed the last few years as it attempted to deal with the budget constraints at the time. With the passage of the income tax increase, the City has the resources to restore certain staffing levels but has experienced a slow process.

Permanent Improvement Fund

This fund is derived as a share of the City income tax, net of refunds. In 2004, voters approved to reduce the mandatory set aside of income tax for capital improvements from 20% to 10%. The City may choose to increase this share up to 20%. These funds are used for capital improvements and debt service. Expenditures are tied to available revenues.

During 2019, the Permanent Improvement Fund experienced a decrease in capital outlay expenditures, due to replacement of dispatch equipment, radios and purchase of a fire engine during 2018 that did not reoccur in 2019.

B. Major Enterprise Funds

Explanation of changes in the major enterprise funds of the City follow the same explanations as those provided in the analysis of the business-type activities, since enterprise funds are accounted for using full accrual accounting, the same accounting basis used in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

A. Capital Asset Activity

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$212.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$209.9 million in 2018. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets and bridges, and water and sewer distribution systems. Total capital assets increased 1% in the current fiscal year (primarily occurring in the governmental activities).

	G	overnmen	ntal Activities			usiness-Ty	Activities					
		2019		2018		2019	2018		2019			2018
		(in thousands)										
Land	\$	10,977	\$	10,809	\$	7,225	\$	7,108	\$	18,202	\$	17,917
Construction in progress		7,410		6,461		3,105		26,246		10,515		32,707
Buildings and building improvement		9,883		10,515		63,034		66,349		72,917		76,864
Machinery and equipment		10,031		10,224		4,282		4,241		14,313		14,465
Infrastructure		42,185		38,785		53,902		29,166		96,087		67,951
	\$	80,486	\$	76,794	\$	131,548	\$	133,110	\$	212,034	\$	209,904

Significant capital activity for the year includes:

- Erie Express Sewer at a cost of \$22.5 million
- High Level Interceptor at a cost of \$1.6 million
- Inflow/Infiltration Sewer Reline at a cost of \$1.4 million
- Bechtle Signals at a cost of \$930,000
- Villa Road Widening at a cost of \$1.8 million
- Middle Urbana Road Widening at cost of \$1.8 million

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 6.

B. Debt

Ohio law restricts the amount of debt that a City may issue. The aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5.5% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real property located within the City. Certain debt with a repayment source other than general tax revenues is excluded from the definition of net indebtedness.

Self–supporting debt such as mortgage revenue bonds, certain other utility-related debt, and revenue / tax anticipation notes are exempted from these limitation calculations, as are lease obligations and obligations to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

As of December 31, 2019, the City's debt subject to the 5.5% limitations, less fund balances applicable to principle of the total outstanding unvoted debt, was zero.

An additional statutory limitation restricts total indebtedness - both voted and unvoted - to 10.5% of the real property assessed valuation. That limitation would restrict total City net indebtedness to \$83.3 million. The City currently has \$83.3 million available. The City currently levies no property tax to support any of its debt service, since all debt service is supported by income tax or user charges.

When issuing "bonded debt", general obligation, or mortgage revenue bonds, as opposed to "unbonded" OWDA or lease-type debt, bond issuers are typically expected to secure a rating from a bond-rating service such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Investors Service. The rating service conducts an in-depth study of all aspects of the issuer to determine its current and future ability to repay its debt on a timely basis. Issuers with relatively high bond ratings pay lower interest rates.

The City's most recent bond rating was conducted in early 2016. Moody's Investors Service downgraded the rating from A1 (upper medium grade) to A2 (upper medium grade) to the bonds. Moody's downgraded many Ohio municipalities because of their implementation of GASB 68 and the effects on their financial statements.

	G	overnmen	tal A	Activities	В	usiness-Ty	Activities	Total				
		2019		2018	2019		2018		2019			2018
						(in thou		ds)				
General obligation bonds	\$	960	\$	1,175	\$	22,285	\$	15,520	\$	23,245	\$	16,695
General obligation notes		-		-		2,950		10,500		2,950		10,500
Special assessment bonds		1,825		-		-		-		1,825		-
Department of Development loan		476		750		-		-		476		750
OEPA/OWDA loans		-		-		45,791		48,328		45,791		48,328
OPWC loans		-		-		26		-		26		-
OWDA subordinated revenue bonds		-		-		19,011		19,087		19,011		19,087
Equipment lease		3,177		3,303		1,057		796		4,234		4,099
	\$	6,438	\$	5,228	\$	91,120	\$	94,231	\$	97,558	\$	99,459

Additional detailed data for all debt of the City is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 11, and in Tables 7 - 11 in the Statistical Section of this report.

Economic Factors

Four of the top ten employers within the City are governmental in nature, which helps provide a relatively stable local economy. With decreases in unemployment and increases in personal income per capita and property tax valuations, the local economy in 2019 is showing signs of strengthening.

The voters of Springfield passed a temporary increase in the income tax rate of 0.4% which went into effect July 1, 2017 and will continue for five and half years. The additional income tax rate, as well as better local economic conditions, helped increase tax revenue in 2019 by \$2.6 million over 2018. This contributed to the City's budget, by providing a \$4.9 million General Fund surplus in 2019.

In March 2020, the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The State's stay-at-home orders closed all schools and universities and businesses deemed non-essential. The financial impact to the City, while currently unknown, will impact the timing of income tax collections, with the delay in the tax filling deadline, and affect future revenue sources.

Contacting the City's Management

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the City's finances. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director, City of Springfield, 76 East High Street, Springfield, Ohio 45502. Or you may visit the City's website at www.springfieldohio.gov.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	r	KIWAKI GOVEKNIVIENI	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 37,110,487	\$ 20,142,655	\$ 57,253,142
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	14,234,818	4,546,755	18,781,573
Due from other governments	6,038,212	-	6,038,212
Internal balances	2,462,473	(2,462,473)	0,000,212
Inventory	548,977	1,079,208	1,628,185
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	13,191,083	1,070,200	13,191,083
Assets held for resale	597,355		597,355
Land and construction in progress	18,387,232	10,330,265	28,717,497
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated	10,307,232	10,330,203	20,717,437
depreciation	62,098,934	121,218,170	183,317,104
•			
Total assets	154,669,571	154,854,580	309,524,151
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	758,104	758,104
Pension	21,787,143	2,761,032	24,548,175
OPEB	4,564,691	338,291	4,902,982
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,351,834	3,857,427	30,209,261
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	7,722,902	1,571,541	9,294,443
Accrued liabilities	2,973,006	460,197	3,433,203
Unearned revenue	-	1,570	1,570
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,639,892	9,203,332	10,843,224
Due more than one year:			
Net pension liability	82,456,871	9,216,590	91,673,461
Net OPEB liability	17,631,843	4,275,161	21,907,004
Other amounts due more than one year	12,273,841	83,154,400	95,428,241
Total liabilities	124,698,355	107,882,791	232,581,146
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property taxes levied for next year	3,316,604	_	3,316,604
Pension	2,666,395	331,296	2,997,691
OPEB	2,561,319	112,981	2,674,300
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,544,318	444,277	8,988,595
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	77,001,527	45,129,653	122,131,180
Restricted for:	11,001,021	43,123,033	122, 131, 100
Housing rehabilitation grants	16,955,311		16,955,311
Capital projects	10,294,503		10,294,503
Public safety	2,462,081	-	2,462,081
Street maintenance	4,671,181		4,671,181
Community development	397,953		397,953
Municipal court	1,267,665	- -	1,267,665
Debt service	861,927	- -	861,927
Permanent endowment, spendable	418,006	- -	418,006
Permanent endowment, nonspendable	386,953	-	386,953
Other purposes	1,161,463	- -	1,161,463
Unrestricted (deficit)	(68,099,838)	5,255,286	(62,844,552)
Total net position	\$ 47,778,732	\$ 50,384,939	\$ 98,163,671
. C.m. Hot poolition	<u> </u>	+ 	33,100,011

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

				F	ROGE	RAM REVENU	E		CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
					OF	PERATING		CAPITAL		PR	IMAR	Y GOVERNME	NT	
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	1	EXPENSES	С	HARGES FOR SERVICE		ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS		RANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	GC	VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	20,196,863	\$	3,335,766	\$	169,201	\$	1,000,000	\$	(15,691,896)	\$	-	\$	(15,691,896)
Public safety		6,279,422		3,955,232		561,596		-		(1,762,594)		-		(1,762,594)
Health		274,329		110,156		-		-		(164,173)		-		(164,173)
Recreation		1,089,613		-		110		-		(1,089,503)		-		(1,089,503)
Community development		4,620,158		128,210		2,592,359		-		(1,899,589)		-		(1,899,589)
Public works		673,276		-		-		-		(673,276)		-		(673,276)
Highway and street		7,878,470		501,867		756,045		4,001,213		(2,619,345)		-		(2,619,345)
Interest on long-term debt		290,692		-		-		-		(290,692)		-		(290,692)
Total governmental activities		41,302,823		8,031,231		4,079,311		5,001,213		(24,191,068)				(24,191,068)
Business-type activities:														
Water		8,731,498		7,924,129		_		_		_		(807,369)		(807,369)
Sewer		16,889,394		16,400,665		_		_		_		(488,729)		(488,729)
Stormwater		1,935,287		1,983,862		_		_		_		48,575		48,575
Airport		1,018,999		518,669		66,990		_		_		(433,340)		(433,340)
Total business-type activities		28,575,178		26,827,325		66,990		_				(1,680,863)		(1,680,863)
Total primary government	\$	69,878,001	\$	34,858,556	\$	4,146,301	\$	5,001,213		(24,191,068)		(1,680,863)		(25,871,931)
				General F	Povoni	ioe.								
				Taxes:	Ceveni	163.								
				Income	a tavac					40,953,866				40,953,866
						s levied				2,548,284				2,548,284
				Hotel /						1,078,504		_		1,078,504
						ared taxes no	reetri	cted		1,070,004		_		1,070,004
						ograms	10301	cica		7,327,296		_		7,327,296
						grants and co	atribut	ione		7,027,200				1,021,200
						to specific pro		10113		330,863		_		330,863
				Investme			gram			1,141,269		585,874		1,727,143
				Miscella		illigs				1,995,988		303,074		1,995,988
				Transfers	110000					120		(120)		-
					eral re	venue and tr	ansfer	's		55,376,190		585,754		55,961,944
				Changes	in net	position				31,185,122		(1,095,109)		30,090,013
				Net positi	on - b	eginning			_	16,593,610		51,480,048		68,073,658
				Net positi	on - ei	nding			\$	47,778,732	\$	50,384,939	\$	98,163,671

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		GENERAL FUND	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT			NONMAJOR OVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL		
ASSETS:								_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	11,646,121	\$	4,035,130	\$	20,476,333	\$	36,157,584	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		6,182,962		636,676		6,793,921		13,613,559	
Due from other funds		4,649,875		-		919,337		5,569,212	
Due from other governments		882,306		8,875		5,147,031		6,038,212	
Inventory		2,306		-		322,554		324,860	
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		-		-		13,191,083		13,191,083	
Assets held for resale		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	597,355		597,355	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	23,363,570	\$	4,680,681	\$	47,447,614	\$	75,491,865	
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,398,145	\$	189,498	\$	6,048,758	\$	7,636,401	
Accrued liabilities		1,265,205		-		1,666,592		2,931,797	
Due to other funds		314,026		1,923	_	5,191,284		5,507,233	
Total liabilities		2,977,376		191,421	_	12,906,634		16,075,431	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		3,316,604		3,316,604	
Unavailable revenue		4,098,821		380,335		5,116,564		9,595,720	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,098,821		380,335	_	8,433,168		12,912,324	
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable		2,306		-		709,507		711,813	
Restricted		128,291		4,108,925		27,315,010		31,552,226	
Committed		180,543		-		1,879,435		2,059,978	
Assigned		217,667		-		1,261,562		1,479,229	
Unassigned		15,758,566			_	(5,057,702)		10,700,864	
Total fund balances	_	16,287,373		4,108,925	_	26,107,812		46,504,110	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	23,363,570	\$	4,680,681	\$	47,447,614	\$	75,491,865	

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 46,504,110
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	76,541,845
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Intergovernmental receivables Income taxes Investment earnings Other receivables	4,018,401 3,714,598 88,560 1,774,161
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as city service facility, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and	6,536,470
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds, notes and loans payable Capital leases payable Unamortized discounts and prepaid insurance Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt	(3,260,739) (3,177,158) 11,263 (6,894,884) (17,658)
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability	21,556,726 (2,638,747) (81,687,717) 4,536,459 (2,551,891) (17,275,067)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 47,778,732

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		GENERAL FUND		ERMANENT PROVEMENT	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL
REVENUES:							
Income taxes	\$	36,941,850	\$	4,104,650	\$ -	\$	41,046,500
Property taxes		-		-	2,533,307		2,533,307
Hotel / motel taxes		499,820		-	1,078,504		1,578,324
State-levied shared taxes		1,950,417		-	3,307,288		5,257,705
Intergovernmental		330,863		6,017	9,067,878		9,404,758
Charges for services		1,007,517		_	2,884,399		3,891,916
Fees, licenses and permits		789,126		_	25,734		814,860
Investment earnings		909,433		_	180,170		1,089,603
Fines and forfeitures		1,483,515		_	556,069		2,039,584
Special assessments		4,402		_	271,767		276,169
Miscellaneous		1,719,662		212,254	1,960,092		3,892,008
Total revenue	_	45,636,605		4,322,921	21,865,208		71,824,734
		+0,000,000		4,022,021	21,003,200		11,024,104
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:		44 747 440			0.000.050		44.704.000
General government		11,717,440		-	3,003,653		14,721,093
Public safety		23,790,150		-	7,141,694		30,931,844
Health		66,300		-	208,029		274,329
Recreation		650,000		-	20,000		670,000
Community development		1,098,472		-	2,817,618		3,916,090
Public works		-		-	853,721		853,721
Highway and street		356,991		-	4,142,525		4,499,516
Capital outlay		746		3,726,994	10,371,445		14,099,185
Debt service:							
Principal		-		762,398	215,000		977,398
Interest				134,863	158,334		293,197
Total expenditures		37,680,099		4,624,255	28,932,019		71,236,373
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	7,956,506		(301,334)	(7,066,811)		588,361
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from the sale of assets		24,447		64,239	5,325		94,011
Issuance of bonds					1,825,000		1,825,000
Inception of capital leases		_		362,748	-,020,000		362,748
Transfers in		_		1,000,000	2,429,507		3,429,507
Transfers out		(3,100,000)		-	(529,387)		(3,629,387)
	_			1 100 007			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(3,075,553)	_	1,426,987	3,730,445		2,081,879
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,880,953		1,125,653	(3,336,366)		2,670,240
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		11,406,420		2,983,272	29,444,178		43,833,870
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	16,287,373	\$	4,108,925	\$ 26,107,812	\$	46,504,110

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO 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	\$ 2,670,240
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The capital activity is as follows:	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	9,370,103 (5,355,734)
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, only the proceeds from the sales are reported in the funds.	(27,746)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:	
Intergovernmental revenue Income taxes Investment earnings Other revenue	2,046,343 (92,634) 34,228 (60,535)
Repayment of bond, note and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	977,398
Inception of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are reported as increases to capital lease payables on the statement of net position.	(362,748)
Bonds and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,825,000)
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:	
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable and bond discounts and prepaid insurance amortization Changes in the net pension liability recorded as pension expense Changes in the net OPEB liability recorded as OPEB expense	210,049 (3,352) (7,280,805) 31,371,802
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as city service facility operations to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the	
governmental activities.	 (486,487)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,185,122

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						G	GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES	
	WATER		SEWER		RMWATER		PORT	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS:	WAILK		OLIVEIX	0.0	KWWATEK	Allxi	OICI	TONDO		TONDO
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances	\$ 11,569,42	26 \$	7,948,433	\$	467,816	\$	156,980	\$ 20,142,655	\$	952,903
for uncollectibles)	1,472,47	' 4	2,707,507		320,419		46,355	4,546,755		621,259
Due from other funds	364,60	9	609,611		1,577		2,568	978,365		468,654
Inventory	764,12		278,021				37,059	1,079,208	_	224,117
Total current assets	14,170,63	<u> </u>	11,543,572		789,812		242,962	26,746,983	_	2,266,933
Capital assets:										
Land and construction in progress	4,014,69	90	2,992,008		117,117	3	,206,450	10,330,265		352,110
Depreciable capital assets, net of						_				
accumulated depreciation	12,469,02		91,077,851		15,146,343		,524,948	121,218,170	_	3,592,211
Total capital assets	16,483,7		94,069,859		15,263,460		,731,398	131,548,435	_	3,944,321
Total assets	30,654,3	55	105,613,431	-	16,053,272	5	,974,360	158,295,418	_	6,211,254
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Deferred charge on refunding	232,98	35	525,119		-		-	758,104		-
Pension	1,163,0	0	1,472,882		41,713		83,427	2,761,032		230,417
OPEB	142,49		180,462		5,111		10,222	338,291	_	28,232
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,538,49	<u> </u>	2,178,463		46,824		93,649	3,857,427	_	258,649
LIABILITIES:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	783,6		605,900		55,450		126,572	1,571,541		86,501
Salaries and benefits payable	110,46		143,573		4,052		7,918	266,006		23,551
Due to other funds	437,19)4	344,120		841		144,744	926,899		582,099
Unearned revenue	26.00	-	150 107		-		1,570	1,570		-
Accrued interest payable	36,00		158,187		- 004 000		-	194,191		-
Bonds, notes and loans payable-current Capital leases payable-current	1,336,78		6,569,527		821,202		-	8,727,509		-
Compensated absences-current	105,40 50,00		310,423 10,000		-		-	415,823 60,000		-
Insurance claims payable-current	30,00	-	10,000		_			-		- 411,994
Total current liabilities	2,859,46	80	8,141,730		881,545		280,804	12,163,539	_	1,104,145
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Bonds, notes and loans payable	5,636,76	34	62,114,061		13,975,734		_	81,726,559		_
Capital leases payable	57,77		583,369		10,575,754		_	641,141		_
Compensated absences	355,18		376,366		30,243		24.911	786,700		180,221
Net pension liability	3,882,24		4,916,620		139,243		278,487	9,216,590		769,154
Net OPEB liability	1,800,79	96	2,280,598		64,589		129,178	4,275,161		356,776
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,732,75	52	70,271,014		14,209,809		432,576	96,646,151		1,306,151
Total liabilities	14,592,2	2	78,412,744		15,091,354		713,380	108,809,690	_	2,410,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Pension	139,5	50	176,731		5,005		10,010	331,296		27,648
OPEB	47,59	90	60,270		1,707		3,414	112,981		9,428
Total deferred inflows of resources	187,14	10	237,001		6,712		13,424	444,277		37,076
NET POSITION:										
Net investment in capital assets	10,985,3	1	27,946,420		466,524	5	,731,398	45,129,653		3,944,321
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,428,18	33	1,195,729		535,506		(390,193)	7,769,225	_	78,210
Total net position	\$ 17,413,49	94 \$	29,142,149	\$	1,002,030	\$ 5	,341,205	52,898,878	\$	4,022,531
		Ad	justment to refle	ct the c	onsolidation o	of internal				
		Se	ervice fund activi	ities rela	ated to enterp	orise funds	i.	(2,513,939))	
		Ne	t position of busi	iness-ty	pe activities			\$ 50,384,939		

GOVERNMENTAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
		WATER	-	SEWER		ORMWATER	-	AIRPORT	E	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Charges for services	\$	7,771,372	\$	16,176,134	\$	1,950,205	\$	14,847	\$	25,912,558	\$	11,043,281
Other		86,210		206,497		33,657		180,958	_	507,322		1,129,240
Total operating revenues		7,857,582	_	16,382,631		1,983,862	_	195,805	_	26,419,880	_	12,172,521
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
Personal services		3,016,969		5,092,309		201,412		237,365		8,548,055		1,319,141
Contractual services		2,063,791		2,803,584		570,982		367,828		5,806,185		1,419,406
Materials and supplies		2,011,024		1,168,383		54,675		35,928		3,270,010		1,414,285
Claims expense		-		-		-		-		-		8,842,672
Depreciation		1,219,549		5,794,297		695,848		359,160	_	8,068,854		294,785
Total operating expenses		8,311,333	_	14,858,573		1,522,917	_	1,000,281	_	25,693,104	_	13,290,289
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(453,751)		1,524,058		460,945		(804,476)		726,776		(1,117,768)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):												
Investment earnings		327,739		239,954		18,179		2		585,874		11,434
Miscellaneous revenues		63,937		-		-		322,864		386,801		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		66,990		66,990		-
Gain on sale or disposal of capital assets		2,610		18,034		<u>-</u>				20,644		-
Interest expense		(250,795)		(1,815,320)		(392,667)		(3,380)		(2,462,162)		-
Miscellaneous expenses		<u> </u>						(65)	_	(65)		<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		143,491	_	(1,557,332)		(374,488)	_	386,411	_	(1,401,918)	_	11,434
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(310,260)		(33,274)		86,457		(418,065)		(675,142)		(1,106,334)
Transfers in		30,241		207,821		196		_		238,258		200,000
Transfers out		(134,715)		(103,453)		(90)		(120)	_	(238,378)		
		(104,474)		104,368		106		(120)		(120)		200,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(414,734)		71,094		86,563		(418,185)		(675,262)		(906,334)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		17,828,228		29,071,055		915,467		5,759,390				4,928,865
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	17,413,494	\$	29,142,149	\$	1,002,030	\$	5,341,205			\$	4,022,531
			,	ustment for the r			,	,				
				ween internal se				•	_	(419,847)		
			Cha	anges in net pos	ition o	of business-typ	e ac	ctivities	\$	(1,095,109)		

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							ACTIVITIES			
	WATER								TOTAL ENTERPRISE		INTERNAL SERVICE
Cash flows from operating activities:	WATER		SEWER	_ 5	TORMWATER		AIRPORT	_	FUNDS	_	FUNDS
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 7,637,785	\$	16,462,595	\$	1,951,938	\$	503,120	\$	26,555,438	\$	- 12,308,383
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(3,496,509 (2,513,677	•	(3,649,574) (4,308,543)		(626,151) (153,577)		(401,709) (210,402)		(8,173,943) (7,186,199)		(2,820,464) (953,661)
Payments for claims		_				_		_			(9,038,172)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,627,599	_	8,504,478	_	1,172,210		(108,991)	_	11,195,296		(503,914)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund transfers Intergovernmental	(104,474) _	104,368		106		(120) 66,990	_	(120) 66,990		200,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(104,474) _	104,368	_	106	_	66,870	_	66,870		200,000
Cash flows from capital and related											
financing activities:											
Proceeds from revenue bonds	2 645 000		637,552		-		-		637,552		-
Proceeds from general obligation notes and bonds Proceeds from WPCLF/OWDA and OPWC loans	2,645,000 145,942		9,225,000 26,507		_		-		11,870,000 172,449		-
Manuscript debt issued	395,000		164,000		_		141,600		700.600		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,896,194		(3,787,860)		(117,225)		-		(5,801,279)		-
Payment on manuscript debt	-		-		-		(191,500)		(191,500)		-
Principal paid on capital debt	(3,468,694		(12,208,220)		(800,654)		- (0.440)		(16,477,568)		-
Interest paid on capital debt	(213,416) _	(1,642,430)		(392,667)	_	(3,446)	_	(2,251,959)		
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(2,392,362) _	(7,585,451)	_	(1,310,546)		(53,346)	_	(11,341,705)		
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Interest and dividends received	327,739		239,954		18,179	_	2	_	585,874		11,434
Net cash flow from investing activities	327,739	_	239,954	_	18,179	_	2	_	585,874	_	11,434
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(541,498)	1,263,349		(120,051)		(95,465)		506,335		(292,480)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,110,924	_	6,685,084	_	587,867		252,445	_	19,636,320		1,245,383
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 11,569,426	\$	7,948,433	\$	467,816	\$	156,980	\$	20,142,655	\$	952,903
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$ (453,751) \$	1,524,058	\$	460,945	\$	(804,476)	\$	726,776	\$	(1,117,768)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) from operating activities:											
Depreciation	1,219,549		5,794,297		695,848		359,160		8,068,854		294,785
Rental income	63,937		-		-		322,864		386,801		· -
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:											
Accounts receivable	(120,067	,	(14,158)		(30,201)		(1,924)		(166,350)		(594,305)
Due from other funds	(160,594		76,265		(1,577)		(2,556)		(88,462)		153,645
Inventory Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB	(34,734 (594,412		51,239 (777,092)		(26,179)		6,869 (40,890)		23,374 (1,438,573)		(28,726) (155,999)
Accounts payable Insurance claims payable	613,040		271,154		(494)		(4,822)		878,878		41,953 (195,500)
Salary and benefits payable	12,631		17,470		568		3,331		34,000		5,393
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	(3,073)	17,857		(146)		(3,164) (7,905)		11,474 (7,905)		576,522
Compensated absences	53,357		71,401		3,374		2,416		130,548		51,534
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	1,625,508		2,197,296		86,032		106,622		4,015,458		540,207
Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB Net cash flows from operating activities	(593,792 \$ 1,627,599	_	(725,309) 8,504,478	\$	(15,960) 1,172,210	\$	(44,516) (108,991)		(1,379,577) 11,195,296	\$	(75,655) (503,914)
, ,		Ψ	5,507,770	Ψ	1, 112,210	Ψ	(100,001)	Ψ	11,100,200	Ψ	(000,017)
Schedule of noncash capital and financing activitie											
Capital assets acquired by capital leases	\$ -	\$	685,167	\$		\$		\$	685,167	\$	

GOVERNMENTAL

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	00		-	
$\overline{}$	-	_	··	

Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated account Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	\$ 1,947,069 412,964 686,747 43,582
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,090,362
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,802,001
Accrued liabilities	340,116
Due to other governments	275,215
Restricted deposits	 673,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,090,362



NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Springfield (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation under the law of the state of Ohio and operates under a commission manager form of government. The City was organized in 1850 and provides various services including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning, development, water, sewer, airport, stormwater and other general governmental services.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The City has a fiduciary relationship with National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) and includes their data in the Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds section.

The City participates with Green Township (Township) in a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) which is a jointly-governed organization. The JEDD contains a corporate park known as AirparkOhio, which is owned by the City but located in the Township. The JEDD levies a 1% income tax. In 2019, the City received \$219,968 in net income tax proceeds for the purposes of capital developments and economic development activities within the JEDD. The City is the fiscal agent for the JEDD and reports their activity as an agency fund.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The major sources of revenue include income tax, state-levied shared taxes, charges for services, fees, licenses, permits, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous revenue.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used for capital improvement, including debt service. The fund, by amendment to the City Charter, receives 10% of all income tax receipts, net of refunds. The City may choose to increase this share up to 20%.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are like those found in the private sector, where the intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary funds are either classified as enterprise or internal service. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from water system customers, charges/fees associated with the water system and interest earned on the investment of interim water monies. The fund provides for all water system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from sewer system customers, charges/fees associated with the sewer system and interest earned on the investment of interim sewer monies. The fund provides for all sewer system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from stormwater system customers, charges/fees associated with the stormwater system and interest earned on the investment of interim stormwater monies. The fund provides for all stormwater system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>Airport Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all receipts generated by the municipal airport and for all operations and maintenance expenses. The airport is self-supporting to the extent of operations and maintenance, with capital improvements for the airport provided by the City's income tax-supported Permanent Improvement Fund and various capital grants. The major resources for the airport are T-hangar rents and farm land rental.

The City uses internal service funds for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds include the Central Stores/Fleet Maintenance, the centralized City Service Center, Workers' Compensation Retrospective, Accrued Benefits Liability and Health Care Insurance funds

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The assets held by the City include: pension liability monies, Municipal Court, Conservancy District monies, miscellaneous deposits, state fees, Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) monies, Springfield Port Authority monies, and National Trail Parks and Recreation (NTPRD) monies.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes, state-levied shared taxes, grants and similar items (when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met), charges for services, franchise taxes, fines and forfeits, and interest, associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues, in government-wide financial statements, include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided including special assessments, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its cash as allowed by law for investment and resource management purposes and maintains a cash pool for all funds except Snyder Endowment. Interest earnings from pooled cash and investments are allocated to the General Fund, except for funds derived from contract, trust agreement, or City ordinance which require crediting otherwise. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, the City's cash management pool and all investments are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments not part of the cash management pool, with an initial maturity of more than three months, are reported as investments. All investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

During 2019, the City also utilized a public fund business interest checking account. This account is an interest-bearing demand deposit account and is collateralized in accordance with the City's legislated Investment and Deposit Policy and Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 (ORC).

E. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for all funds. The proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than purchased.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the respective proprietary funds. Also included in capital assets are infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, traffic signals, water lines, drainage systems, and similar items) constructed or acquired.

All capital assets acquired are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction, where applicable. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are reported with an estimated useful life of five years or more from the time of acquisition by the City and a threshold amount of \$10,000. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Descriptions	Estimated Useful Life (Years)					
Buildings and improvements	25 to 50					
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20					
Infrastructure	15 to 40					

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are removed from the records.

Interest is capitalized on capital assets of business-type activities acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. The total amount of interest capitalized was \$13,782.

G. Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

The premiums, discounts, prepaid bond insurance, and deferred amounts on refundings on the long-term debt are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related issues which does not materially differ from the interest method. All other debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

H. Vacation and Sick Leave

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded in the government-wide statements for the period in which such leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation and sick leave that has matured during the year through resignation or retirement.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide statements is dependent upon many factors, therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds' statements of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pensions and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pensions and OPEB. Receivables from property taxes represent amounts that were levied and measurable as of December 31, 2019, but are intended to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represent receivables that will not be collected within the available period (60 days after year-end). The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

K. Fund Balance

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 purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54).

The components for reporting the City's fund balance are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance, comprised of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. Restricted fund balance includes those amounts that are restricted by parties outside of the City and pursuant to enabling legislation. Committed fund balance describes the portion of fund balance that has been limited by use by approval of the City Commission. The City Commission is the City's highest level of decision making. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by City Commission action through passage of an ordinance. Assigned fund balance amounts are established by an internal expression of intent by a City Official or the City Commission. The City Charter authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which have been restricted, committed, or assigned for said purposes.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; therefore, it considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

In the government-wide statement of net position \$1,732,022 of the City's \$38,877,043 in governmental activities restricted net position were restricted by enabling legislation, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation.

Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted by grantor or other governmental agencies.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Net position's net investment in capital assets includes the following components: capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding principal of debt related to capital assets (which includes premiums and discounts), plus unspent proceeds. See Note 11 for additional details.

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

M. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

The proprietary fund types recognize the reimbursement type capital grants as due from other governments and capital contributions as the related expenses are incurred. All other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as due from other governments (offset by revenues if available or unavailable revenue if not available) when the related expenditures are incurred.

N. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Any resulting receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" respectively, on the governmental balance sheet.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water, sewer, and stormwater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension and OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the retirement plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

P. Estimates

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

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

As provided for in the City of Springfield's Investment and Deposit Policy, the City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds, except the Snyder Park Endowment. Interest, for applicable funds, is distributed monthly based on an allocated percentage. Investments made by the City's Treasury Investment Board are invested directly from the General Fund and the Economic Development Incentive fund and any interest earnings are subsequently applied to those funds.

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

The Snyder Park Endowment is a permanent fund invested by the City in accordance with the endowment trust that created the fund and with fiduciary law set forth in Section 2109 of the ORC separately from all other City investments. The Snyder Park Endowment's investments are disclosed separately herein since they have risk exposures that are significantly greater than the deposit and investment risks of the investment pool for other City funds.

The City has a segregated bank account for Municipal Court deposits that are held separate from the City's central bank account. The depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated account" since they are not required to be deposited in the City treasury.

Deposits

The ORC Chapter 135 sets forth deposit and investment requirements for municipalities. The City has legislated its own comprehensive investment and deposit policy and is therefore exempt from deposit and investment requirements set forth in ORC Chapter 135. However, the City's policy does defer to ORC section 135.181 for collateralization of City deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. At year-end, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$4,977,501. The bank balance was \$5,311,113, of this amount, \$3,502,024 was insured, \$186,800 was collateralized by irrevocable, unconditional and non-transferable Letters of Credit issued by Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati and New Carlisle Federal Bank both in the name of the City, and the remaining \$1,622,292 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or agents, but not in the City's name.

The Snyder Park Endowment is exempt from the City's Investment and Deposit Policy.

Investment Policy

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on prices quoted in active markets. During 2019, the City's legislated investment policy authorized investments in the following securities and diversification limits:

Authorized Investment	Maximum allowable percentage of City investment portfolio
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	100%
Obligations of U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, U.S. Government-sponsored corporations (Federal Farm Credit System, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Student Loan Marketing Association, Government National Mortgage Association)	100%
Bankers acceptances issued by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks or bank holding companies having assets of at least \$2 billion, and whose rating by IDC (an industry-recognized rating service using CAMEL-rating criteria) on the date of settlement is "Excellent" or "Superior."	20% (no more than 3% per obligor)

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Authorized Investment	Maximum allowable percentage of City investment portfolio
Negotiable interest-bearing time CD's (negotiable CD's) issued by U.Sbased commercial or savings banks with total assets of at least \$100 million, that are members of FDIC, supervised by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Federal Reserve or FDIC, having at least an "average" rating within its peer group by an industry-recognized bank rating service utilizing measures of capital risk, asset quality, margin, earning, and leverage (CAMEL).	10% (limited to the FDIC insurance limit. At 12/31/19, \$250,000 per issuer)
Non-negotiable interest-bearing time CD's (non-negotiable CD's) and savings accounts of commercial banks organized under Ohio law or national banks that operate a full-service branch within the City limits	100% (no more than 40% per issuer)
Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts and savings accounts or any other similar account authorized by the Federal Reserve's Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee, provided that such accounts are secured by collateral as prescribed in the City's Investment and Deposit Policy	n/a
STAR Ohio	25%
City of Springfield notes and bonds	n/a

At year-end, obligations of the following issuers represented in excess of 5% of the City's total investment portfolio, excluding investments of the Snyder Park Endowment:

	% of Investment	Moody's/ Standard &
Issuer/Obligor	Portfolio	Poor's Ratings
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	24.57%	AA+ / Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	24.55%	AA+ / Aaa
STAR Ohio	23.58%	AAAm (S&P)
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	11.36%	AA+ / Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	10.78%	AA+ / Aaa

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

At year-end, obligations of the following issuers represented in excess of 5% of the total investments of the Snyder Park Endowment:

Issuer/Obligor	% of Investment Portfolio	Moody's/ Standard & Poor's Ratings
Loews Corporation (corporate bond)	10.56%	A / A3
John Deere Capital Corporation (corporate bond)	8.49%	A / A2
Oracle Corporation (corporate bond)	8.38%	AA- / A1
Amgen Inc. (corporate bond)	8.36%	A+ / A1
Chevron Corporation (corporate bond)	7.86%	AA- / Aa2
Hewlett Packard Co (corporate bond)	5.02%	BBB / Baa2

During 2019, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Interest Rate Risk

The investment policy requires competitive bidding and states that unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the City will not invest in securities, other than City of Springfield notes or bonds, maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Callable securities are purchased with the assumption that some securities will be called before maturity, depending on the individual security's interest rate structure, particularly if a security bears increasing interest rate "step" features. Securities are occasionally competitively sold for liquidity purposes.

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Credit Risk

The City's Investment and Deposit Policy restricts investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agencies, and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises, to direct-obligations of the issuing entity. No form of mortgage-backed or any asset-backed security is authorized. Bankers acceptances are restricted to issuers with assets of at least \$2 billion and having an IDC ranking of "Excellent" or "Superior". Brokered CD's are restricted to issuers with net assets of at least \$100 million and having at least an "average" rating within its peer group by an industry-recognized bank rating service, which utilizes measures of capital risk, asset quality, margin, earnings and leverage, and the aggregate principal amount invested in a single issuer cannot exceed the per-depositor FDIC insurance limit, \$250,000 at December 31, 2019. Non-negotiable CD's (locally-issued non-brokered) must be collateralized as set forth in the policy. Commercial paper must be rated "prime" by Moody's Investors Service and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio is rated only by Standard and Poor's with a rating of AAAm.

The investment policy requires delivery of marketable securities, on a delivery-versus-pay basis, to a third-party safekeeping agent. At year-end, all marketable securities were held by the City's third-party safekeeping agent in the City's name. The Snyder Park Endowment fund is exempt from the investment policy and its investments were held by the counterparty in the City's name and were insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

As of December 31, 2019, the City's investment portfolio, excluding the Snyder Park Endowment, had the following investments and maturities:

	Measurement		Investment Ma	turities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 3		3 - 5
U.S. Government-sponsored corporations	\$ 40,574,457	\$12,666,689	\$ 9,472,889	\$ 11,991,141	\$	6,443,738
STAR Ohio	13,439,799	13,439,799				
Total	\$ 54,014,256	\$26,106,488	\$ 9,472,889	\$ 11,991,141	\$	6,443,738

As of December 31, 2019, the Snyder Park Endowment investment portfolio, had the following investments and maturities:

matariace.	Measurement Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type		Value	Les	ss than 1		1 - 2	 2 - 3	 3 - 7
Money Market Fund	\$	15,400	\$	15,400	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds		347,327		30,431		50,765	 47,658	 218,473
		362,727	\$	45,831	\$	50,765	\$ 47,658	\$ 218,473
Common Stocks		258,691						
Total Snyder Park Endowment	\$	621,418						

NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All the City's investments, except STAR Ohio and common stocks, are categorized as Level 2 and are valued using pricing sources and valuation techniques as provided by the investment managers. Common stocks are categorized as Level 1, using quoted prices as provided by the investment managers.

The following is a reconciliation of deposits and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported in the financial statements as of December 31, 2019:

Deposits and investment per Note 2		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,977,501
City investments		54,014,256
Snyder Endowment investments	_	621,418
	\$	59,613,175
Equity in pooled cash and investments per financial statements		
Governmental activities	\$	37,110,487
Business-type activities		20,142,655
Agency funds		1,947,069
Cash in segregated accounts per financial statements		
Agency funds		412,964
	\$	59,613,175

NOTE 3—INCOME TAXES

Municipalities within the State of Ohio (State) are permitted by state statute to levy an income tax up to a maximum rate of 1%, subject to the approval of the local legislative body. Any rate in excess of 1% requires the approval of a majority of the eligible voters residing within the municipal corporation. The City levies a tax on all wages, salaries, commissions, and other compensation paid by employers and the net profits from a business or profession earned within the City, excluding income from intangible personal property. In addition, City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside of the City. A credit is allowed on the tax imposed by the City in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tax paid by residents to other municipalities. This credit only applies to the current year tax period; no adjustments to future or prior years are allowed.

The tax rate applied in 2019 was 2.4%, 0.6% of which was unvoted. The voted tax rate of 1.8% includes a permanent tax rate of 0.9%, an increased tax rate of 0.5% effective for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2030, and an increased tax rate of 0.4% effective for the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2022.

Income tax revenues, net of refunds, are required by a Charter amendment approved in November 2004, to be distributed to the General Fund and Permanent Improvement on a 90% / 10% basis. However, the City may choose to increase the Permanent Improvement fund share up to 20%. The portion of income tax revenues distributed to the capital project fund, Permanent Improvement, is used to finance outstanding debt service charges and capital improvements.

NOTE 4—PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied against all real and public utility property located in the City.

A 3-mill voted permanent levy authorizes for the hiring, training, maintaining, and supporting additional police officers. Property taxes received pursuant to state statutes are used by the City to retire bonds issued in 2009 to completely satisfy its obligation to the State for accrued police and fire pension costs. The City also is required by state statute to include, as directed by the Board of Directors of the Conservancy District, an annual levy in the City's Tax Budget to be collected by the County and distributed to the City. These funds are re-distributed, in full, from the City to the Conservancy District. During 2019, all property taxes received were accounted for in the Special Police Levy, the Police and Fire Pension, and the Conservancy District agency fund. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property for all taxing authorities in excess of 10-mill without a vote of the people. The City's share of this 10-mill limitation is currently 4.6-mill.

Real property taxes collected during 2019 became a lien on January 1, 2018 and were levied on December 30, 2018. One-half of these taxes were due in February 2019 with the remaining balance due in July 2019.

Public utility property taxes collected during 2019 became a lien on January 1, 2018 and were levied on December 30, 2018. One-half of these taxes were due in February 2019 with the remaining balance due in July 2019

Assessed values on real property are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years with equalization adjustments in the third year following reappraisal. The last re-evaluation was completed in 2019. Public utility property taxes are assessed on land and improvements at a taxable value of 88% of true value. The 2018 assessed value upon which 2019 collections were based was \$793,069,934. The 2019 assessed value upon which 2020 collections are based is \$845,140,414.

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

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES

For 2019, the City had the following receivable balances:

						Total Receivables	Due From
						Net of	Other
	Taxes	Accounts	Interest	Other	Allowances	Allowances	Governments
Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$12,756,226	\$ 3,702,897	\$202,087	\$1,376,402	\$ (11,854,650)	\$ 6,182,962	\$ 882,306
Permanent Improvement	1,417,358	-	-	-	(780,682)	636,676	8,875
Nonmajor Governmental	4,070,775	6,564,687	35,596	4,514,534	(8,391,671)	6,793,921	5,147,031
Proprietary Funds:							
Water	-	1,375,972	64,487	98,859	(66,844)	1,472,474	-
Sewer	-	2,452,133	47,486	298,799	(90,911)	2,707,507	-
Stormwater	-	279,206	2,693	104,827	(66,307)	320,419	-
Airport	-	935	-	45,420	-	46,355	-
Internal Service	-	-	2,148	619,111	-	621,259	-
Fiduciary Funds:							
Agency	715,419	26,112	3,967	371	(59,122)	686,747	43,582
Total Receivables	\$18,959,778	\$14,401,942	\$358,464	\$7,058,323	\$ (21,310,187)	\$19,468,320	\$ 6,081,794

Notes receivable in the nonmajor funds consists of \$13,191,083 at December 31, 2019. This represents loans to private business and home owners. The funds were made available through various Federal grants. The amount of the receivable allowance for 2019 governmental funds, which includes amounts above and allowances on notes receivable, was \$21,027,003.

The amount of receivable allowance for proprietary funds was \$224,062.

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring in 2019:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
COTO TIMO MAIL 7 ISLAMICO	24.4.100		ısands)	
Capital assets not being depreciated:		,	,	
Land	\$ 10,809	\$ 184	\$ (16)	\$ 10,977
Construction in progress	6,461	8,101	(7,152)	7,410
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,270	8,285	(7,168)	18,387
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	29,393	166	-	29,559
Machinery and equipment	28,516	1,675	(1,037)	29,154
Infrastructure	73,259	6,530		79,789
Total capital assets being depreciated	131,168	8,371	(1,037)	138,502
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(18,878)	(798)	-	(19,676)
Machinery and equipment	(18,292)	(1,840)	1,009	(19,123)
Infrastructure	(34,474)	(3,130)		(37,604)
Total accumulated depreciation	(71,644)	(5,768)	1,009	(76,403)
Net capital assets being depreciated	59,524	2,603	(28)	62,099
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 76,794	\$ 10,888	<u>\$ (7,196)</u>	\$ 80,486

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities' functions:

General government	\$ 733,732
Recreation	437,511
Public safety	1,048,555
Community development	12,282
Public works	31,348
Highway and street	3,092,306
In addition, depreciation on capital assets	
used by the City's internal service funds	
and charged to the various functions	
based on the usage of the assets	 294,785
	5,650,519
Depreciation related to assets transferred	
into governmental activities	 116,866
	\$ 5,767,385

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS – continued

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
		sands)		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		·	,	
Land	\$ 7,108	\$ 117	\$ -	\$ 7,225
Construction in progress	26,246	5,422	(28,563)	3,105
Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,354	5,539	(28,563)	10,330
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	108,206	23	-	108,229
Machinery and equipment	9,338	997	(169)	10,166
Infrastructure	111,138	28,518		139,656
Total capital assets being depreciated	228,682	29,538	(169)	258,051
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(41,857)	(3,338)	-	(45, 195)
Machinery and equipment	(5,097)	(949)	162	(5,884)
Infrastructure	(81,972)	(3,782)		(85,754)
Total accumulated depreciation	(128,926)	(8,069)	162	(136,833)
Net capital assets being depreciated	99,756	21,469	(7)	121,218
Total business-type activities capital assets	<u>\$ 133,110</u>	\$ 27,008	\$ (28,570)	\$ 131,548

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activities:

Water	\$ 1,219,549
Sewer	5,794,297
Stormwater	695,848
Airport	 359,160
	\$ 8,068,854

NOTE 7—SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

A summary of the City's significant commitments and encumbrances as of December 31, 2019 include:

Funded from governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$	102,233
Permanent Improvement		271,092
Nonmajor Governmental		9,697,822
		10,071,147
Funded from business-type activities:		
Water		2,052,268
Sewer		1,671,021
Airport		91,007
	_	3,814,296
Total significant commitments and encumbrances	\$	13,885,443

NOTE 8—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 because 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 way pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 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 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 salaries and benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosures focus on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group AEligible to retire prior to

January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of Service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by year of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a 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% simple annual COLA. For those retiring after 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%.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2019, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,456,469 for 2019.

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). 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 retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police		Firefighte	ers
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	19.50 12.25	%	24.00 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	<u></u> %	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$3,450,944 for 2019.

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

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 33,153,200	\$ 58,520,261	\$ 91,673,461
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.1215%	0.7169%	
Change in Proportion	-0.0038%	-0.0004%	
Pension Expense	\$ 6,984,814	\$ 7,442,067	\$ 14,426,881

NOTE 8—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			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 1,535	\$ 2,404,363	\$ 2,405,898
Net differences between projected			
and actual investment earnings	4,541,602	7,209,647	11,751,249
Change in assumptions	2,923,006	1,551,450	4,474,456
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer			
contributions	9,159	-	9,159
City contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	2,456,469	3,450,944	 5,907,413
	\$ 9,931,771	\$ 14,616,404	\$ 24,548,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 485,485	\$ 54,647	\$ 540,132
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer			
contributions	706,229	1,751,330	2,457,559
	\$ 1,191,714	\$ 1,805,977	\$ 2,997,691

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$5,907,413 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and 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		SOP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2020	\$ 2,598,427	\$	2,962,268	\$	5,560,695
2021	1,198,180		1,385,737		2,583,917
2022	408,403		1,703,832		2,112,235
2023	2,097,738		3,139,064		5,236,802
2024	(13,056)		168,582		155,526
Thereafter	 (6,104)				(6,104)
	\$ 6,283,588	\$	9,359,483	\$	15,643,071

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases, Including inflation 3.25% to 10.75%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple:

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018,

then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.20% Prior measurement period 7.50%

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

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

The long-term 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 8—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:

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. 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 benefit 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 represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, 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 (6.20%) and one-percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.20%)			Discount		% Increase		
			Ra	ate of 7.20%	(8.20%)			
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	49,113,347	\$	33,153,200	\$	19,898,958		

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determine amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past experiences and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented below:

Valuation date	January 1, 2018 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018						
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal						
Investment rate of return	8.00%						
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%						
Payroll growth	2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%						
Inflation assumptions	2.75%						
Cost of living adjustments	3.0% simple; 2.2% simple for increases based on						
	the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.0%.						

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

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

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.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as 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 average of 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:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.8%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.90%
Private markets	8.0%	8.40%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	2.60%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	4.80%
Private credit	5.0%	7.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	2.30%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	6.40%
Real assets	8.0%	7.00%
Private real estate	12.0%	6.10%
	120.0%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

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

Discount Rate. The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F'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.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (7.0%) or one-percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	19	1% Decrease Discount				% Increase		
		(7.0%)	Rate of 8.0%			(9.0%)		
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	76,920,851	\$	58,520,261	\$	43,143,912		

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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, health care cost trends 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 annual 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 Statement No. 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 health care 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.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

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 contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in salaries and benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit 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 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 No. 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy—The Ohio Revised Code provides 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% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of Traditional Pension and Combined plans' employer contributions allocated to health care was zero in 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%. The City's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$10,849 for 2019.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment 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 premiums 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 OPEB as described in GASB Statement No. 75.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to 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% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An IRS Code Section 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 the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% 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 Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$80,923 for 2019.

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and 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 respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,378,276	\$ 6,528,728	\$ 21,907,004
Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	0.1180%	0.7169%	
Change in Proportion	-0.0038%	-0.0004%	
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,178,252	\$ (32,191,084)	\$ (31,012,832)

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							
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected	\$	5,208	\$	-	\$	5,208	
and actual investment earnings Change in assumptions City contributions subsequent to		705,003 495,814		221,005 3,384,180		926,008 3,879,994	
the measurement date	-	10,849		80,923		91,772	
	\$	1,216,874	\$	3,686,108	\$	4,902,982	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Differences between expected							
and actual experience	\$	41,727	\$	174,920	\$	216,647	
Change in assumptions		-		1,807,462		1,807,462	
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer							
contributions		364,680		285,511		650,191	
	\$	406,407	\$	2,267,893	\$	2,674,300	

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS – continued

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$91,772 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$ 335,864	\$ 241,046	\$ 576,910
2021	(3,318)	241,046	237,728
2022	111,914	241,046	352,960
2023	355,158	307,891	663,049
2024	-	202,506	202,506
Thereafter	_	 103,757	 103,757
	\$ 799,618	\$ 1,337,292	\$ 2,136,910

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OBEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Projected salary increases Singe discount rate: Current measurement period Prior measurement period Investment rate of return: Current measurement period Prior measurement period	Wage inflation	3.25%
Current measurement period Prior measurement period Investment rate of return: Current measurement period Prior measurement period Prior measurement period Ourrent measurement period Prior measurement period Prior measurement period Prior measurement period Prior measurement period Ourrent measurement period Tourient measurement period	Projected salary increases	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Prior measurement period 3.85% Investment rate of return: Current measurement period 6.00% Prior measurement period 6.50% Municipal bond rate: Current measurement period 3.71% Prior measurement period 3.31% Health care cost trend rate: Current measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	Singe discount rate:	
Investment rate of return: Current measurement period Prior measurement period Municipal bond rate: Current measurement period Prior measurement period Prior measurement period Another the state of th	Current measurement period	3.96%
Current measurement period 6.00% Prior measurement period 6.50% Municipal bond rate: Current measurement period 3.71% Prior measurement period 3.31% Health care cost trend rate: Current measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	Prior measurement period	3.85%
Prior measurement period 6.50% Municipal bond rate: Current measurement period 3.71% Prior measurement period 3.31% Health care cost trend rate: Current measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	Investment rate of return:	
Municipal bond rate: Current measurement period Prior measurement period Health care cost trend rate: Current measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	Current measurement period	6.00%
Current measurement period 3.71% Prior measurement period 3.31% Health care cost trend rate: Current measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	Prior measurement period	6.50%
Prior measurement period 3.31% Health care cost trend rate: Current measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	Municipal bond rate:	
Health care cost trend rate: Current measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	Current measurement period	3.71%
Current measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029	Prior measurement period	3.31%
	Health care cost trend rate:	
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age	Prior measurement period	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

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 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 tables.

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

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

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

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

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.42%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.21%
REITs	6.00%	5.98%
International Equities	22.00%	7.83%
Other Investments	17.00%	<u>5.57%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.16%</u>

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS - continued

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the 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%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.96%) or 1.0% point higher (4.96%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease			Discount		% Increase
	(2.96%)		Ra	ate of 3.96%		(4.96%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	19,674,002	\$	15,378,276	\$	11,961,274

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% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

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

	Current Health								
		Care Cost							
		Trend Rate							
	1% Decrease		A	Assumptions		% Increase			
City's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	14,781,451	\$	15,378,276	\$	16,064,743			

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 retirement plan involve estimates of the value 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 benefit for financial 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 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 calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to

December 31, 2018 Entry age normal

Actuarial cost method Entry age no

Investment rate of return 8.0%

Projected salary increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll growth Inflation rate of 2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of

0.5%

Single discount rate:

Current measurement date 4.66% Prior measurement date 3.24%

Municipal bond rate:

Current measurement date 4.13% Prior measurement date 3.16%

Cost of living adjustments 3.0% simple; 2.2% simple for increase based on the lesser

of the increases in CPI and 3.0%

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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%.

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected 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 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:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	0.0%	0.80%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.90%
Private markets	8.0%	8.40%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	2.60%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	4.80%
Private credit	5.0%	7.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	2.30%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	6.40%
Real assets	8.0%	7.00%
Private real estate	12.0%	6.10%
Total	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13% at December 31, 2018 and 3.16% at December 31, 2017 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66% at December 31, 2018 and 3.24% at December 31, 2017.

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%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (3.66%) and 1% point higher (5.66%) than the current discount rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount		% Increase	
	(3.66%)		Ra	te of 4.66%		(5.66%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,953,773	\$	6,528,728	\$	5,332,526	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

NOTE 10—LEASES

The City leases various City assets through leases which expire over various periods through 2051. Amounts related to the leases as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2020 2021	\$ 17,683 12,948	\$ 236,550 46,737
2022	6,714	23,022
2023 2024	6,714 6,714	23,022 23,022
2025-2029	3,600	105,979
2030-2034	3,600	99,892
2035-2039	2,880	99,892
2040-2044	-	99,892
2045 and beyond		139,849
Total minimum future rentals	\$ 60,853	<u>\$ 897,857</u>
Total rentals for the year 2019	\$ 20,083	\$ 246,425
Land	\$ 356,422	\$ 1,775,503
Buildings	2,692,327	2,258,245
Accumulated depreciation	1,538,294	1,432,109
Depreciation expense	55,055	80,672

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

A summary of governmental activities' long-term debt and other obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending	Due	Within
Governmental Activities	E	Balance	Α	Additions Reductions		Balance	One Year		
				(in the	ousands)			
General obligation bonds	\$	1,175	\$	-	\$	(215)	960	\$	225
Special assessment bonds		-		1,825		-	1,825		-
Development of Department loan		750		-		(274)	476		283
Equipment leases		3,303		362		(488)	3,177		495
Deferred amounts:									
Unamortized prepaid insurance		(11)		-		1	(10)		-
Unamortized discounts		(3)		-		1	(2)		-
Net pension liability:									
OPERS		13,849		10,088		-	23,937		-
OP&F		44,028		14,492		-	58,520		-
Net OPEB liability:									
OPERS		9,396		1,707		-	11,103		_
OP&F		40,645		-		(34,116)	6,529		-
Compensated absences		7,233		3,318		(3,476)	7,075		225
Insurance claims payable		608		491		(687)	412		412
Total governmental activities	\$	120,973	\$	32,283	\$	(39,254)	114,002	\$	1,640

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

A summary of the business-type activities' long-term debt and other obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		ginning				Ending Balance	Due Within			
Business-Type Activities	В	alance	Additions	Additions Reductions			One Year			
14/	(in thousands)									
Water:	Φ.	4.700	Φ 0.00		Φ (000)	Ф 0.007	Φ.	000		
General obligation bonds	\$	4,760	\$ 2,00		\$ (663)		\$	692		
General obligation notes		2,703	64	5	(2,703)	645		645		
OEPA/OWDA Eastern Pressure			40	^		400				
District Upgrade		-	13		-	130		-		
OPWC Northern Heights loan		-	1	6	(400)	16		405		
Equipment leases		266	4.40	-	(103)	163		105		
Net pension liability-OPERS		2,417	1,46		-	3,882		-		
Net OPEB liability-OPERS		1,640	16	1	-	1,801		-		
Sewer:										
General obligation bonds		10,760	6,92	0	(1,492)	16,188		1,599		
General obligation notes		7,797	2,30		(7,797)	2,305		2,305		
OEPA/OWDA WWTP		.,	_,	-	(1,101)	_,		_, -,		
Phase III improvements loan		517		_	(254)	263		263		
OEPA / High Rate Clarifier		31,200		_	(1,602)	29,598		1,643		
WPCLF/OWDA Subordinated		,			(, ,	,		,		
Revenue Bond		19,087	63	8	(714)	19,011		726		
OEPA/OWDA Sewer Lining Phase I		380		7	(7)	390		13		
OEPA/OWDA Sewer Lining Phase II		634		_	(21)	613		21		
OPWC Northern Heights loan		_	1	0	-	10		-		
Equipment Leases		530	68	5	(321)	894		310		
Net pension liability-OPERS		2,979	1,93	8	-	4,917		-		
Net OPEB liability-OPERS		2,021	26		_	2,281		_		
·										
Stormwater:										
OEPA / High Rate Clarifier		15,597		-	(800)	14,797		821		
Net pension liability-OPERS		70	6	9	-	139		-		
Net OPEB liability-OPERS		48	1	7	-	65		-		
Airporte										
Airport:		170	0	0		270				
Net open liability OPERS		179		9 7	-	278		-		
Net OPEB liability-OPERS		122		1	-	129		-		
Deferred amounts:										
Unamortized premiums		216	23	5	(59)	392		-		
Unamortized discounts		(3)		-	1	(2)		-		
Compensated absences		716	61	7	(486)	847		60		
•		<u> </u>		_						
Total business-type activities	\$	104,636	<u>\$ 18,23</u>	4	<u>\$ (17,021)</u>	<u>\$ 105,849</u>	\$	9,203		

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. Compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liabilities are typically paid from the fund from which the employee's wages are paid, which includes: General Fund; Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair; Special Police Levy; Fire Division Service Enhancement; and Probation Fee. Also, business-type activities include Water, Sewer, Stormwater, and Airport funds. At year end, \$180,221, \$769,154 and \$356,776 of internal service funds' accrued vacation and sick leave, net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, are included in the amounts of governmental activities.

The following is a summary of bond, loan, and equipment lease obligations as of December 31, 2019:

				Dollar	
		Year		Weighted Average	
	Year(s)	Due	Interest	Interest	
	of Issue	Through	Rate	Rate	Amount
Governmental activities: General obligations bonds payable from income taxes	2009	2020-2023	4.00%-4.30%	4.23%	\$ 960,000
Special assessment bonds payable	2019	2020-2051	6.50%	6.50%	1,825,000
DOD loan payable from governmental funds	2006-2007	2020-2021	3.00%	3.00%	475,738
Equipment leases/ purchase agreements	2018-2019	2020-2028	2.99%-3.70%	3.46%	3,177,158
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds payable:	0000 0040	0000 0040	0.000/ 4.500/	0.000/	
Water Sewer	2009-2019 2009-2019	2020-2043 2020-2043	2.00%-4.50% 2.00%-4.50%	3.20% 3.33%	6,097,020 16,187,980
General obligation notes payable: Water Sewer	2019 2019	2020 2020	2.50% 2.50%	2.50% 2.50%	645,000 2,305,000
Subordinated revenue bonds (WPCLF/OWDA - Sewer)	2016	2020-2043	1.75%	1.75%	19,010,629
OWDA loans (Water)	2019	2020-2025	3.12%	3.12%	129,704
OWDA loans (Sewer)	1999 2012 2017 2018	2020-2021 2020-2034 2020-2049 2020-2048	3.52% 2.55% 0.00% 0.00%	3.52% 2.55% 0.00% 0.00%	263,151 29,598,311 389,775 612,491
OWDA loans (Stormwater)	2012	2020-2034	2.55%	2.55%	14,796,936
OPWC loans (Water)	2019	2020-2050	0.00%	0.00%	16,238
OPWC loans (Sewer)	2019	2020-2050	0.00%	0.00%	10,567
Equipment lease/purchase agreements: Water Sewer	2016-2018 2016-2019	2020-2023 2020-2023	1.95%-2.99% 1.73%-3.22%	2.48% 2.86%	163,172 893,792
Total outstanding debt					\$ 97,557,662

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

The original amounts for outstanding debt issued in prior years are General Obligation bonds of \$45,225,000, DOD loan payable of \$5,000,000, OWDA loans of \$60,834,769, Subordinated Revenue bond of \$20,425,563, and Capital Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreements of \$5,955,927.

General obligation bonds issued are subject to federal arbitrage regulations, but at this time the City has no calculated liability.

The various general obligation bonds contain no sinking fund requirements or significant bond limitations and restrictions. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Bond payments on general obligation bonds included in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Net Position are funded from municipal income taxes.

Business-type general obligation bonds and notes payable from Water and Sewer are used for various water and sewer related construction. The remainder of the general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund four outstanding bond issues and to prepay the City's liability to the Ohio Police & Fire Retirement System (OP&F). The outstanding principal, in the amount of \$960,000, for the OP&F is not capital related.

In 2009, the City issued \$8,260,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to refund three outstanding bond issues and to advance refund one outstanding issue. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$343,559 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$279,718. The total amount defeased in substance was \$3,490,000.

In 2012, the City issued \$9,510,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to advance refund two outstanding issues. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$510,945 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$462,244. The total amount defeased in substance was \$9,185,000.

In 2013, the City issued \$3,060,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to advance refund bonds issued in 2004. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$420,560 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$292,400. The total amount defeased in substance was \$2,805,000.

In 2015, the City issued \$7,970,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to partially advance refund bonds issued in 2009. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$446,710 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$363,928. The total amount defeased in substance was \$6,980,000.

In 2019, the City issued \$8,920,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to: 1) finance a maturing bond anticipation note issued in 2018 to pay the costs of improving the municipal water and sewer facilities, 2) \$1,729,390 in additional monies to pay the cost of improving and expanding the municipal sewer facilities and the costs of issuance, and 3) \$74,874, in additional monies to pay the cost of improving and expanding the municipal water facilities and the costs of issuance.

The amount of the unamortized bond issuance costs (prepaid bond insurance) and the unamortized bond discounts / premiums are included net of bonds, notes, and loans payable long-term on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

In 2019, the City issued a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2019A in the amount of \$1,825,000 to finance the costs of expanding the municipal sewer and water facilities prior to construction of the Bridgewater housing development. These bonds are special obligations of the City and are secured by, and payable solely from, the TIF and special assessment revenue remaining after making service payments to the local school districts. The bonds bear an interest rate of 6.5% and mature on December 1, 2051.

Loans payable to Ohio Department of Development (DOD) are governmental obligations used to fund land acquisition and other expenses for the new regional medical facility project with repayment beginning in 2011. Of the outstanding balance, \$156,994 was not used for capital asset acquisition. In connection with an Assumption Agreement dated November 1, 2011 between the City and The Harry M. and Violet Turner Charitable Trust (Turner Foundation), the Turner Foundation assumed one-half of the repayment obligation of the City's Urban Redevelopment Loan from the DOD. Under the Agreement, the Turner Foundation reimbursed the City on a monthly basis one-half of the principle, interest and loan service fee the City paid against the Loan the previous month. In connection with a Loan Modification Agreement dated February 2015, the Turner Foundation paid to DOD \$1,748,376, one-half of the total outstanding loan principal balance, thereby discharging its repayment obligation under the Assumption Agreement. The DOD re-amortized the City's loan as of December 31, 2015.

Loans and the Subordinated Revenue Bond payable to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) are pledged sewer revenues or stormwater revenues, net of operating and maintenance expenses and debt service, to help finance wastewater treatment plant improvements and the construction of an "express" sewer line. The loan issued in 1999 is payable through January 2021. The contract rate on the 1999 loan is 3.52%. Effective January 1, 2016, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) and OWDA implemented an "interest rate buy-down" on all existing Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) loans. The interest rate buy-down is in effect for the 1999 loan through its last scheduled payment due on January 1, 2021. The interest rate buy-down results in an effective interest rate of 3.0% for the period January 1, 2016 through January 1, 2021. In the event the City would default on any loan payment, the effective interest rate could revert back to the contract rate of 3.52% for the remaining payments due on the loan. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 1999 loan is \$269,088, assuming the effective interest rate of 3.0% for the remainder of the loan. The loan issued in 2012 is payable through January 2035. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2012 loan is \$53,704,822. The bonds issued in 2016 is payable through January 2043. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2016 bonds is \$24,826,505. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$4,955,217 and \$6,949,041, respectively. Total customer net revenues exceeded the annual principal and interest on the loans by 140%

In, 2012, the City entered into a Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency of the State of Ohio and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for 20 years at 2.55% to help finance the construction of a High Rate Treatment Facility. Construction commenced in August 2012 at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the new treatment facility began operation in December 2014. As of December 31, 2019, the City had drawn \$54,446,152 of the loan commitment for progress payments on the project. After addition of capitalized interest of \$1,373,921 and loan principal payments made by the City of \$11,424,828, the outstanding loan balance as of December 31, 2019 was \$44,395,247. 66.67% of the principal and interest cost of the loan are assigned to the Sewer utility and 33.33% to the Stormwater utility. Under the loan agreement, debt service payments began on July 2, 2015.

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

In 2016, the City entered into a Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Extended-Term Bond Trust Agreement with OEPA and OWDA to help finance the construction of its Erie Express Sewer. Under the terms of that agreement, the City issued its Wastewater System Subordinated Revenue Bond Series 2016 directly to the State of Ohio. Bond proceeds of up to \$21,642,238 can be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2019, the City had drawn \$20,286,990. After addition of capitalized interest of \$138,573 and bond principal payments made by the City of \$1,414,934, the outstanding bond balance as of December 31, 2019 was \$19,010,629. The Trust Agreement is administered by OWDA in the same manner as traditional OWDA and WPCLF loans. Debt service payments began July 1, 2018. Estimated debt charges on this debt of approximately \$1,080,000 annually from 2018 to 2043 will be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

In 2017, the City entered into a WPCLF Agreement with OEPA and OWDA for 30 years at 0% to help finance the City's 2017 Sanitary Sewer Lining Phase I project. Work commenced in February 2018 in the southeast quadrant of the City. Loan proceeds of up to \$418,422 have been authorized for the project and will be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2019, the City had drawn \$396,381 and had an outstanding balance of \$389,775. Debt service payments of approximately \$13,200 annually from 2019 to 2049 will be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

In 2018, the City entered into a WPCLF Agreement with OEPA and OWDA for 30 years at 0% to help finance the City's 2017 Sanitary Sewer Lining Phase II project. Work commended in April 2018 in the southeast quadrant of the City. Loan proceeds of up to \$656,843 were authorized for the project and will be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2019, the City had drawn \$633,611 and had an outstanding balance of \$612,491. Debt service payments of approximately \$21,100 annually from 2019 to 2049 will be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

In 2019, the City entered into an agreement with OWDA for 5 years at 3.12% to help financed the City's Eastern Pressure District waterline upgrades. Work commenced in May 2019. Loan proceeds of up to \$1,565,455 have been authorized for the project and will be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2019, the City had drawn \$129,704. Debt service payments are scheduled to begin on June 2020. Estimated debt charges of approximately \$78,000 annually from 2020 to 2025 will be supported in their entirety by water utility revenues. Since the debt service amortization hasn't been finalized, this debt wasn't included in the subsequent maturity schedules.

In 2019, the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for a 30-year, 0% interest loan to finance water and sewer improvements in Northern Heights. Loan proceeds of up to \$551,000 have been authorized for the project and will be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2019, the City had drawn \$26,805. Since the debt service amortization hasn't been finalized, this debt wasn't included in the subsequent maturity schedules.

The ORC provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2019, the City's total net debt and unvoted debt amounted to 0% of the total assessed value of all property within the City. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with Clark County and the Springfield City School District. As of December 31, 2019, these entities have complied with the requirement that overlapping debt must not exceed 1% (10-mills) of the assessed property value. The WPCLF/OWDA loans, OPWC loans and lease agreements are exempt from these ORC provisions.

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

During 2016, the City entered into four long-term capital lease agreements to provide financing for the purchase of heavy equipment for the water and sewer utilities. During 2018, the City entered into five long-term capital lease arrangements for the purchase of ambulances, a fire apparatus, communications system equipment and heavy equipment for the water and sewer utilities. During 2019, the City entered into three long-term lease agreements for ambulances and heavy equipment for the sewer utilities. These leases met the definition of capital leases in which the lease agreement transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the City. Capital lease payments will be reported as debt service payments in the governmental and enterprise funds when required.

Principal and interest payments in 2019 totaled \$1,049,463. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease obligation are as follows:

Year Ending	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type		
December 31,		Activities	Activities			
2020	\$	604,266	\$	445,198		
2021		604,266		259,468		
2022		604,266		259,468		
2023		422,290		157,048		
2024		284,685		-		
2025-2028		1,138,739				
Total minimum lease payments		3,658,512		1,121,182		
Less: amounts representing interest		(481,354)		(64,218)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	3,177,158	\$	1,056,964		
Leased capital assets	\$	3,839,630	\$	2,301,562		
Accumulated depreciation		453,438		559,142		
Net book value	\$	3,386,192	\$	1,742,420		

On April 12, 2012, the City issued a First Mortgage Healthcare Facility Revenue Bond (HFRB) Series 2012A and 2012B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,230,000. The HFRB financed the cost of acquiring an 80-unit assisted living facility in the City, certain repairs, improvements, and rehabilitation of the facility, and making certain initial deposits into funds and accounts established under the related indenture (Project). The HFRB is a special obligation of the City, secured by a Trust Indenture between the City and the Bank of Oklahoma, Tulsa, as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent. Concurrent with the issuance of the HFRB, the City entered into a loan agreement with Eaglewood Property Holdings, LLC (EPH) which used the proceeds to undertake the Project.

Under the loan agreement EPH unconditionally agreed to make loan payments to the bond trustee in amounts at least sufficient to pay the principal and interest obligations on the HFRB. This special obligation of the City is payable solely from the loan payments. Concurrent with the issuance of the HFRB, the City assigned all its rights under the loan agreement to the original purchaser of the HFRB. The HFRB is not a general obligation of the City and does not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith, credit or the taxing power of the City. The HFRB had a principal amount of \$6,615,614 outstanding at December 31 2019.

In 2019, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$2,950,000 to finance a maturing bond anticipation note issued in 2018 to pay costs of improving the municipal water and sewage facilities. The City refunded the 2019 notes on their maturity date of April 15, 2020 with additional bond anticipation notes (see Note 19)..

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

The calculation of net investment in capital assets is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total capital assets Less:	\$ 80,486,166	\$ 131,548,435
General obligation bonds and notes Special assessment bonds Subordinated revenue bonds DOD loan OWDA and OPWC loans Equipment leases/purchase agreements Unamortized (premiums)/discounts	(960,000) (1,825,000) - (475,738) - (3,177,158) 11,263	(25,235,000) - (19,010,629) - (45,817,173) (1,056,964) (391,266)
Add back: General obligation bonds for pension liability Special assessment bonds DOD loan (non-capital portion) Deferred charge on refunding Significant unspent bond proceeds	960,000 1,825,000 156,994 -	758,104 4,334,146
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,001,527	\$ 45,129,653

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on all long-term debt as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental Activities										
(in thousands)										
Year Ending December 31,		eneral gations	Special Assessment		DOD Loan		Leases		Interest	
2020	\$	225	\$	-	\$	283	\$	495	\$	279
2021		235		-		193		512		246
2022		245		80		-		528		216
2023		255		55		-		364		182
2024		-		55		-		237		157
2025-2029		-		350		-		1,041		587
2030-2034		-		265		-		-		372
2035-2039		-		195		-		-		307
2040-2044		-		265		-		-		236
2045-2049		-		370		-		-		137
2050-2051				190				_		19
Total	\$	960	\$	1,825	\$	476	\$	3,177	\$	2,738

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS – continued

	Sewer Fund*										
		(in t	hous	ands)							
Year Ending											
December 31,	Oblig	ations	_0	WDA	_L	eases	<u> 1</u> 1	nterest			
2020	\$	1,599	\$	1,940	\$	310	\$	1,304			
2021		1,412		1,719		218		1,197			
2022		1,454		1,762		225		1,099			
2023		1,514		1,807		141		996			
2024		845		1,852		-		907			
2025-2029	4	4,655		9,985		-		3,427			
2030-2034		1,400	1	1,311		-		1,581			
2035-2039		1,705		172		-		482			
2040-2044		1,604		172		-		143			
2045-2049		-		144		-		-			
Total	\$ 10	6,188	\$3	30,864	\$	894	\$	11,136			

^{*} excludes subordinated revenue bonds and 2019 OPWC loan, as the amortization schedules have not been finalized.

	Stormwater Fund													
(in thousands)							(in thousands)							
Year Ending December 31,		eneral igation	Le	ases	Int	terest	Year Ending December 31,		WDA	Int	erest			
2020	\$	692	\$	105	\$	198	2020	\$	821	\$	372			
2021		488		23		173	2021		842		351			
2022		496		23		155	2022		864		329			
2023		516		12		135	2023		886		307			
2024		395		-		122	2024		909		285			
2025-2029		2,150		-		439	2025-2029		4,906		1,061			
2030-2034		405		-		226	2030-2034		5,569		398			
2035-2039		490		-		139	Total	\$	14,797	\$	3,103			
2040-2043		465		<u>-</u>		41								
Total	\$	6,097	\$	163	\$	1,628								

^{**} excludes the 2019 OWDA and OPWC loans, as the amortization schedules have not been finalized.

NOTE 12—INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions in the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$ 4,649,875	\$ 314,026	\$ -	\$3,100,000
Permanent Improvement	-	1,923	1,000,000	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	919,337	5,191,284	2,429,507	529,387
Proprietary Funds				
Water	364,609	437,194	30,241	134,715
Sewer	609,611	344,120	207,821	103,453
Stormwater	1,577	841	196	90
Airport	2,568	144,744	-	120
Internal Service Funds	468,654	582,099	200,000	
Net	\$ 7,016,231	\$ 7,016,231	\$ 3,867,765	\$ 3,867,765

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The Special Assessment Debt Retirement, Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter, Airport, Water, Sewer and Parking Garage Bond Construction funds issued notes of \$534,425, \$238,400, \$141,600, \$395,000, \$164,000 and \$3,300,000, respectively, that were purchased by the General, Water and Sewer funds for sidewalk, airport, water, sewer and parking garage improvements.

NOTE 13—ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had ended deficit balances as of December 31, 2019:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	
Police and Fire Pension	\$ 268	Special Capital Projects	\$1,709,713
Right of Way Fee	2,050	Tuttle Road TIF Project	1,041,433
Continuum of Care	9,409	Ohio Public Works Commission	150,189
Emergency Solutions	2,662	Parking Garage Bond Construction	1,421,639
ODOT Bus Grant	85,478	Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter	99,108
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:			
Special Assessment Debt Retirement	535,753		

The fund balance ending deficits in these individual funds resulted from accrued but unpaid liabilities that are not payable from current period revenue.

NOTE 14—FUND BALANCES

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

	GENERAL FUND	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL		
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ 2,306	\$ -	\$ 322,554	\$ 324,860		
Permanent endowments			386,953	386,953		
Total nonspendable	2,306		709,507	711,813		
Restricted:						
Community redevelopment	-	-	3,160,680	3,160,680		
Law enforcement	-	-	922,217	922,217		
Fire / EMS services	-	-	52,933	52,933		
Housing services	-	-	14,463,241	14,463,241		
Road improvements and safety	-	-	2,562,123	2,562,123		
Recreation / beautification	-	-	1,238,685	1,238,685		
Municipal Court / justice	-	-	3,746,596	3,746,596		
Debt service	-	-	861,927	861,927		
Capital projects	-	4,108,925	-	4,108,925		
Other purposes	128,291		306,608	434,899		
Total restricted	128,291	4,108,925	27,315,010	31,552,226		
Committed:						
Community redevelopment	59,827	-	-	59,827		
Law enforcement	13,461	-	-	13,461		
Fire / EMS services	8,613	-	1,433,408	1,442,021		
Economic development	-	-	419,612	419,612		
Road improvements and safety	-	-	26,415	26,415		
Municipal Court / justice	22,554	-	-	22,554		
Other purposes	76,088			76,088		
Total committed	180,543		1,879,435	2,059,978		
Assigned:						
Community redevelopment	32,897	-	-	32,897		
Law enforcement	24,800	-	-	24,800		
Municipal Court / justice	12,594	-	-	12,594		
Fire / EMS services	41,956	-	-	41,956		
Capital projects	-	-	1,261,562	1,261,562		
Other purposes	105,420			105,420		
Total assigned	217,667		1,261,562	1,479,229		
Unassigned	15,758,566		(5,057,702)	10,700,864		
Total fund balance	\$ 16,287,373	\$ 4,108,925	\$ 26,107,812	\$ 46,504,110		

NOTE 15—RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including employee health care costs and accidents; torts and legal judgments; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Life insurance, employee health insurance, and airport liability insurance is purchased through a commercial carrier. Judgments are administered through the various operating funds.

Unemployment compensation is administered by a state agency, and all costs are reimbursed by the City from the various operating funds.

The City is a member of the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool (Pool), a public entity risk pool. Under this program, the Pool provides the following coverage:

Type of risk	Maximum coverage	Deductible
	(in millions)	
Law enforcement	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$10,000
Emergency medical services	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000
Public officials	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$10,000
General liability	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000
Auto liability	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	-
Property	\$178 per occurrence / aggregate	\$2,500
Inland marine	\$4 per occurrence / aggregate	\$1,000

The City pays an annual premium to the Pool for this coverage. The participation contract provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining and will reinsure through commercial carriers for claims in excess of \$100,000 for each insured event.

Workers' Compensation is administered by the State of Ohio under a retrospective rating plan. The City reimburses the Workers' Compensation Bureau for claims subject to a \$200,000 claim limitation for the 2019 policy year. All operating funds are charged an annual rate based on gross payroll. This charge, along with all expenses, are reported in an internal service fund.

Self-insured workers' compensation expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred, and the loss can be reasonably estimated. These amounts include incurred but unreported claims and reported claims not yet paid and are the City's best estimate based on available information. At December 31, 2019, \$411,994 of unpaid workers' compensation claims are presented. The City has not purchased any annuity contracts to satisfy a claim liability. Changes in the balance of insurance claims payable liabilities for fiscal 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Е	Beginning	Incu	rred Claims/		Claims	Ending	
 Year		Balance	Ad	ljustments	Р	ayments		Balance
2019	\$	607,494	\$	491,834	\$	(687,334)	\$	411,994
2018		346,571	\$	520,810		(259,887)		607,494

The amount estimated for claims due within one year is \$411,994. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Insurance coverage for each of the past three years was sufficient to cover any insurance settlements.

NOTE 16—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. The ultimate disposition of the lawsuits and other proceedings cannot presently be determined but will not, in the opinion of the Department of Law, adversely affect continuing operations of the City.

Under the terms of Federal grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 17—TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the City is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the City or citizens of the City. The City has entered into such agreements. A description of each of the City's abatement programs where the City has promised to forgo taxes follows.

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The City determines the type of development to support by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The City negotiates property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent (100%) for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed (taxable) value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretion of the City, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

During 2019, the City had three commercial CRA's consisting of six commercial agreements. The real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2019 as a result of its commercial CRA agreements was \$2,743. During 2019, the City had two residential CRA's consisting of twenty-seven abated properties. The foregone real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2019 because of its residential CRA agreements was \$3,286.

NOTE 17—TAX ABATEMENTS – continued

Enterprise Zone Program

Ohio Enterprise Zones (EZ's) are established in accordance with Ohio Revised Code §5709.61 to 5709.69 and are areas targeted for limited local and state tax abatement and tax credits. They are formed to promote business investment and to create employment. EZ's provide tax incentives for renovations of vacant, urban, industrial, and business areas and structures. Only those businesses that are qualified by financial responsibility and business experience to create and preserve jobs within the zone may apply for the local tax incentives. Local officials may limit the type of businesses and projects, which are eligible through policy guidelines. A business must make a substantial investment in either real or personal property.

Establishing a new business is defined as making a significant investment in land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. Expansion projects must make investments that equal at least ten percent of the value of the existing facility. In addition, the law permits incentives for a business to renovate an existing facility if the renovations exceed fifty percent of the facility's value. A business willing to occupy a vacant facility and invest at least twenty percent of the facility's value to alter or repair the facility is considered eligible for tax incentives. Retail operations are not eligible for tax exemptions in an enterprise zone.

There are four possible eligibility determinations for a project to be considered for EZ benefits, it must meet one of the following four definitions:

- Expand: Ohio Revised Code (ORC) § 5709.61 (E) "means to make expenditures to add land, buildings, machinery, equipment, or other materials, except inventory, to a facility that equal at least ten percent of market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation."
- Renovate: ORC § 5709.61 (F) "means to make expenditures to alter or repair a facility that equal at least
 fifty percent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes
 of local property taxation."
- Occupy: ORC § 5709.61 (G) "means to make expenditures to alter or repair a vacant facility equal to at least twenty percent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures."
- Remediate: ORC § 5709.61 (V) "means to make expenditures to clean up an environmentally
 contaminated facility so that it is no longer environmentally contaminated that equal at least ten percent of
 the real property market value of the facility prior to such expenditures as determined for the purposes of
 property taxation.

The developer must maintain the improvements, complete an annual report, and commit to equal opportunity employment and contracting opportunities. School boards must be notified of the proposed amendment. In certain cases, school boards must approve the abatement.

During 2019, the City was a party to six EZ agreements. The real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2019 as a result of its commercial EZ agreements was \$4,502.

NOTE 17—TAX ABATEMENTS – continued

Job Creation Tax Credit Program

The City has exercised its powers under Article VIII, Section 13 of the Ohio Constitution to preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to promote economic development in Springfield by providing a municipal income tax credit incentive to employers in the City. Non-refundable tax credits are granted under the City's Municipal Tax Credit Incentive Agreements, which specify all of the conditions to be met by the employer on an annual basis to receive the tax credit. The tax credit percentage and term of the specific agreements is based upon the number of new jobs created at a specific site and a minimum average salary of the new positions.

During 2019, the City was party to one Municipal Tax Credit Agreement. Any tax credit on this agreement will not be available until tax year 2019/calendar year 2020.

NOTE 18—ENDOWMENTS

The City is the custodian/benefactor for four small endowments/trusts, which are reported as permanent funds. The available amounts of net position are reported as restricted for other purposes. The largest of these endowments/trusts is the Snyder Park Endowment which is used to maintain and improve Snyder Park. This fund had an initial endowment in approximately 1895 of \$215,859 and had a net increase in 2019 of \$15,223.

ORC section 5705.131 specifies that only investment earnings arising from investment of the principal or investment of such additions to principal are considered an unencumbered balance or revenue of the endowment fund, and as such are available to be spent for the designated purposes. ORC sections 755.19 and 755.20 give additional oversight for endowments or properties donated for park purposes.

NOTE 19—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 27, 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the Broadway Water and Sewer project in the maximum amount of \$1,216,300. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.85% and is expected to mature in 2042.

On February 27, 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the North Street Sewer project in maximum amount of \$1,311,100. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.85% and is expected to mature in 2042.

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 ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the City participates in or the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

On April 14, 2020, the City issued \$6,018,000 in Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020 to fund \$4,347,200 in sewer line, wastewater treatment plant improvements and \$670,800 in water line and water treatment plant improvements and \$1,000,000 in City facility improvements. These notes bear an interest rate of 3.0% and mature on April 13, 2021.

On July 2, 2020, the City issued \$3,396,360 in a Special Obligation Non-Tax Revenue Note, Series 2020 to refund the maturing Special Obligation Non-Tax Revenue Note, Series 2019. The notes bear an interest rate of 1.43% and mature on July 1, 2021.

On July 30, 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the Water Treatment Plant and Wastewater Treatment Plant Concrete project in the maximum amount of \$4,089,000. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.62% and is expected to mature in 2043.

NOTE 19—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – continued

On September 18, 2020, the City issued a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2020 in the amount of \$1,640,000 to finance the costs of expanding the municipal sewer and water facilities prior to the construction of the second phase of the Bridgewater housing development. These bonds are special obligations of the City and are secured by, and payable solely from, the TIF and special assessment revenue remaining after making service payments to the local school districts. The bonds bear an interest rate of 6.5% and mature on December 1, 2052.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX YEARS (1) (2)

	 2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0.121485% 0.106414%		0.125273% 0.115906%	0.127392% 0.115434%	0.130971% 0.111088%		0.131831% 0.102132%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 33,153,200	\$	19,495,176	\$ 28,864,373	\$ 22,631,750	\$	15,860,952
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,939,764	\$	17,057,585	\$ 16,888,975	\$ 16,734,158	\$	16,746,850
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	195.71%		114.29%	170.91%	135.24%		94.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	74.70% 126.64%		84.66% 137.28%	77.25% 116.55%	81.08% 116.90%		86.45% 114.83%
	 2014						
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan	0.131831% 0.102132%						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,530,442						
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,448,185						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	94.42%						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the							

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST SIX YEARS (1) (2)

		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.716928%	0.717360%	0.723647%	0.769824%	0.772681%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	58,520,261	\$ 44,027,635	\$ 45,835,053	\$ 49,523,318	\$ 40,028,113
City's Covered Payroll	\$	15,896,816	\$ 15,520,485	\$ 15,480,699	\$ 15,178,970	\$ 15,273,045
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		368.13%	283.67%	296.08%	326.26%	262.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%
	_	2014				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.772681%				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	37,631,989				
City's Covered Payroll	\$	15,139,061				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		248.58%				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.00%				

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,456,469	\$ 2,371,567	\$ 2,217,486	\$ 2,026,677	\$ 2,008,099
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ (2,456,469)	\$ (2,371,567)	\$ (2,217,486)	\$ (2,026,677)	\$ (2,008,099)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 17,546,207	\$ 16,939,764	\$ 17,057,585	\$ 16,888,975	\$ 16,734,158
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%
	2014	2013			
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,009,622	\$ 2,138,264			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ (2,009,622)	\$ (2,138,264)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			
City Covered Payroll	\$ 16,746,850	\$ 16,448,185			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%	13.00%			

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

		2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	3,450,944	\$	3,385,470	\$	3,312,173	\$	3,294,207	\$	3,227,919
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	_	(3,450,944)	_	(3,385,470)	_	(3,312,173)	_	(3,294,207)	_	(3,227,919)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$	16,184,522	\$	15,896,816	\$	15,520,485	\$	15,480,699	\$	15,178,970
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		21.32%		21.30%		21.34%		21.28%		21.27%
		2014		2013						
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	3,249,902	\$	2,753,622						
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	_	(3,249,902)		(2,753,622)						
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>						
City Covered Payroll	\$	15,273,045	\$	15,139,061						
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		21.28%		18.19%						

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE YEARS (1) (2)

	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.117953%	0.121802%	0.124101%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,378,276	\$ 13,226,824	\$ 12,534,658
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,939,764	\$ 17,057,585	\$ 16,888,975
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	90.78%	77.54%	74.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, the investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST THREE YEARS (1) (2)

	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.716928%	0.717360%	0.723647%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,528,728	\$ 40,644,625	\$ 34,349,880
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,896,816	\$ 15,520,485	\$ 15,480,699
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.07%	261.88%	221.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

Change in benefit terms. Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model, depositing stipends into individual health reimbursements accounts that retiree will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

	2019	2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 10,849	\$ 9,799	\$ 172,532	\$ 342,857	\$ 338,523
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ (10,849)	\$ (9,799)	\$ (172,532)	\$ (342,857)	\$ (338,523)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 17,546,207	\$ 16,939,764	\$ 17,057,585	\$ 16,888,975	\$ 16,734,158
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%
	2014	2013			
	2014	2013			
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 334,803	\$ 164,436			
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions					
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 334,803	\$ 164,436			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 334,803 \$ (334,803)	\$ 164,436 \$ (164,436)			

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

⁽²⁾ Amounts were revised based on revised information.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

		2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	80,923	\$	79,484	\$	77,602	\$ 78,235	\$	78,511
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	_	(80,923)	_	(79,484)	_	(77,602)	 (78,235)	_	(78,511)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$	16,184,522	\$	15,896,816	\$	15,520,485	\$ 15,480,699	\$	15,178,970
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%	0.5%		0.5%
		2014		2013					
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	76,853	\$	547,816					
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	_	(76,853)	_	(547,816)					
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>					
City Covered Payroll	\$	15,273,045	\$	15,139,061					
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.5%		3.6%					

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES			VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	_	BUDGET	_	BUDGET		NCUMBRANCES		BUDGET
REVENUES:	_				_		_	
Income taxes	\$	36,144,000	\$	36,420,000	\$, ,	\$	(2,395)
Hotel / motel taxes		505,000		535,000		532,193		(2,807)
State-levied shared taxes		1,728,000		1,756,815		1,900,519		143,704
Intergovernmental		336,936		331,936		311,719		(20,217)
Charges for services		1,061,500		1,056,700		1,000,934		(55,766)
Fees, licenses and permits		608,950		752,750		789,321		36,571
Investment earnings		290,000		665,000		635,762		(29,238)
Fines and forfeitures		1,431,500		1,489,400		1,480,978		(8,422)
Miscellaneous	_	3,160,475		4,218,488	_	4,341,772		123,284
Total revenue	_	45,266,361		47,226,089	_	47,410,803		184,714
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		15,104,240		15,023,389		14,009,883		1,013,506
Public safety		25,633,618		25,342,133		23,952,849		1,389,284
Health		80,400		86,800		83,300		3,500
Recreation		657,800		650,000		650,000		-
Community development		2,334,449		2,474,496		2,275,988		198,508
Highway and street		587,390		642,390		606,423		35,967
Capital outlay	_	5,000	_	10,749	_	746	_	10,003
Total expenditures	_	44,402,897		44,229,957	_	41,579,189		2,650,768
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	863,464		2,996,132	_	5,831,614		2,835,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Advances in		-		12,775		12,774		(1)
Advances out		(200,000)		(184,000)		(2,205)		181,795
Transfers in		10,000		45,500		175,229		129,729
Transfers out		(1,510,000)		(3,200,000)		(3,114,055)		85,945
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,700,000)	_	(3,325,725)	_	(2,928,257)		397,468
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(836,536)		(329,593)		2,903,357	\$	3,232,950
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		10,498,691		10,498,691		10,498,691		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		799,588		799,588	_	799,588		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	10,461,743	\$	10,968,686	\$	14,201,636		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Basis of Budgeting

Basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts. The City budget for all legislated funds is prepared on a cash-encumbrance basis wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balance (in the General Fund only) and are carried forward for subsequent year expenditures. Fund Balances shown are encumbered cash balances. This basis is utilized for all interim financial statements issued during the year. All funds, except for the Parking Garage Bond Construction and Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Capital Projects funds, have legally adopted budgets.

The basis of budgeting differs from the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used for the City's year-end financial statements contained in the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Under that basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when the obligation to the City arises. The budget basis however, recognized revenue only when cash has been received. In the CAFR, expenditures are generally recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Under the budget basis, expenditures are recognized when cash has been disbursed or when an encumbrance has been placed against an appropriation.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State law provides that no contract, agreement, or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Finance Director first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation, or expenditure is in the treasury, or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. (Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 5705.41)

Budget Process

The policy of the City is to have the annual operating and capital budgets approved prior to January 1 of each year.

1. The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing its budgets as follows:

The City must submit a tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission by July 15th of each year for the following year, January 1st through December 31st. (ORC 5705.28)

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1st and issues an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year to the estimated resources available. (ORC 5705.35)

About January 1st, the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to reflect the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the initial or amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. (ORC 5705.36)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Budget Process (continued)

2. The financial plan is updated on an annual basis, usually in September. The plan is prepared after receiving input from all departments. The plan includes all major operating funds and all major capital improvement funds of the City. The purpose of this plan is explained in the following:

Identify major policy issues for City Commission consideration prior to the preparation of the annual budget.

Establish capital project priorities and make advance preparation for the funding of projects within a five-year horizon.

Make conservative financial projections for all major operating funds and all major capital improvement funds to provide assurance that adequate funding exists for proposed projects and services.

Identify financial trends in advance or in the early stages so that timely corrective action can be taken if needed.

Communicate the City's intermediate plans to the public and provide an opportunity for the public to offer input.

- 3. The operating budget is recommended to the City Commission based upon the City Manager's approval of requests submitted by each department. The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Commission on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer input. The City commission enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Modifications to the budget may be made from time to time during the budget year. Transfers of appropriations can be made within budget levels of personal service and other service (character level) within a division and fund without City Commission action, but with responsible management approval. Any other changes or supplemental appropriations must be approved by City Commission. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the character level within a division and fund. During 2019, various transfers of appropriations and supplemental appropriations were made.

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis

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

Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54, and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis (continued)

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

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an expenditure when liquidated (GAAP basis).

The following summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement and the budgetary basis schedule for the General Fund:

Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 4,880,953
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to inclusion of the Police Property Disposition Fund	(11,093)
Due to inclusion of the Contractor Retainer Fee Fund	39,405
Due to revenues	1,966,737
Due to expenditures	(3,220,329)
Due to encumbrances	(913,667)
Due to other financing sources/uses	 161,351
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 2,903,357

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	ACTUAL FINAL INCLUDING BUDGET ENCUMBRANCE			INCLUDING	VARIANCE WITH FINAL			
		BUDGET	EI	NCUMBRANCES	_	BUDGET		
REVENUES:	_		_					
Income taxes	\$	36,420,000	\$	36,417,605	\$	(2,395)		
Hotel / motel taxes		535,000		532,193		(2,807)		
State-levied shared taxes		1,756,815		1,900,519		143,704		
Intergovernmental		331,936		311,719		(20,217)		
Charges for services		1,056,700		1,000,934		(55,766)		
Fees, licenses and permits		752,750		789,321		36,571		
Investment earnings		665,000		635,762		(29,238)		
Fines and forfeitures		1,489,400		1,480,978		(8,422)		
Miscellaneous		4,218,488		4,341,772		123,284		
Total revenue		47,226,089	_	47,410,803	_	184,714		
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General Government:								
City Commission and Clerk:								
Personal services		223,820		209,143		14,677		
Operations and maintenance		42,893		38,600		4,293		
City Manager's Office:		42,000		30,000		4,233		
Personal services		332,300		311,157		21,143		
Operations and maintenance		26,493		23,292		3,201		
Finance - Accounting:		20,433		20,202		3,201		
Personal services		1,057,870		1,033,531		24,339		
Operations and maintenance		145,802		119,044		26,758		
Finance - Income Tax:		140,002		110,044		20,730		
Personal services		574,200		546,733		27,467		
Operations and maintenance		49,297		36,973		12,324		
Finance - Purchasing:		40,201		30,373		12,024		
Personal services		238,660		233,139		5,521		
Operations and maintenance		274,206		149,165		125,041		
Finance - Revenue Collections:		214,200		143,103		120,041		
Personal services		23,850		431		23,419		
Operations and maintenance		55,062		18,994		36,068		
Personnel:		33,002		10,554		50,000		
Personal services		351,460		345,667		5,793		
Operations and maintenance		174,251		173,553		698		
Legal Services - Civil:		174,201		170,000		000		
Personal services		583,170		523,434		59,736		
Operations and maintenance		38,322		33,128		5,194		
Legal Services - Criminal:		50,522		33,120		5,154		
Personal services		673,930		629,238		44,692		
Operations and maintenance		18,912		13,068		5,844		
Municipal Court - Clerk:		10,912		13,000		3,044		
Personal services		1,527,260		1,426,641		100,619		
Operations and maintenance		365,137		341,994		23,143		
Municipal Court - Judicial:		505, 13 <i>1</i>		341,334		23, 143		
Personal services		2,585,580		2,533,927		51,653		
Operations and maintenance		161,356		157,009		4,347		
		101,330		107,009		4,547		

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(continued)

	ACTUAL FINAL INCLUDING BUDGET ENCUMBRANCE				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
General Government (continued):							
Public Works Administration:							
Personal services	\$	7,981	\$	6,998	\$	983	
Engineering:							
Personal services		755,970		694,862		61,108	
Operations and maintenance		1,030,178		1,025,177		5,001	
Information Technology:		405 400		400.070		04.740	
Personal services		495,120		433,372		61,748	
Operations and maintenance Service - Facilities:		480,136		474,744		5,392	
Personal services		613,240		602,996		10,244	
Operations and maintenance Miscellaneous:		247,697		223,269		24,428	
Personal services		29,180		1,296		27,884	
Operations and maintenance		1,840,056		1,649,308	_	190,748	
Total General Government		15,023,389		14,009,883	_	1,013,506	
Public Safety:							
Police Services:							
Personal services		10,212,630		9,565,639		646,991	
Operations and maintenance Fire Services:		990,936		691,003		299,933	
Personal services		11,226,360		10,919,223		307,137	
Operations and maintenance		652,415		619,937		32,478	
Consolidated Dispatching:							
Personal services		1,417,780		1,361,046		56,734	
Operations and maintenance		137,126		92,883		44,243	
Miscellaneous:							
Personal services		638		638		-	
Operations and maintenance		704,248		702,480	_	1,768	
Total Public Safety		25,342,133		23,952,849	_	1,389,284	
Health:							
Miscellaneous:							
Operations and maintenance		86,800		83,300	_	3,500	
Recreation							
Miscellaneous:							
Operations and maintenance		650,000		650,000	_	<u>-</u>	

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(concluded)

	 FINAL BUDGET	II	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
Community Development:					
Planning and Development - Administration:		_			
Personal services	\$ 259,680	\$	258,116	\$	1,564
Operations and maintenance	75,700		73,168		2,532
Planning and Development - Inspections: Personal services	420.270		209 700		30,670
Operations and maintenance	429,370 67,485		398,700 55,063		12,422
Planning and Development - Code Enforcement:	07,400		33,003		12,422
Personal services	383,340		378,511		4,829
Operations and maintenance	392,211		385,053		7,158
Human Relations Services:	,		,		,
Personal services	227,480		214,614		12,866
Operations and maintenance	54,220		45,436		8,784
Human Relations, Housing and Neighborhood Services:					
Personal services	554,510		437,901		116,609
Operations and maintenance	 30,500		29,426		1,074
Total Community Development	 2,474,496		2,275,988		198,508
Highway and Street: Central Services - Fleet Maintenance: Personal services	642,390		606,423		35,967
Capital outlay	 10,749		746		10,003
Total expenditures	 44,229,957		41,579,189		2,650,768
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 2,996,132		5,831,614		2,835,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Advances in	12,775		12,774		(1)
Advances out	(184,000)		(2,205)		181,795
Transfers in	45,500		175,229		129,729
Transfers out	 (3,200,000)		(3,114,055)	-	85,945
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,325,725)		(2,928,257)		397,468
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(329,593)		2,903,357	\$	3,232,950
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	10,498,691		10,498,691		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 799,588		799,588		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 10,968,686	\$	14,201,636		

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND (1)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Police Property Disposition	FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$ 17,620 5,000 22,620	\$	7,573 	\$	10,047 5,000 15,047
Total Superialitation	 22,020		7,010	_	10,011
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(22,620)		(3,573)		19,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	 10,000		14,134		4,134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(12,620)		10,561	\$	23,181
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 38,217 361		38,217 361		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 25,958	\$	49,139		

^{(1) -} For GAAP reporting, this fund was combined with the General Fund, but has separate legally adopted budget.

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS
GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND (1)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Contractor Retainer Fee		FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	¢	15 000	\$		ф	(15,000)
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	15,000 85,000	φ	27,365	\$	(15,000) (57,635)
Total revenue		100,000		27,365		(72,635)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:						
Operations and maintenance		267,000		145,199	_	121,801
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(167,000)		(117,834)	_	49,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		35,500		161,094		125,594
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(131,500)		43,260	\$	174,760
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		131,579		131,579		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	79	\$	174,839		

^{(1) -} For GAAP reporting, this fund was combined with the General Fund, but has separate legally adopted budget.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				ACTUAL		VARIANCE
		FINAL		INCLUDING		WITH FINAL
		BUDGET	EN	CUMBRANCES		BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Income taxes	\$	4,046,667	\$	4,046,401	\$	(266)
Intergovernmental		12,598		12,598		-
Miscellaneous		1,708,482	_	1,778,706	_	70,224
Total revenue		5,767,747		5,837,705	_	69,958
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay		6,899,805		5,529,442		1,370,363
Debt service:						
Principal		791,555		791,555		-
Interest		105,706	_	105,706	_	
Total expenditures		7,797,066		6,426,703	_	1,370,363
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(2,029,319)		(588,998)		1,440,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	_	-		1,000,000	_	1,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,029,319)		411,002	\$	2,440,321
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,240,014		2,240,014		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		788,448	_	788,448		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	999,143	\$	3,439,464		



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (By Fund Type) DECEMBER 31, 2019

		IONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE	ı	NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		NONMAJOR PERMANENT		-	TOTAL IONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL
ASSETS:		_								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	12,658,292	\$	861,927	\$	6,154,190	\$	801,924	\$	20,476,333
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		5,046,885		353,247		1,390,754		3,035		6,793,921
Due from other funds		917,413		-		1,924		-		919,337
Due from other governments		2,871,971		-		2,275,060		-		5,147,031
Inventory		322,554		-		-		-		322,554
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		13,191,083		-		-		-		13,191,083
Assets held for resale	_	597,355	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		597,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	35,605,553	\$	1,215,174	\$	9,821,928	\$	804,959	\$	47,447,614
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	612.383	\$	_	\$	5,436,375	\$	_	\$	6,048,758
Accrued liabilities	•	277,613	•	_	•	1,388,979	•	_	·	1,666,592
Due to other funds		1,059,280		535,753		3,596,251		-		5,191,284
Total liabilities		1,949,276	_	535,753	_	10,421,605		-		12,906,634
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Property taxes levied for next year		3,316,604		-		-		-		3,316,604
Unavailable revenue		2,806,428		353,247		1,955,956		933		5,116,564
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,123,032	_	353,247	_	1,955,956	_	933		8,433,168
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		322,554		_		_		386.953		709,507
Restricted		25,431,123		861,927		604,887		417,073		27,315,010
Committed		1,879,435		-		-		-		1,879,435
Assigned		-		-		1,261,562		-		1,261,562
Unassigned		(99,867)		(535,753)		(4,422,082)				(5,057,702)
Total fund balances		27,533,245	_	326,174	_	(2,555,633)	_	804,026		26,107,812
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	35,605,553	\$	1,215,174	\$	9,821,928	\$	804,959	\$	47,447,614

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE	NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	NONMAJOR PERMANENT	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,533,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,533,307
Hotel / motel taxes	1,078,504	-	-	-	1,078,504
State-levied shared taxes	3,307,288	-	-	-	3,307,288
Intergovernmental	5,806,887	-	3,260,991	-	9,067,878
Charges for services	2,884,399	-	-	-	2,884,399
Fees, licenses and permits	25,734		-	-	25,734
Investment earnings	128,577		9,937	40,135	
Fines and forfeitures	542,593		13,476	-	556,069
Special assessments	28,824	,	,	-	271,767
Miscellaneous	1,958,169		1,923		1,960,092
Total revenue	18,294,282	133,373	3,397,418	40,135	21,865,208
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
	3,003,653				3,003,653
General government Public safety	7,141,694		-	-	7,141,694
Health	208,029		-	-	
Recreation	200,029	-	-	20,000	208,029 20,000
Community development	- 2,817,618	-	-	20,000	2,817,618
Public works	853,721		_	_	853,721
Highway and street	4,142,525		_		4,142,525
Capital outlay	1,679,253		8,692,192	_	10,371,445
Debt service:	1,073,233		0,032,132		10,071,++0
Principal	_	215,000	_	_	215,000
Interest		104,416	53,918	_	158,334
Total expenditures	19,846,493		8,746,110	20,000	
rotal experiolitures	19,040,493	319,416	0,740,110	20,000	20,932,019
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,552,211)(186,043)	(5,348,692)	20,135	(7,066,811)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from the sale of assets	5,325	-	-	-	5,325
Issuance of bonds	-	311,971	1,513,029	-	1,825,000
Transfers in	1,270,120	309,887	849,500	-	2,429,507
Transfers out	(379,651	(149,500)	(236)		(529,387)
Total other financing sources (uses)	895,794	472,358	2,362,293		3,730,445
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(656,417) 286,315	(2,986,399)	20,135	(3,336,366)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	28,189,662	39,859	430,766	783,891	29,444,178
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 27,533,245	\$ 326,174	\$ (2,555,633)	\$ 804,026	\$ 26,107,812

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

MINON	IOP	SDECIVI	REVENUE	ELIMIDS

	Commu Developr Block Gr	nent	Justice Assistance Grants		Micro Loan		Safety Services		nunity vities	 FEMA Grant
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	91,436	\$	- \$	75,249	\$	579,851	\$	152,128	\$ 846
Receivables (net of allowances for										
uncollectibles)		44,717		-	349		1,511		-	-
Due from other funds		35,000		-	100,000				-	-
Due from other governments		77,817		-	-		20,946		-	-
Inventory		-		-	-		-		-	-
Notes receivable (net of allowances					5.007					
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale		4 244		-	5,027		-		-	-
Assets held for resale	-	1,344	-	- —				-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4	50,314	\$	- \$	180,625	\$	602,308	\$	152,128	\$ 846
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	25,492	\$	- \$	_	\$	554	\$	_	\$ _
Accrued liabilities		_		- '	-		-		_	-
Due to other funds	1	42,482		-	300		28,864		-	-
Total liabilities	1	67,974		= =	300		29,418			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property taxes levied for next year		_		-	_				_	_
Unavailable revenue	2	49,086		-	-		11,820		-	846
Total deferred inflows of resources	2	49,086		= =			11,820			846
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-	-
Restricted		33,254		-	180,325		561,070		152,128	-
Committed		-		-	-		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-	-		-		-	-
Unassigned				: —		-	<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>
Total fund balances		33,254	-	=	180,325	-	561,070	-	152,128	 <u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4	50,314	\$	- \$	180,625	\$	602,308	\$	152,128	\$ 846

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019
continued

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

					Moving					State		Municipal		
	LEAD Grants		Municipal Court			Ohio Forward		Street Maintenance		Highway Improvement		Road Improvement		
ASSETS:														
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$	391,905	\$	2,065,754	\$	3,208	\$	2,026,807	\$	-	\$	-		
uncollectibles)		-		34,047		-		11,667		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		704		-		16,251		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		1,513,000		122,676		415,000		
Inventory		-		-		-		322,554		-		-		
Notes receivable (net of allowances		0.007.004												
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale		2,397,804					_		_		_			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,789,709	\$	2,100,505	\$	3,208	9	3,890,279	\$	122,676	\$	415,000		
LIABILITIES:														
Accounts payable	\$	6,600	\$	11,192	\$	-	\$	26,817	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		-		2,120		-		53,894		-		-		
Due to other funds				487	_			29,310	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		
Total liabilities		6,600	_	13,799	_		_	110,021	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:														
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Unavailable revenue				3,171	_		_	1,048,713	_	84,679	_	299,865		
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	3,171	_		-	1,048,713	_	84,679	_	299,865		
FUND BALANCES:														
Nonspendable								322,554		-		-		
Restricted		2,783,109		2,083,535		3,208		2,408,991		37,997		115,135		
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		0.700.400	_	0.000.505	_	0.000	-	0.704.545	_		_	-		
lotal fund balances	-	2,783,109	_	2,083,535	_	3,208	-	2,731,545	_	37,997	_	115,135		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS														
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,789,709	\$	2,100,505	\$	3,208	9	\$ 3,890,279	\$	122,676	\$	415,000		

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

continued

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Police and Fire Pension		Economic Development Incentive		Probation Fee			Hotel-Motel Excise Tax		Right of Way Fee
ASSETS:	•	700 0	•			4 400 455	•			70.555	•	0
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	722,963	\$	-	\$	1,122,193	\$	144,431	\$	73,838	\$	300
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		4,395		678,462		5,942		6,357		55,918		1,062
Due from other funds		4,000		070,402		2,981		3,276		33,910		1,002
Due from other governments		_		53,366		-		-		_		_
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for resale			_		_		_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	727,358	\$	731,828	\$	1,131,116	\$	154,064	\$	129,756	\$	1,362
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	5,466	\$	16,261	\$	14,918	\$	705	\$	37,646	\$	_
Accrued liabilities		-		-		7,971		10,580		-		-
Due to other funds		-			_	683,473		2,442		_		
Total liabilities		5,466	_	16,261	_	706,362	_	13,727	_	37,646	_	<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-		552,979		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		_		162,856		5,142		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		3,412
Total deferred inflows of resources				715,835		5,142		_	_	_		3,412
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		_		_		_		_
Restricted		721,892		-		-		140,337		92,110		-
Committed		-		-		419,612		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				(268)	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				(2,050)
Total fund balances	-	721,892	_	(268)	_	419,612	_	140,337	_	92,110	_	(2,050)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	727,358	\$	731,828	\$	1,131,116	\$	154,064	\$	129,756	\$	1,362

NONMAJOR SPECIAL	REVENUE FUNDS	
		١

		obation Home onitoring	·	Special Police Levy		ire Division Service nhancement		Community Corrections Act		Continuum of Care		FTA Bus Grant
ASSETS:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	158,240	\$	468,648	\$	962,442	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowances for												
uncollectibles)		1,003		3,395,011		568,293		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		49,063		27,991		-		07.544		-
Due from other governments		-		267,466		-		-		27,541		234,446
Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances		-		-		-		-		-		-
for uncollectibles)												
Assets held for resale		-		-		_		_		-		-
Assets field for resale	-		_						_		_	<u></u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	159,243	\$	4,180,188	\$	1,558,726	\$		\$	27,541	\$	234,446
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	966	\$	83,961	\$	12,284	\$	_	\$	27,541	\$	234,446
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	110,781	Ψ	92,267	Ψ	_	Ψ	27,041	Ψ	-
Due to other funds		_		27,149		20,767		_		_		_
Total liabilities		966		221,891		125,318			_	27,541		234,446
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		_		2,763,625		_		_		_		_
Unavailable revenue		_		815,470		_		_		9,409		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	-			3,579,095					_	9,409		
				5,512,500						-,		
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable						-		-		-		-
Restricted		158,277		379,202		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		1,433,408		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		(0.400)		-
Unassigned	-	450.077	_						_	(9,409)	_	-
Total fund balances		158,277		379,202	_	1,433,408			_	(9,409)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	159,243	\$	4,180,188	\$	1,558,726	\$		\$	27,541	\$	234,446

ALCOHUL A	IOD SDECIAL	DEVENUE	FUNDO

	Ohio Bureau Workers Comp Grants	City Pro La Enforc			HOME Program		Emergency Solutions	ED	A Revolving Loan		eighborhood Stabilization Program
ASSETS:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$	3,126	\$	499,566	\$	-	\$	260,222	\$	477,948
Receivables (net of allowances for											
uncollectibles)	-		-		-		-		8,094		21,068
Due from other funds	-		-		480				338		-
Due from other governments	-		-		23,242		30,993		-		-
Inventory	-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances					0.004.004				620.400		2,185,170
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale	-		-		6,901,834		-		638,499		596,011
Assets field for resale				_						_	390,011
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$	3,126	\$	7,425,122	\$	30,993	\$	907,153	\$	3,280,197
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	_	\$	20,194	\$	30,993	\$	1,303	\$	3,619
Accrued liabilities	-	•	_	Ψ.		•	-	Ψ		•	-
Due to other funds	-		-		8,048		-		-		-
Total liabilities	-		-		28,242		30,993		1,303		3,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Property taxes levied for next year	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue			_				2,662		557		21,068
Total deferred inflows of resources			<u>-</u>				2,662		557		21,068
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	-		3,126		7,396,880		-		905,293		3,255,510
Committed	-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned							(2,662)				
Total fund balances			3,126		7,396,880		(2,662)		905,293		3,255,510
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$	3,126	\$	7,425,122	\$	30,993	\$	907,153	\$	3,280,197

 100 000011	DEVENUE FUNDS

	Memorial Tree Replacement		Special Revenue Trusts		Community Development Rehabilitation	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan		CD CIC Development Revolving Loan		Special Street Openings
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 110	\$	958,492	\$	305,843	\$ 58,268	\$	1,025,008	\$	26,315
Receivables (net of allowances for					4.544			7.045		400
uncollectibles) Due from other funds	-		-		1,544 7	- 681.302		7,345 20		100
Due from other junus Due from other governments	-		-		/	081,302		20		-
Inventory	_		-		-			-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances			_		_			_		_
for uncollectibles)	-		_		764,068	-		298,681		_
Assets held for resale	-		-		-	-		,		-
		_	_				_			_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 110	\$	958,492	\$	1,071,462	\$ 739,570	\$	1,331,054	\$	26,415
LIABILITIES:	•	•	F 000	•	40.005	•	•	00.405	Φ.	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	5,200	\$	12,665	\$ -	\$	30,405	\$	-
Due to other funds			-		30,480			-		-
Total liabilities		-	5,200	_	43,145		-	30,405	_	<u>-</u>
rotal habilities		-	5,200	_	43,145		-	30,405	_	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Property taxes levied for next year	-		-		-	-		-		-
Unavailable revenue					575		_	1,619		
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_	575		_	1,619		
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable	_		_		_	_		_		_
Restricted	110		953,292		1,027,742	739,570		1,299,030		_
Committed	-		-		-,02.,2					26,415
Assigned			_		_			_		-
Unassigned	-		-		-	-		_		-
Total fund balances	110		953,292		1,027,742	739,570	_	1,299,030		26,415
		_	,	_	.,		-	.,,,	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 110	\$	958,492	\$	1,071,462	\$ 739,570	\$	1,331,054	\$	26,415

			_		NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS						
	OTPPP Bus Grant		ODOT Bus Grant		TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		Unvoted Bond Retirement	R	Urban edevelopment Reserve		Tuttle Road TIF Debt Service
ASSETS:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	- \$	3,155	\$	12,658,292	\$	-	\$	586,000	\$	275,927
Receivables (net of allowances for					5,046,885						
uncollectibles) Due from other funds		-	-		917,413		_		_		-
Due from other governments		_	85,478		2,871,971		_		_		_
Inventory		_	-		322,554		-		-		_
Notes receivable (net of allowances											
for uncollectibles)		-	-		13,191,083		-		-		-
Assets held for resale		<u> </u>		_	597,355	_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$	88,633	\$	35,605,553	\$	<u> </u>	\$	586,000	\$	275,927
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	3,155	\$	612,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-	-		277,613		-		-		-
Due to other funds			85,478	_	1,059,280	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		- -	88,633		1,949,276	_		_		_	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Property taxes levied for next year		-	-		3,316,604		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue			85,478	_	2,806,428	_	-	_	<u> </u>	_	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>	85,478	_	6,123,032	_	-	_		_	-
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable		-	-		322,554		-				
Restricted		-	-		25,431,123		-		586,000		275,927
Committed		-	-		1,879,435		-		-		-
Assigned Unassigned		-	(85,478)		(99,867)		_		_		-
Total fund balances		<u> </u>	(85,478)		27,533,245	_			586,000	_	275,927
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$	88,633	\$	35,605,553	\$	_	\$	586.000	\$	275,927
OF INLOCOTIONS AND FUND BALANCES	Ψ	- ψ	00,000	Ψ	55,505,555	Ψ		Ψ	300,000	Ψ	210,321

continued					NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS							
		Special ssessment Debt Retirement	TOTAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE			Special Capital Projects		Tuttle Road TIF Project		Ohio Public Works Commission		Parking Garage Bond Construction
ASSETS:	•		•	004 007	•		•	4 054 050	•		•	0.000.404
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$	-	\$	861,927	\$	-	\$	1,251,353	\$	-	\$	2,882,484
uncollectibles)		353,247		353,247		-		1,388,979		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		4 700 742		-		-		-
Due from other governments Inventory		-		-		1,709,713		-		565,347		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets field for resale			_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	353,247	\$	1,215,174	\$	1,709,713	\$	2,640,332	\$	565,347	\$	2,882,484
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,709,713	\$		\$	467,398	\$	956,478
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		535,753		535,753		-		1,388,979		2,205		3,347,645
Total liabilities	_	535,753	_	535,753	_	1,709,713	-	3,681,765	_	469,603	_	4,304,123
							Ī					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property taxes levied for next year												
Unavailable revenue		353,247		353,247		1,709,713		-		245,933		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		353,247	_	353,247		1,709,713	_	-		245,933	_	-
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed		-		861,927		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(535,753)	_	(535,753)	_	(1,709,713)	_	(1,041,433)	_	(150,189)	_	(1,421,639)
Total fund balances	_	(535,753)	_	326,174		(1,709,713)	_	(1,041,433)		(150,189)	_	(1,421,639)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	353,247	\$	1,215,174	\$	1,709,713	\$	2,640,332	\$	565,347	\$	2,882,484

continued		N	ION	MAJOR CAPITA	L P	ROJECTS FUND	s					
	Municipal Court Future Facilities			Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter		Technology Capital Projects	c	Transit Capital Projects		TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		City Tricentennial Trust
ASSETS:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	603,946	\$	144,845	\$	1,145,000	\$	126,562	\$	6,154,190	\$	749
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		941		834		_		_		1,390,754		_
Due from other funds		341		1.924		_		_		1,924		_
Due from other governments		-		-,02		_		_		2,275,060		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for resale			_		_		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	604,887	\$	147,603	\$	1,145,000	\$	126,562	\$	9,821,928	\$	749
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	5,436,375	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		1,388,979		-
Due to other funds			_	246,401	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,596,251	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities			_	246,401	_	10,000			_	10,421,605	_	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		<u>-</u>	_	310	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	1,955,956	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources			_	310	_		_		_	1,955,956	_	
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		100
Restricted		604,887		-		-		-		604,887		649
Committed		-		-		4 405 000		400.500		4 004 500		-
Assigned Unassigned		-		(99,108)		1,135,000		126,562		1,261,562 (4,422,082)		-
Total fund balances		604,887	_	(99,108)	_	1,135,000	-	126,562	_	(2,555,633)	_	749
rotal fullu balances		004,007	_	(33,100)	_	1,130,000	-	120,302	-	(2,000,000)	_	149
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	604,887	\$	147,603	\$	1,145,000	\$	126,562	\$	9,821,928	\$	749

concluded

concluded		NONMA	JO	R PERMANENT	FUN	NDS					
		Ben Goldman Trust		Snyder Park Endowment		Clara B. McKinney Trust		TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTA FUNDS		
ASSETS:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	54,545	\$	621,418	\$	125,212	\$	801,924	\$	20,476,333	
Receivables (net of allowances for		044		0.000		721		0.005		0.700.004	
uncollectibles) Due from other funds		314		2,000		721		3,035		6,793,921 919,337	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		5,147,031	
Inventory		-		_		_		-		322,554	
Notes receivable (net of allowances										,	
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		13,191,083	
Assets held for resale	_		_		_		_	-	_	597,355	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	54,859	\$	623,418	\$	125,933	\$	804,959	\$	47,447,614	
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,048,758	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		1,666,592	
Due to other funds	_		_		_		_	<u>-</u>		5,191,284	
Total liabilities	_		_		-		_	<u> </u>		12,906,634	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										0.040.004	
Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue		117		- 548		268		933		3,316,604 5,116,564	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	117	_	548	_	268	_	933		8,433,168	
Total deterred filliows of resources	_	117	_	540	_	200	_	933		0,433,100	
FUND BALANCES:		51.772		215,859		119.222		386,953		709,507	
Nonspendable Restricted		2,970		407,011		6,443		417,073		27,315,010	
Committed		2,570		407,011		-				1,879,435	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		1,261,562	
Unassigned		_	_			<u> </u>		_		(5,057,702)	
Total fund balances	_	54,742	_	622,870	_	125,665	_	804,026		26,107,812	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	54,859	\$	623,418	\$	125,933	\$	804,959	\$	47,447,614	

			NONMAJOR SPECIA	AL REVENUE FUND	s	
	Community Development Block Grants	Justice Assistance Grants	Micro Loan	Safety Services	Community Activities	FEMA Grant
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,098,476	21,306	-	197,165	1,000,000	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	5,264	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	11,406	_	_	52,046	3,608	_
Special assessments	28,256	_	_	-	-	_
Miscellaneous	1,268	_	386	6,554	9,100	_
Total revenue	2,139,406	21,306	386	261,029	1,012,708	
Total revenue	2,133,400	21,300		201,029	1,012,700	
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General government	15,342	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	50,000	-	-	253,418	50,398	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	_	_	_	-	_	_
Community development	2,084,172	_	400	-	_	_
Public works	_,,,	_		_	_	_
Highway and street	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	21,306	_	54,174	920,000	_
Debt service:		21,000		0.,	020,000	
Principal	_	_	_		_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_
	2,149,514	21,306	400	307,592	970,398	
Total expenditures	2,149,514	21,300	400	307,592	970,390	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,108)		(14)	(46,563)	42,310	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(35,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,000					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	24,892	-	(14)	(46,563)	42,310	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	8,362		180,339	607,633	109,818	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 33,254	\$ -	\$ 180,325	\$ 561,070	\$ 152,128	\$ -

LEAD

continued

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Moving State Municipal Municipal Ohio Street Highway Road Improvement Forward Maintenance Improvement \$ \$ - \$ \$ 2,479,717 201,058 8,207 250,256 36,632 48,780 568 4,493 830,790 568 3,609,543 201,058 40,000 809,790

FUND BALANCE - ENDING

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS											
_	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	Police and Fire Pension	Economic Development Incentive	Probation Fee	Hotel-Motel Excise Tax	Right of Way Fee						
REVENUES:												
. ,	\$ -	\$ 422,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	1,078,504	-						
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	50,958	-	90,342	-	-						
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	90,342	-	25,734						
Investment earnings	-		-		-	25,754						
Fines and forfeitures	110,156	_	_	_		_						
Special assessments	-	_	_	_	_	_						
Miscellaneous	_	-	598,449	154,502	_	_						
Total revenue	110,156	472,964	598,449	244,844	1,078,504	25,734						
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government	-	-	1,208,578	270,640	1,054,258	-						
Public safety	-	209,880	-	-	-	-						
Health	54,074	-	-	-	-	-						
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Highway and street	-	-	- 	-	-	27,784						
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	56,174	-	-	-						
Principal												
Interest				-								
Total expenditures	54,074	209,880	1,264,752	270,640	1,054,258	27,784						
rotai experiditures	54,074	209,860	1,204,752	270,640	1,054,256	21,104						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	56,082	263,084	(666,303)	(25,796)	24,246	(2,050)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers in	-	(004 005)	120	-	-	-						
Transfers out		(264,205)	(45,446)									
Total other financing sources (uses)		(264,205)	(45,326)									
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	56,082	(1,121)	(711,629)	(25,796)	24,246	(2,050)						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	665,810	853	1,131,241	166,133	67,864							

<u>\$ 721,892</u> <u>\$ (268)</u> <u>\$ 419,612</u> <u>\$ 140,337</u> <u>\$ 92,110</u> <u>\$ (2,050)</u>

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	Probation Home Monitoring	Special Police Levy	Fire Division Service Enhancement	Community Corrections Act	Continuum of Care	FTA Bus Grant		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,111,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	257,454	-	158,949	137,581	756,045		
Charges for services	38,110	-	2,491,126	-	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	-	9,425	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	700	139,769	49,748					
Total revenue	38,810	2,517,949	2,540,874	158,949	137,581	756,045		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:	00.445			450.040				
General government	32,445	-		158,949	-	-		
Public safety	-	3,190,908	2,535,721	-	-	-		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	- 445.000	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-	145,900	-		
Public works	-	-	-	-	-			
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	756,045		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest								
Total expenditures	32,445	3,190,908	2,535,721	158,949	145,900	756,045		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,365	(672,959)	5,153		(8,319)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets		_	5,325					
Issuance of bonds	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Transfers in		900,000	300,000	_				
Transfers out	_	-	-	_	_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)		900,000	305,325					
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	<u>-</u> _	900,000	303,323	<u>-</u>				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,365	227,041	310,478	-	(8,319)	-		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	151,912	152,161	1,122,930		(1,090)			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 158,277	\$ 379,202	\$ 1,433,408	\$ -	\$ (9,409)	\$ -		

continued

FUND BALANCE - ENDING

Communica		N	NONMAJOR SPECIA	AL REVENUE FUND	S	
	Ohio Bureau Workers Comp Grants	City Prosecutor Law Enforcement	HOME Program	Emergency Solutions	EDA Revolving Loan	Neighborhood Stabilization Program
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-levied shared taxes	- 22.402	-	405.704	454.000	- 0.004	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services	33,483	-	195,761	151,293	6,004	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	_	-
Fines and forfeitures	_	_		_		_
Special assessments	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	_	_	13,170	_	28,113	12,688
Total revenue	33,483		208,931	151,293	34,117	12,688
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	153,955	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	265,491	-	16,757	6,444
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	33,483	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	33,483		265,491	153,955	16,757	6,444
·						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			(56,560)	(2,662)	17,360	6,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out			(35,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			(35,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(91,560)	(2,662)	17,360	6,244
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		3,126	7,488,440		887,933	3,249,266

<u>\$ - \$ 3,126 \$ 7,396,880 \$ (2,662) \$ 905,293 \$ 3,255,510</u>

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	Memorial Tree Replacement	Special Revenue Trusts	Community Development Rehabilitation	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan	CD CIC Development Revolving Loan	Special Street Openings		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	14,565		
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	-	-	6,796	-	21,680	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	110	96,614	3,903		7,104			
Total revenue	110	96,614	10,699		28,784	14,565		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	98,163	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	41,579	-	-	-	-		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	36,773	-	193,282	-		
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	5,755		
Capital outlay	-	104,247	-	-	258,879	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest								
Total expenditures		243,989	36,773		452,161	5,755		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	110	(147,375)	(26,074)		(423,377)	8,810		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	-	_	_	_	_		
Issuance of bonds	_	-	_	_	_	_		
Transfers in	_	-	_	-	_	_		
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	110	(147,375)	(26,074)	-	(423,377)	8,810		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,100,667	1,053,816	739,570	1,722,407	17,605		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 110	\$ 953,292	\$ 1,027,742	\$ 739,570	\$ 1,299,030	\$ 26,415		
				-				

Fines and forfeitures				_	NONMA	FUNDS	
Properly taxes				NONMAJOR SPECIAL	Bond	Redevelopment	TIF Debt
Hole motel taxes	REVENUES:						
State-levied shared taxes - 3,307.288 -	Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,533,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interpovernmental	Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	1,078,504	-	-	-
Charges for services	State-levied shared taxes	-	-	3,307,288	-	-	-
Fees, Icenses and permits	Intergovernmental	660,000	74,205	5,806,887	-	-	-
Investment earnings	Charges for services	-	-	2,884,399	-	-	-
Fines and forfiellures Special assessments Spe	Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	25,734	-	-	-
Special assessments	Investment earnings	-	-	128,577	-	-	1,521
Miscellaneous	Fines and forfeitures	-	-	542,593	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government -	Special assessments	-	-	28,824	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government	Miscellaneous	-	-	1,958,169	-	-	-
Current: General government	Total revenue	660,000	74,205	18,294,282	-		1,521
General government	EXPENDITURES:						
Public safety Health Public safety Health Public safety Health Public works Recreation Public works Public wo	Current:						
Health	General government	-	-	3,003,653	-	-	-
Recreation	Public safety	-	-	7,141,694	-	-	-
Community development	Health	-	-	208,029	-	-	-
Public works	Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	Community development	-	-	2,817,618	-	-	-
Capital outlay - 85,478 1,679,253 Debt service: Principal 215,000 49,205 - 37,56 49,205 - 37,56		-	-		-	-	-
Capital outlay - 85,478 1,679,253 - - Debt service: Principal - - - - 215,000 - Interest - - - - 49,205 - 37,56 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 660,000 159,683 19,846,493 264,205 - 37,56 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (85,478) (1,552,211) (264,205) - (36,04 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the sale of assets - - 5,325 - - - 311,97 Transfers in - - - - - - 311,97 Transfers out - - - (379,651) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92	Highway and street	660,000	74,205	4,142,525	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal - - - - 215,000 -		· -			_	_	_
Principal Interest - - - 49,205 - 37,56 Total expenditures 660,000 159,683 19,846,493 264,205 - 37,56 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (85,478) (1,552,211) (264,205) - (36,04 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the sale of assets - - 5,325 - - Issuance of bonds - - - - - 311,97 Transfers in - - 1,270,120 264,205 - Transfers out - - 379,651 - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92							
Interest		_	_	_	215.000	_	_
Total expenditures 660,000 159,683 19,846,493 264,205 - 37,56 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (85,478) (1,552,211) (264,205) - (36,04) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the sale of assets - - 5,325 - - - 311,97 Issuance of bonds - - - - - 311,97 Transfers in - - 1,270,120 264,205 - - Transfers out - - (379,651) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92	·	_	_	_			37,565
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (85,478) (1,552,211) (264,205) - (36,04) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the sale of assets - - 5,325 - - - 311,97 Issuance of bonds - - - - - - 311,97 Transfers in - - - (379,651) - - - Transfers out - - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92		660,000	159,683	19,846,493			37,565
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (85,478) (1,552,211) (264,205) - (36,04) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the sale of assets - - 5,325 - - - 311,97 Issuance of bonds - - - - - - 311,97 Transfers in - - - (379,651) - - - Transfers out - - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENIUS						
Proceeds from the sale of assets - - 5,325 - - Issuance of bonds - - - - - 311,97 Transfers in - - 1,270,120 264,205 - - Transfers out - - - (379,651) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92			(85,478)	(1,552,211)	(264,205)) <u> </u>	(36,044)
Proceeds from the sale of assets - - 5,325 - - Issuance of bonds - - - - - 311,97 Transfers in - - - (379,651) - - - Transfers out - - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92	OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds - - - - - 311,97 Transfers in - - 1,270,120 264,205 - Transfers out - - (379,651) - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92	, ,			E 22E			
Transfers in - - 1,270,120 264,205 - Transfers out - - - (379,651) - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92		-	-	3,323	-	-	211.071
Transfers out - - (379,651) - - Total other financing sources (uses) - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92		-	-	1 270 120	264 205	-	311,971
Total other financing sources (uses) - - 895,794 264,205 - 311,97 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) - - 275,92		-	-			-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - (85,478) (656,417) 275,92							044.074
	l otal other financing sources (uses)			895,794	264,205	-	311,971
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING - - 28,189,662 - 586,000	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(85,478)	(656,417)	-	-	275,927
	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			28,189,662		586,000	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING \$ - \$ (85,478) \$ 27,533,245 \$ - \$ 586,000 \$ 275,92	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ (85,478)	\$ 27,533,245	\$ -	\$ 586,000	\$ 275,927

			NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS							
	Special TOTAL Assessment NONMAJOR Debt DEBT Retirement SERVICE		Special Capital Projects	Tuttle Road TIF Project	Ohio Public Works Commission	Parking Garage Bond Construction				
REVENUES:		•	-			·				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-			-	-				
State-levied shared taxes	-	-			-	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,72	2 -	3,257,269	-				
Charges for services	-	-			-	-				
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-			-	-				
Investment earnings	-	1,521		- 6,136	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-			-	-				
Special assessments	131,852	131,852			-	-				
Miscellaneous	-	-			-	-				
Total revenue	131,852	133,373	3,72	2 6,136	3,257,269					
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government	-	-			-	-				
Public safety	-	-			-	-				
Health	-	-			-	-				
Recreation	-	-			-	-				
Community development	-	-			-	-				
Public works	-	-			-	-				
Highway and street	-	-			-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	1,713,43	5 2,560,598	2,879,035	1,373,994				
Debt service:			, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,				
Principal	-	215,000			-	-				
Interest	17,646	104,416			_	47,645				
Total expenditures	17,646	319,416	1,713,43	2,560,598	2,879,035	1,421,639				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	114,206	(186,043)	(1,709,71	3) (2,554,462)	378,234	(1,421,639)				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	114,200	(186,043)	(1,709,71	3) (2,554,462	378,234	(1,421,639)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-			-	-				
Issuance of bonds	-	311,971		- 1,513,029	-	-				
Transfers in	45,682	309,887		- ' -	_	_				
Transfers out	(149,500)	(149,500)			-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(103,818)	472,358		- 1,513,029						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10,388	286,315	(1,709,71	3) (1,041,433)	378,234	(1,421,639)				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(546,141)	39,859		<u> </u>	(528,423)					
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (535,753)	\$ 326,174	\$ (1,709,71)	3) \$ (1,041,433)) \$ (150,189)	\$ (1,421,639)				
*******			(,)							

continued	1	NONMAJOR CAPITA				
	Municipal Court Future Facilities	Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter	Technology Capital Projects	Transit Capital Projects	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	City Tricentennial Trust
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	3,260,991	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	3,801	-	-	9,937	309
Fines and forfeitures	13,476	_	_	_	13,476	_
Special assessments	_	111,091	_	_	111,091	_
Miscellaneous	_	1,923	_	_	1,923	_
Total revenue	13,476	116,815			3,397,418	309
Total levellue	10,470	110,013			3,337,410	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	100,130	65,000	-	8,692,192	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		6,273			53,918	
Total expenditures		106,403	65,000		8,746,110	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
	13,476	10,412	(65,000)		(E 249 602)	309
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	13,476	10,412	(65,000)		(5,348,692)	309
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HOFO)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	- 4 540 000	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-		-	1,513,029	-
Transfers in	-	149,500	700,000	-	849,500	-
Transfers out		(236)			(236)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		149,264	700,000		2,362,293	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	13,476	159,676	635,000	-	(2,986,399)	309
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	591,411	(258,784)	500,000	126,562	430,766	440
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 (00 :55)		400 ===	4 (0.555.555)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 604,887	\$ (99,108)	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 126,562	\$ (2,555,633)	\$ 749

concluded

concluded	NONM	AJOR PERMANENT	FUNDS		
	Ben Goldman Trust	Snyder Park Endowment	Clara B. McKinney Trust	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,533,307
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	1,078,504
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	3,307,288
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	9,067,878
Charges for services Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	2,884,399 25,734
·	1,397	25.000	2 206	40.125	
Investment earnings Fines and forfeitures	1,397	35,223	3,206	40,135	180,170
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	556,069 271,767
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,960,092
	4 207	25,000	2 200	40.425	
Total revenue	1,397	35,223	3,206	40,135	21,865,208
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	_	_	_	_	3,003,653
Public safety					7,141,694
Health			_	_	208,029
Recreation	_	20,000	_	20,000	20,000
Community development	_	20,000	_	20,000	2,817,618
Public works	_	_	_	_	853,721
Highway and street		-	_	_	4,142,525
Capital outlay		-	_	_	10,371,445
Debt service:					
Principal	_	_	_	-	215,000
Interest	_	_	_	-	158,334
Total expenditures		20,000		20,000	28,932,019
·	<u> </u>				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,397	15,223	3,206	20,135	(7,066,811)
,					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	5,325
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	1,825,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	2,429,507
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(529,387)
Total other financing sources (uses)					3,730,445
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,397	15,223	3,206	20,135	(3,336,366)
	,,,,,,	-,	-,	-,	(-,,)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	53,345	607,647	122,459	783,891	29,444,178
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 54,742	\$ 622,870	\$ 125,665	\$ 804,026	\$ 26,107,812

Community Development Block Grants	 FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL ICLUDING UMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,240,795	\$	2,135,580	\$	(105,215)
Fines and forfeitures	-		9,237		9,237
Miscellaneous	 <u> </u>		28,411		28,411
Total revenue	 2,240,795		2,173,228		(67,567)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Operations and maintenance	31,789		31,789		-
Public Safety: Operations and maintenance	50,000		50,000		_
Community Development:	00,000		00,000		
Personal services	2,097,569		2,226,501		(128,932)
Total expenditures	2,179,358		2,308,290		(128,932)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	61,437		(135,062)	_	(196,499)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Advances in	50,000		50,000		-
Transfers in	-		35,000		35,000
Advances out	 (35,000)		(35,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 15,000		50,000		35,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	76,437		(85,062)	\$	(161,499)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(52,240)		(52,240)		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 99,807		99,807		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 124,004	\$	(37,495)		

Justice Assistance Grants	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 80,38	5 \$ 80,385	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	53,68 26,70 80,38	1 26,701	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	(21,30 21,30		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	<u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	
<u>Micro Loan</u>		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	FINAL BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous		ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET
	BUDGET	### ENCUMBRANCES 0 \$ 7,952	BUDGET
Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:	BUDGET \$ 1,56	### ENCUMBRANCES 0 \$ 7,952	BUDGET
Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	\$ 1,56	ENCUMBRANCES 0 \$ 7,952 1 3,001 1) 4,951 - 35,000 0) (85,000)	\$ 6,392
Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 1,56 3,00 (1,44	1 3,001 1 4,951 - 35,000 0) (85,000) 0) (50,000)	\$ 6,392
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,56 3,00 (1,44 (85,00 (85,00	ENCUMBRANCES 0 \$ 7,952 1 3,001 1) 4,951 - 35,000 00 (85,000) 00 (50,000) 1) (45,049)	\$ 6,392

Safety Services	FIN. BUD		ACTU INCLUE ENCUMBR	DING	WI	ARIANCE TH FINAL UDGET
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	128,500	\$ 1	144,752	\$	16,252
Investment earnings		2,000		3,702		1,702
Fines and forfeitures		84,000		52,196		(31,804)
Miscellaneous		2,000		6,554		4,554
Total revenue		216,500		207,204		(9,296)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Operations and maintenance	•	439,502	2	276,069		163,433
Capital outlay Total expenditures		47,529		28,510		19,019
rotal experiolitures		487,031		304,579		182,452
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(270,531)	1	(97,375)	\$	173,156
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		526,099	ŗ	526,099		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		135,655		135,655		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	391,223	\$ 5	564,379		
Community Activities	FIN. BUD		ACTU INCLUE ENCUMBR	DING	WI	ARIANCE TH FINAL UDGET
			INCLUE	DING	WI	TH FINAL
Community Activities REVENUES: Intergovernmental	BUD		INCLUE ENCUMBR	DING	WI	TH FINAL
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	BUD	GET 000,000	INCLUE ENCUMBR	ONG ANCES 000,000 3,608	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	BUD (000,000 - 25,000	INCLUE ENCUMBR \$ 1,0	O00,000 3,608 9,100	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	BUD (GET 000,000	INCLUE ENCUMBR \$ 1,0	ONG ANCES 000,000 3,608	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES:	BUD (000,000 - 25,000	INCLUE ENCUMBR \$ 1,0	O00,000 3,608 9,100	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUD (000,000 - 25,000	INCLUE ENCUMBR \$ 1,0	O00,000 3,608 9,100	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:	BUD (000,000 - 25,000 025,000	INCLUE ENCUMBR \$ 1,0	000,000 3,608 9,100 012,708	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900) (12,292)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUD (000,000 - 25,000	INCLUE ENCUMBR \$ 1,0	O00,000 3,608 9,100	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance Public Works: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,	000,000 25,000 025,000 60,160 50,000	\$ 1,0	000,000 3,608 9,100 012,708	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900) (12,292)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance Public Works: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay	\$ 1,	000,000 - 25,000 025,000 60,160 50,000 000,000	\$ 1,0 1,0	000,000 3,608 9,100 012,708	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900) (12,292) 5,162 50,000 -
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance Public Works: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,	000,000 25,000 025,000 60,160 50,000	\$ 1,0 1,0	000,000 3,608 9,100 012,708	WI ⁻	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900) (12,292)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance Public Works: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay	\$ 1,	000,000 - 25,000 025,000 60,160 50,000 000,000	\$ 1,0 1,0 1,0	000,000 3,608 9,100 012,708	\$ \$	TH FINAL UDGET - 3,608 (15,900) (12,292) 5,162 50,000 -
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance Public Works: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,	60,160 50,000 000,000 000,000 110,160 (85,160)	\$ 1,0 1,0 1,0	000,000 3,608 9,100 012,708 54,998 000,000 054,998 (42,290)	\$ \$	TH FINAL JUDGET - 3,608 (15,900) (12,292) 5,162 50,000 - 55,162
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance Public Works: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$ 1,	000,000 25,000 025,000 60,160 50,000 000,000 110,160	\$ 1,0 1,0 1,0	000,000 3,608 9,100 012,708	\$ \$	TH FINAL JUDGET - 3,608 (15,900) (12,292) 5,162 50,000 - 55,162

<u>FEMA</u>		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	5,475	\$		\$	(5,475)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,475		-	\$	(5,475)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	846	\$	846		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	6,321	\$	846		
LEAD Grants		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				_		_
Miscellaneous	\$	120,000	\$	109,200	\$	(10,800)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	62,543 10,450 72,993	_	71,043 10,450 81,493	_	(8,500) - (8,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		47,007		27,707	\$	(19,300)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		286,227 67,381		286,227 67,381		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	400,615	\$	381,315		

<u>Municipal Court</u>		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				_		
Intergovernmental	\$	22,572	\$	7,572	\$	(15,000)
Investment earnings	•	20,000	•	26,059	•	6,059
Fines and forfeitures		390,000		365,402		(24,598)
Miscellaneous		-		3,824		3,824
Total revenue		432,572		402,857		(29,715)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personal service		65,560		59,842		5,718
Operations and maintenance		128,437		101,789		26,648
Capital outlay		523,092		371,347		151,745
Total expenditures	_	717,089		532,978		184,111
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(284,517)		(130,121)	\$	154,396
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,708,408		1,708,408		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		275,505		275,505		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,699,396	\$	1,853,792		
Moving Ohio Forward		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Special assessments	\$	500	\$	568	\$	68
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		500		568	\$	68
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	2,640	\$	2,640		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	3,140	\$	3,208		

Street Maintenance	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
State-levied shared taxes	\$ 2,320,000	2,325,090	\$ 5,090
Charges for services	200,000	250,256	50,256
Investment earnings	35,000	33,166	(1,834)
Miscellaneous	844,720	836,111	(8,609)
Total revenue	3,399,72	3,444,623	44,903
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Operations and maintenance	40,000	40,000	-
Public Safety:			
Personal service	658,69	592,533	66,157
Operations and maintenance	330,99	3 270,203	60,790
Public Works:			
Operations and maintenance	978,550	969,000	9,550
Highway and Street:			
Personal service	835,56		75,372
Operations and maintenance	1,121,53	2 1,093,370	28,162
Total expenditures	3,965,32	5 3,725,294	240,031
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(565,60	5) (280,671)	\$ 284,934
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,941,24	9 1,941,249	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	191,78	7 191,787	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,567,43	1 \$ 1,852,365	

State Highway Improvement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 188,521	\$ (1,479)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:			
Operations and maintenance	190,000	188,723	1,277
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(202)	\$ (202)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	202	202	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 202	<u>\$</u>	
Municipal Road Improvement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Municipal Road Improvement REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes		INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL
REVENUES:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 603,068	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	\$ 612,000	### 1000 INCLUDING	### WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (8,932) 6,630
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	\$ 612,000 610,000	### INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 603,068 603,370 (302)	### WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ (8,932) 6,630

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$	90,000	\$	113,087	\$	23,087
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health:						
Operations and maintenance		80,000	_	80,000	_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		10,000		33,087	\$	23,087
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (restated)		658,485		658,485		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	668,485	\$	691,572		
Police and Fire Pension		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	422,261	\$	422,261	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	50,959	Ψ	50,958	Ψ	(1)
Total revenue	_	473,220		473,219		(1)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Personal service Operations and maintenance Total expenditures	_	200,514 8,500 209,014	_	200,514 8,500 209,014		- - -
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		264,206		264,205		(1)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	_	(264,206)		(264,205)		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_					
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>		

Economic Development Incentive			ACTUAL		VARIANCE
	FINAL	_	NCLUDING	,	WITH FINAL
	 BUDGET	ENC	CUMBRANCES		BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 596,002	\$	595,170	\$	(832)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personal service	277,800		213,116		64,684
Operations and maintenance	1,273,578		1,220,999		52,579
Capital outlay	 178,693		142,683		36,010
Total expenditures	 1,730,071		1,576,798		153,273
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (1,134,069)		(981,628)		152,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Advances in	33,088		33,088		_
Transfers in	120		120		-
Advances out	(45,450)		-		45,450
Transfers out	(45,446)		(45,446)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (57,688)		(12,238)		45,450
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,191,757)		(993,866)	\$	197,891
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,850,546		1,850,546		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 77,101		77,101		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 735,890	\$	933,781		

Probation Fee		FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	85,000	\$	88,570	\$	3,570
Miscellaneous		140,000		158,297		18,297
Total revenue		225,000		246,867	_	21,867
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personal service		255,600		249,104		6,496
Operations and maintenance		30,353		25,071		5,282
Total expenditures		285,953		274,175		11,778
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(60,953)		(27,308)	\$	33,645
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		163,434		163,434		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		3,643		3,643		
		0,0.0	-	5,6.6		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	106,124	\$	139,769		
Hotel-Motel Excise Tax		FINAL	-	ACTUAL NCLUDING		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
		BUDGET	ENC	UMBRANCES		BUDGET
REVENUES: Hotel / motel taxes	\$	1,075,000	\$	1,090,449	\$	15,449
Tiotor, motor taxes	Ψ	1,010,000	Ψ	1,000,110	Ψ_	10,110
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:						
Operations and maintenance		1,140,000		1,082,627	_	57,373
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(65,000)		7,822	\$	72,822
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		66,015		66,015		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,015	\$	73,837		

Right-of-Way Fee	FINAL BUDGET				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Fees, licenses and permits	\$ 40,000	\$	25,734	\$	(14,266)	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	28,350		27,784		566	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	11,650		(2,050)	\$	(13,700)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 2,350		2,350			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 14,000	\$	300			
Probation Home Monitoring	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
Probation Home Monitoring REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenue	\$ 35,000 -		INCLUDING CUMBRANCES 44,719 700	\$	9,719 700	
REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:	\$ 35,000 - 35,000	EN	1NCLUDING CUMBRANCES 44,719 700 45,419	\$	9,719 700 10,419	
REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current:	\$ 35,000 -	EN	INCLUDING CUMBRANCES 44,719 700	\$	9,719 700	
REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenue EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	\$ 35,000 - 35,000 46,200	EN	1NCLUDING CUMBRANCES 44,719 700 45,419		9,719 700 10,419	

Special Police Levy		FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	2,065,000	\$	2,111,301	\$	46,301
Intergovernmental	Ψ.	268,162	*	257,702	Ψ	(10,460)
Investment earnings		7,000		7,316		316
Miscellaneous		40,000		107,994		67,994
Total revenue		2,380,162		2,484,313		104,151
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Personal service		3,149,920		3,061,950		87,970
Operations and maintenance		181,914		143,357		38,557
Total expenditures		3,331,834		3,205,307		126,527
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(951,672)		(720,994)	_	230,678
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	_	1,050,000		900,000	_	(150,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		98,328		179,006	\$	80,678
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		272,537		272,537		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		6,407		6,407		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	377,272	\$	457,950		

Fire Division Service Enhancement	FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,325,000	\$	2,249,201 30,860	\$	(75,799) 30,860
Total revenue	 2,325,000		2,280,061	_	(44,939)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:					
Personal service Operations and maintenance	 2,511,340 412,467		2,204,121 383,764	_	307,219 28,703
Total expenditures	 2,923,807		2,587,885	_	335,922
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (598,807)		(307,824)	_	290,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	 800,000		300,000	_	(500,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	201,193		(7,824)	\$	(209,017)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 829,798 75,425		829,798 75,425		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,106,416	\$	897,399		
Community Corrections Act	FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 166,019	\$	153,792	\$	(12,227)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General Government: Operations and maintenance	 166,019		166,019	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		(12,227)	\$	(12,227)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 12,227		12,227		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 12,227	\$			

Continuum of Care	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 270,000	\$ 127,328	\$ (142,672)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:			
Operations and maintenance	127,328	168,200	(40,872)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	142,672	(40,872)	\$ (183,544)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	(140,161 140,161	(140,161) 140,161	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 142,672	\$ (40,872)	
Energized Community Grant (1)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:			
Operations and maintenance	\$ -	\$ 91,269	\$ (91,269)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(91,269)	\$ (91,269)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ (91,269)	

^{(1) -} There was only budgetary basis activity in this fund (no GAAP basis activity is reported or presented).

FTA Bus Grant		FINAL INCLUDING WITH I		INCLUDING		INCLUDING		INCLUDING WIT		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	1,500,000	\$	580,185	\$	(919,815)					
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance		580,185		1,490,492		(910,307)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		919,815		(910,307)	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	_	(901,414) 901,414		(901,414) 901,414							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	919,815	\$	(910,307)							
Ohio Bureau Workers Comp Grants		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET					
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	33,483	\$	33,483	\$						
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	_	33,483		33,483							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	\$						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		<u> </u>		<u> </u>							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$	<u>-</u>							
City Prosecutor Law Enforcement		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET					
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	3,126	\$	3,126							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	3,126	\$	3,126							

HOME Program	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:		_	
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 997,000 125,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ (814,648) 26,975
Total revenue	1,122,000	334,327	(787,673)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	213,038	547,782	(334,744)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	908,962	(213,455)	(1,122,417)
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Transfers out	(30,000	(30,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	878,962	(243,455)	\$ (1,122,417)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	178,440 217,715		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,275,117	\$ 152,700	
Emergency Solutions	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 135,410	\$ 135,410	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health: Operations and maintenance	135,410	239,139	(103,729)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(103,729)	\$ (103,729)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	(103,355 103,355		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ (103,729)	

EDA Revolving Loan	 FINAL BUDGET	IN	ACTUAL CLUDING IMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,500	\$	4,018	\$	518	
Miscellaneous	 132,500		158,391		25,891	
Total revenue	 136,000		162,409		26,409	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:						
Operations and maintenance	 171,083		171,083			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(35,083)		(8,674)	\$	26,409	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 268,916		268,916			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 233,833	\$	260,242			
		ACTUAL INCLUDING				
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	 FINAL BUDGET	IN		W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET	
Neighborhood Stabilization Program REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$ 	IN	CLUDING	W	ITH FINAL	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:	67,000	IN(ENCU	CLUDING IMBRANCES 45,888	W	(21,112)	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUDGET	IN(ENCU	CLUDING IMBRANCES	W	ITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:	67,000	IN(ENCU	CLUDING IMBRANCES 45,888	W	(21,112)	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	67,000 5,382	IN(ENCU	45,888 12,320	\$	(21,112) (6,938)	

Memorial Tree Replacement		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	1,000	\$	110	\$	(890)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,000		110	\$	(890)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,000	\$	110			
Special Revenue Trusts		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:							
Miscellaneous		175,500		96,614	_	(78,886)	
Total revenue	_	175,500		96,614	_	(78,886)	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance		128,000		98,163		29,837	
Public Safety: Operations and maintenance		57,053		47,728		9,325	
Capital outlay		126,539		103,347		23,192	
Total expenditures		311,592		249,238		62,354	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(136,092)		(152,624)	\$	(16,532)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,073,044		1,073,044			
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		27,623		27,623			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	964,575	\$	948,043			

Community Development Rehabilitation	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenue	\$	3,000 77,050 80,050	\$	4,870 41,478 46,348	\$	1,870 (35,572) (33,702)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:		30,000		10,010		(00,102)
Operations and maintenance EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		27,332		35,517		(8,185)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		52,718		10,831		(41,887)
Advances in NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		- 52,718		35,000 45,831	\$	35,000 (6,887)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (restated) PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		247,378 2,422		247,378 2,422	Ψ	(0,007)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	302,518	\$	295,631		
EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan		INAL DGET	INCL	TUAL UDING BRANCES	WIT	RIANCE TH FINAL UDGET
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	58,268	\$	58,268		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	58,268	\$	58,268		

CD CIC Development Revolving Loan	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Investment earnings	\$ 25,00	00 \$ 15,247	\$ (9,753)
Miscellaneous	20,00	00 29,148	9,148
Total revenue	45,00	00 44,395	(605)
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Community Development:			
Operations and maintenance	434,28	•	(80,145)
Capital outlay	258,87		(00.445)
Total expenditures	693,16	773,308	(80,145)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(648,16	(728,913)	\$ (80,750)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,660,44	1,660,444	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	13,39	90 13,390	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,025,67	<u>'1</u> \$ 944,921	
Special Street Openings	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 14,46	<u>\$5</u> \$ 14,465	\$ -
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	47.00	5.755	44.045
Operations and maintenance	17,00	00 5,755	11,245
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,53	85) 8,710	\$ 11,245
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	17,60	17,605	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 15,07	70 \$ 26,315	

OTPPP Bus Grant		FINAL UDGET	INCL	TUAL .UDING BRANCES	WI	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	910,000	\$	781,912	\$	(128,088)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance		781,912		781,912		_
Capital outlay Total expenditures		781,912		695,000 1,476,912		(695,000) (695,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		128,088		(695,000)	\$	(823,088)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		(381,278) 381,278		(381,278) 381,278		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	128,088	\$	(695,000)		
ODOT Bus Grant		FINAL UDGET	INCL	TUAL .UDING BRANCES	WI	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET
ODOT Bus Grant REVENUES: Intergovernmental			INCL	UDING	WI	TH FINAL
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	B	105,000	INCL ENCUM	S1,050	WI	(53,950)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current:	B	UDGET	INCL ENCUM	UDING BRANCES	WI	TH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:	B	105,000	INCL ENCUM	S1,050	\$ \$	(53,950)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	B	105,000 74,838	INCL ENCUM	51,050 294,730	\$ \$	(53,950) (219,892)

Unvoted Bond Retirement	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 9,153,686	\$ 9,155,220	\$ 1,534
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:	40.070.000	40.070.000	
Principal Interest	12,870,000 1,002,971		-
Total expenditures	13,872,971	13,872,971	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(4,719,285	(4,717,751)	1,534
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	4,719,285	4,717,751	(1,534)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	
<u>Urban Redevelopment Reserve</u>	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service: Principal	586,000		586,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(586,000	-	\$ 586,000
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	586,000	586,000	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 586,000	

Tuttle Road TIF Debt Service		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	FINAL	INCLUDING	WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,521
Miscellaneous	311,971	311,971	
Total revenue	311,971	313,492	1,521
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General Government: Operations and maintenance	37,565	37,565	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	274,406	275,927	1,521
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	37,565 (37,565)	37,565 (37,565)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	274,406	275,927	\$ 1,521
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 274,406	\$ 275,927	

Special Assessment Bond Retirement	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	Φ.	400,000	Φ	424.050	Φ.	(40.440)
Special assessments	\$	180,000	\$	131,852	\$	(48,148)
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service: Principal		162,365		159,900		2,465
Interest		17,635		17,635		-
Total expenditures		180,000	_	177,535	_	2,465
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES			_	(45,683)		(45,683)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in			_	45,683	_	45,683
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		<u>-</u>	_			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$	_		

Special Capital Projects	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 4,015,000	\$ 3,722	\$ (4,011,278)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	3,722	2,520,528	(2,516,806)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,011,278	(2,516,806)	\$ (6,528,084)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	(8,778) 8,778	(8,778) 8,778	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 4,011,278	\$ (2,516,806)	
Natureworks Local Grant (1)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$ 3,772	\$ 3,772	\$ -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,772)	(3,772)	\$ -
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	3,772	3,772	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	

^{(1) -} There was only budgetary basis activity in this fund (no GAAP basis activity is reported or presented).

Bus and Bus Facilities Grant (1)	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		447,484	(447,484)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,000,000	(447,484)	\$ (1,447,484)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,000,000	\$ (447,484)	
Ohio Public Works Commission	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 3,906,879	\$ (8,093,121)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	3,863,222	7,393,890	(3,530,668)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,136,778	(3,487,011)	(11,623,789)
,		(0,107,011)	(11,020,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances in	_	2,205	2,205
Advances out	(45,862		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45,862	(43,657)	2,205
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	8,090,916	(3,530,668)	\$ (11,621,584)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(3,953,037		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	3,953,037	3,953,037	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 8,090,916	\$ (3,530,668)	

^{(1) -} There was only budgetary basis activity in this fund (no GAAP basis activity is reported or presented).

Municipal Court Future Facilities		FINAL BUDGET	INC	CTUAL CLUDING MBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	13,460	\$	(1,540)	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:							
Operations and maintenance	_	40,000				40,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(25,000)		13,460	\$	38,460	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		590,486		590,486			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	565,486	\$	603,946			
Technology Capital Projects		FINAL BUDGET	INC	ACTUAL CLUDING MBRANCES		VARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET	
Technology Capital Projects EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$		INC	CLUDING		VITH FINAL	
EXPENDITURES:	\$	BUDGET	INC ENCU	CLUDING MBRANCES		VITH FINAL BUDGET	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$	200,000	INC ENCU	CLUDING MBRANCES 158,500		VITH FINAL BUDGET 41,500	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	\$	200,000	INC ENCU	158,500 (158,500)		41,500 41,500	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	\$	200,000 (200,000)	INC ENCU	158,500 (158,500) 700,000	\$	41,500 41,500 700,000	

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Transit Capital Projects	ital Projects		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$	126,562	\$	126,562	\$	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	126,562	\$	126,562		

City Tricentennial Trust	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$	6	\$	309	\$	303	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		6		309	\$	303	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		440	_	440			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	446	\$	749			
Ben Goldman Trust		FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
Ben Goldman Trust REVENUES: Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>			INCLUDING	\$	WITH FINAL	
REVENUES:	\$	BUDGET		INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$	BUDGET 600		INCLUDING CUMBRANCES 1,000	\$	WITH FINAL BUDGET 400	

Snyder Park Endowment	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,294	\$ (2,706)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation:			
Operations and maintenance	25,000	20,000	5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,294	\$ 2,294
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	612,466	612,466	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 612,466	\$ 614,760	
Clara B. McKinney Trust	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Clara B. McKinney Trust REVENUES: Investment earnings		INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current:	BUDGET	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,200 600	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 2,295	\$ 1,095
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation:	\$ 1,200	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 2,295	WITH FINAL BUDGET \$ 1,095
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation: Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,200 600	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 2,295	\$ 1,095
REVENUES: Investment earnings EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation: Operations and maintenance Total expenditures	\$ 1,200 600 600	INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES \$ 2,295	### STATE



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		CENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' OMPENSATION ETROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY	ı	HEALTH CARE NSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS:												
Current assets:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances	\$	300,155	\$	123,901	\$	81,203	\$	291,946	\$	155,698	\$	952,903
for uncollectibles)		639		-		618,939		1,681		-		621,259
Due from other funds		41,194		5,726		421,733		1		_		468,654
Inventory		224,117		<u> </u>				_		_		224,117
Total current assets	_	566,105	_	129,627	_	1,121,875	_	293,628		155,698		2,266,933
Capital assets:												
Land and construction in progress		-		352,110		-		-		-		352,110
Depreciable capital assets, net of												
accumulated depreciation			_	3,592,211			_				_	3,592,211
Total capital assets			_	3,944,321		<u> </u>	_				_	3,944,321
Total assets	_	566,105	_	4,073,948		1,121,875	_	293,628	_	155,698		6,211,254
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Pension		12,911		217,506		-		-		-		230,417
OPEB		1,582	_	26,650			_				_	28,232
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	14,493	_	244,156	_		_		_		_	258,649
LIABILITIES:												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable		28,731		8,116		49,654		-		-		86,501
Salaries and benefits payable		1,293		22,258		-		-		-		23,551
Due to other funds Insurance claims payable-current		374		4,382		577,343 411,994		-		-		582,099 411,994
, ,	_		_	- 04.750	-		_	-			_	
Total current liabilities	_	30,398	_	34,756	-	1,038,991	_		_			1,104,145
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences		4,277		175,944								180,221
Net pension liability		43,099		726,055		-		-		-		769,154
Net OPEB liability		19,992		336,784								356,776
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	67,368	_	1,238,783	_		_				_	1,306,151
Total liabilities	_	97,766	_	1,273,539	_	1,038,991	_		_		_	
rotal habilities	_	91,100	_	1,273,339	_	1,030,991	_		_	<u>-</u>		2,410,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Pension		1,549		26,099		-		-		-		27,648
OPEB		528	_	8,900			_				_	9,428
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	2,077	_	34,999	_		_				_	37,076
NET POSITION:												
Investment in capital assets		-		3,944,321		-		-		-		3,944,321
Unrestricted	_	480,755	_	(934,755))	82,884	_	293,628		155,698	_	78,210
Total net position	\$	480,755	\$	3,009,566	\$	82,884	\$	293,628	\$	155,698	\$	4,022,531

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	CENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY	CC	WORKERS' OMPENSATION TROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY		HEALTH CARE INSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES:			_				_		_		
Charges for services	\$ 1,563,505	\$	634,324	\$	492,858	\$	-	\$	8,352,594	\$	11,043,281
Other	 4,901		1,991		1,089,976			_	32,372	_	1,129,240
Total operating revenues	 1,568,406	_	636,315		1,582,834	_		_	8,384,966	_	12,172,521
OPERATING EXPENSES:											
Personal services	26,007		926,107		-		367,027		-		1,319,141
Contractual services	166,211		155,060		1,098,135		-		-		1,419,406
Materials and supplies	1,398,560		15,725		-		-		-		1,414,285
Claims expense	-		-		491,834		-		8,350,838		8,842,672
Depreciation	 	_	294,785		<u> </u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	294,785
Total operating expenses	 1,590,778	_	1,391,677		1,589,969	_	367,027	_	8,350,838	_	13,290,289
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(22,372)		(755,362)		(7,135)		(367,027)		34,128		(1,117,768)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Investment earnings	 		<u>-</u>		2,951	_	8,483				11,434
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(22,372)		(755,362)		(4,184)		(358,544)		34,128		(1,106,334)
Transfers in	 					_	200,000	_		_	200,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(22,372)		(755,362)		(4,184)		(158,544)		34,128		(906,334)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 503,127	_	3,764,928		87,068		452,172	_	121,570	_	4,928,865
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 480,755	\$	3,009,566	\$	82,884	\$	293,628	\$	155,698	\$	4,022,531

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		ENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' OMPENSATION TROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY		HEALTH CARE INSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	1,558,997	\$	630,553	\$	1,733,423	\$	444	\$	8,384,966	\$	12,308,383
Payments to suppliers		(1,588,705)		(177,263)		(1,054,496)		(007.007)		-		(2,820,464)
Payments to employees Payments for claims		(27,369)		(559,265)		(687,334)		(367,027)		(0.3E0.030)		(953,661)
•		(FZ 077)	-	(105.075)	_		_	(266 502)	_	(8,350,838) 34.128	_	(9,038,172)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(57,077)	_	(105,975)	_	(8,407)	_	(366,583)	_	34,126	_	(503,914)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund transactions		_		_		_		200,000		_		200,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing												
activities			_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	200,000	_		_	200,000
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Interest and dividends received		-		-		2,951		8,483		-		11,434
Net cash flow from investing activities		-		_		2,951		8,483				11,434
						<i>(</i> =)						
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		(57,077) 357,232		(105,975) 229,876		(5,456) 86,659		(158,100) 450,046		34,128 121,570		(292,480) 1,245,383
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning or year	\$	300,155	\$		\$	81,203	\$	291,946	\$	155,698	\$	952,903
Cash and Cash equivalents, end of year	Ψ	300,133	Ψ	120,301	Ψ	01,203	Ψ	231,340	Ψ	100,090	Ψ	332,303
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	(22,372)	\$	(755,362)	\$	(7,135)	\$	(367,027)	\$	34,128	\$	(1,117,768)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
from operating activities:												
Depreciation		-		294,785		-		-		-		294,785
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:												
Accounts receivable		(221)		_		(594,529)		445		_		(594,305)
Due from other funds		(8,403)		(5.726)		167,775		(1)		_		153.645
Inventory		(28,726)		(0,720)		-		-		_		(28,726)
Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB		(5,318)		(150,681)		_		-		-		(155,999)
Accounts payable		4,792		(6,478)		43,639		-		-		41,953
Insurance claims payable		-		-		(195,500)		-		-		(195,500)
Salary and benefits payable		(31)		5,424		-		-		-		5,393
Due to other funds		(785)		(36)		577,343		-		-		576,522
Compensated absences		1,250		50,284		-		-		-		51,534
Net pension & OPEB liabilities		10,736		529,471		-		-		-		540,207
Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB		(7,999)	_	(67,656)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	(75,655)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(57,077)	\$	(105,975)	\$	(8,407)	\$	(366,583)	\$	34,128	\$	(503,914)

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	Balance lanuary 1, 2019		Additions		Deletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2019
PENSION LIABILITY								
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	721,539	\$	10,050,137	\$	9,868,000	\$	903,676
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,075,039	\$	11,249,658	\$	11,193,038	\$	1,131,659
Restricted deposits		(353,500)		125,517				(227,983)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	721,539	\$	11,375,175	\$	11,193,038	\$	903,676
MUNICIPAL COURT								
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,903	\$	45,544	\$	44,353	\$	3,094
Cash in segregated account		408,754	_	5,325,106	_	5,320,896		412,964
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	410,657	\$	5,370,650	\$	5,365,249	\$	416,058
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	46,877	\$	44,353	\$	2,524
Due to other governments		408,754		5,187,357		5,320,896		275,215
Restricted deposits	_	1,903	_	137,749	_	1,333		138,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	410,657	\$	5,371,983	\$	5,366,582	\$	416,058

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDER DECEMBER 24, 2010

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance anuary 1, 2019	 Additions	Deletions	Balance cember 31, 2019
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT				
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 562,207 43,231 605,438	\$ 426,747 561,377 43,582 1,031,706	\$ 426,744 562,207 43,231 1,032,182	\$ 3 561,377 43,582 604,962
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 13,086 592,352 605,438	\$ 408,645 618,047 1,026,692	\$ 408,453 618,715 1,027,168	\$ 13,278 591,684 604,962
MISCELLANEOUS DEPOSITS				
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 288,085	\$ 3,686,198	\$ 3,629,965	\$ 344,318
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 34,989 253,096 288,085	\$ 3,232,512 503,317 3,735,829	\$ 2,670,886 1,008,710 3,679,596	\$ 596,615 (252,297) 344,318
STATE FEES				
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,092	\$ 12,589	\$ 12,400	\$ 1,281
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Restricted deposits	\$ 974 118	\$ 13,572 -	\$ 13,374 <u>9</u>	\$ 1,172 109
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,092	\$ 13,572	\$ 13,383	\$ 1,281

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Jai	alance nuary 1, 2019	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance cember 31, 2019
JEDD INCOME TAX					
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,285 33,465 43,750	\$ 445,968 187,508 633,476	\$ 456,253 123,736 579,989	\$ 97,237 97,237
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	43,750 43,750	\$ 58,875 53,487 112,362	\$ 58,875 - 58,875	\$ 97,237 97,237
JEDD ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE					
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 5,000
LIABILITIES: Restricted deposits	\$	5,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 5,000
SPRINGFIELD PORT AUTHORITY					
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,010 14 3,024	\$ 92 18 110	\$ 15 14 29	\$ 3,087 18 3,105
LIABILITIES: Restricted deposits	\$	3,024	\$ 81	\$ 	\$ 3,105

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Balance anuary 1, 2019		Additions		Deletions		Balance cember 31, 2019
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIS	TRICT	- GENERAL	. FU	ND				
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	241,381 1,727	\$	1,211,863 14,130	\$	1,204,096 4,103	\$	249,148 11,754
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	243,108	\$	1,225,993	\$	1,208,199	\$	260,902
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	13,194	\$	924,694	\$	928,628	\$	9,260
Accrued liabilities Restricted deposits		194,437 35,477		399,465 11,137		388,874		205,028 46,614
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	243,108	\$	1,335,296	\$	1,317,502	\$	260,902
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIS	TRICT	- DOG PAR	<u>K</u>					
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,900	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,900
LIABILITIES: Restricted deposits	\$	5,900	\$		\$		\$	5,900
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIS	TRICT	- SPONSOF	RSHI	P				
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	112,590	\$	73,909 129	\$	69,101 -	\$	117,398 129
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	112,590	\$	74,038	\$	69,101	\$	117,527
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	236 97	\$	53,514 101	\$	53,359 97	\$	391 101
Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	112,257 112,590	\$	4,778 58,393	\$	53,456	\$	117,035 117,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Ψ	112,030	Ψ	50,595	Ψ	55,450	Ψ	117,027

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 24, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

osnanasa.		Balance anuary 1, 2019		Additions		Deletions		Balance cember 31, 2019
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIST	TRICT	- FIREWOR	KS I	DONATIONS				
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,695	\$	26,313	\$	26,236	\$	3,772
LIABILITIES:								
Restricted deposits	\$	3,695	\$	77	\$		\$	3,772
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIST	TRICT	- TOURNAM	<u>IEN</u>	T INCENTIVE				
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,500	\$		\$		\$	2,500
LIABILITIES:								
Restricted deposits	\$	2,500	\$		\$		\$	2,500
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIST	TRICT	- COUNTYW	VIDE	<u>LEVY</u>				
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	136,275 644	\$	1,419,854 12,806	\$	1,382,470 959	\$	173,659 12,491
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	136,919	\$	1,432,660	\$	1,383,429	\$	186,150
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	47,978	\$	1,322,546	\$	1,326,252	\$	44,272
Accrued liabilities		160,099		213,037		238,149		134,987
Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	(71,158) 136,919	\$	149,207 1,684,790	\$	71,158 1,635,559	\$	6,891 186,150
TOTAL LIADILITIES	φ	130,818	φ	1,004,790	φ	1,000,009	φ	100,130

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

continued		Balance nuary 1, 2019	A	dditions		Deletions		Balance cember 31, 2019
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIST	RICT -	CAPITAL						
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	50,077 236	\$	42,458 356	\$	31,158 239	\$	61,377 353
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) TOTAL ASSETS	\$	50,313	\$	42,814	\$	31,397	\$	61,730
TOTAL AGGLIG	*	00,010	<u> </u>	,	<u>*</u>	0.,00.	<u> </u>	0.,.00
LIABILITIES:	•		Φ.	04.740	Φ.	04.744	Φ.	0
Accounts payable Restricted deposits	\$	- 50,313	\$	24,743 11,415	\$	24,741 -	\$	2 61,728
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	50,313	\$	36,158	\$	24,741	\$	61,730
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIST	TRICT -	GOLF						
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	42,876	\$	1,302	\$	1,432	\$	42,746
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) TOTAL ASSETS	\$	43,078	\$	246 1,548	\$	202 1,634	\$	246 42,992
TOTAL ASSETS	φ	43,076	φ	1,540	φ	1,034	φ	42,992
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	43,078	\$	1,228	\$	1,228 86	\$	- 42,992
Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	43,078	\$	1,228	\$	1,314	\$	42,992
TOTAL EMBILITIES	Ψ	10,010	Ψ	1,220	<u>*</u>	1,011	Ψ	12,002
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIST	гріст	AOUATIC	CENT	red				
NATIONAL TRAILT ARROAND REOREATION DIO	11(101 -	AQUATIO	OLIV	<u>ILI</u> X				
ASSETS:	•	0.004	•	000 450	•	000 700	•	00.440
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	9,384 44	\$	309,458 3,151	\$	288,732 53	\$	30,110 3,142
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,428	\$	312,609	\$	288,785	\$	33,252
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	5,426	\$	270,547	\$	273,145	\$	2,828
Restricted deposits	Ψ	4,002	Ψ	26,422	Ψ		Ψ	30,424
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	9,428	\$	296,969	\$	273,145	\$	33,252

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

concluded

	 Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	De	Balance cember 31, 2019
TOTAL AGENCY					
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated account Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,635,592 408,754 598,539 43,231 2,686,116	\$ 17,752,432 5,325,106 779,721 43,582 23,900,841	\$ 17,440,955 5,320,896 691,513 43,231 23,496,595	\$	1,947,069 412,964 686,747 43,582 3,090,362
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,190,922 354,633 408,754 731,807 2,686,116	\$ 17,607,411 612,603 5,187,357 1,641,234 25,048,605	\$ 16,996,332 627,120 5,320,896 1,700,011 24,644,359	\$	1,802,001 340,116 275,215 673,030 3,090,362

STATISTICAL SECTION



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Statistical Section

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. These tables are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	5 - 6
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.	7 - 11
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	12 - 13
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financials relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	14 - 16

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the CAFR's for the relevant year.



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

				FOR	YEAR ENDE	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	31			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	2017 ⁽²⁾	2018	2019
Governmental activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 63,076 27,791	\$ 67,182 25,828 8,778	\$ 69,927 28,248	\$ 72,519 24,492 10,414	\$ 70,673 26,475 (38,846)	\$ 72,410 29,562 (41,648)	\$ 72,570 30,741 (45,961)	\$ 73,481 32,233 (88,042)	\$ 73,003 34,179 (90,588)	\$ 77,002 38,877 (68,100)
Total governmental activities net position	100,097	101,788	104,931	107,425	58,302	60,324	57,350	17,672	16,594	47,779
Business-type activities Net Investment in capital assets	43,791	45,963	48,829	54,622	51,605	50,226	52,599	47,530	45,063	45,130
Unrestricted Total business-type activities net	23,377	22,535	23,113	19,725	19,397	15,336	7,884	5,668	6,417	5,255
position	67,168	68,498	71,942	74,347	71,002	65,562	60,483	53,198	51,480	50,385
Primary government Net Investment in capital assets	106,867	113,145	118,756	127,141	122,278	122,636	125,169	121,011	118,066	122,132
Restricted Unrestricted	27,791 32,607	25,828 31,313	28,248 29,869	24,492 30,139	26,475 (19,449)	29,562 (26,312)	30,741 (38,077)	32,233 (82,374)	34,179 (84,171)	38,877 (62,845)
Total primary government net position	\$ 167,265	\$ 170,286	\$ 176,873	\$ 181,772	\$ 129,304	\$ 125,886	\$ 117,833	\$ 70,870	\$ 68,074	\$ 98,164

^{(1) -} The City implementated GASB Statement No. 68; amounts prior to 2014 were not available. (2) - The City implementated GASB Statement No. 75; amounts prior to 2017 were not available.

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses Governmental activities: General government Public safety Health Recreation Community development Public works Highway and street Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expense	\$ 11,073 29,521 142 2,498 13,549 13,549 9,996 445	\$ 10,935 29,215 149 2,512 19,126 357 9,091 430	\$ 11,060 29,746 213 2,401 4,378 281 5,853 359 359	\$ 10,685 29,875 204 3,557 5,664 5,723 6,125 57,139	\$ 12,748 30,427 243 243 2,177 2,177 6,639 6,639 8,587 8,587 6,639	\$ 11,726 31,795 210 1,561 3,660 436 8,281 162 162 162 163	\$ 12,676 34,162 268 1,357 3,139 970 6,411 141	\$ 13,119 31,314 237 1,326 3,158 499 7,939 119	\$ 14,963 33,874 209 1,303 3,366 763 10,541 1241	\$ 20,197 6,279 274 1,090 4,620 673 7,879 291 291
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Stormwater Airport Total business-type activities expense	6,984 11,018 - 861 18,863	6,913 10,315 2 864 18,094	6,859 10,014 305 1,454 18,632	7,118 10,009 4 26 1,116	7,321 10,920 406 1,062	7,583 15,328 1,703 943 25,557	7,537 14,897 1,945 1,164 25,543	8,202 15,415 1,751 1,328 26,696	8,071 15,119 1,901 952 26,043	8,732 16,889 1,935 1,019 28,575
Total primary governmental expenses	\$ 86,308	\$ 89,909	\$ 72,923	\$ 75,808	\$ 81,045	\$ 83,388	\$ 84,667	\$ 84,407	\$ 91,186	\$ 69,878
Program revenue Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Public safety Health Community development Other governmental activities Highway and street Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Charges for services: Water Sewer Stormwater Airport Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenue	\$ 2,192 4,511 70 - 122 6,550 8,643 22,088 7,493 10,599 10,599 371 4,151 8,44,818	\$ 2,132 5,102 71 134 134 12,768 8,819 8,819 29,026 7,160 10,477 774 413 5 774 8	\$ 1,837 79 79 88 88 88 88 7040 3,014 77,120 10,247 428 708 551 2,833 2,833 839,083	\$ 2,222 4,933 68 28 28 165 4,714 4,714 10,587 1,037 1,037 3,42 1,037 1,362 20,547	\$ 1,950 4,478 86 63 167 167 17,167 10,646 1,008 33 33 33 (406) (406)	\$ 2,408 3,751 86 51 131 3,543 4,128 14,098 14,098 16,006 19,006 19,006 19,006 342 183 19,661 19,661	\$ 2,219 76 42 652 652 3,162 3,869 10,704 1,957 435 275 20,069 \$ 33,419	\$ 2,349 3,802 113 66 527 4,131 4,752 11,766 1,942 916 373 21,932	\$ 2,964 104 104 104 15,964 15,967 15,967 1,949 534 534 534 534 534 534 534 534 53803	\$ 3,336 110 - 128 502 4,080 5,001 17,112 7,924 16,401 1,984 518 67 26,894 \$ 44,006

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

(allioulis expressed il (llousalius)					FOR	YEAR ENDE	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	31				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	m	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (45,357) 3,867 \$ (41,490)	\$ (42,789) 735 \$ (42,054)	\$ (37,095) 3,255 \$ (33,840)	φ φ	(41,044) \$ 1,878 (39,166) \$	(47,038) (928) (47,966)	\$ (43,733) (5,896) \$ (49,629)	\$ (45,775) (5,474) \$ (51,249)	\$ (41,971) (4,764) \$ (46,735)	\$ (49,186) (2,197) \$ (51,383)	\$ & \$ (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(24, 191) (1,681) (25,872)
General revenues and other changes in net position Government activities:	& 60 90 84	80 87 87 87	&. C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C	€.	30 226	30.326	31752	30 466	.s. 34 403	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	<i>4</i>	40 954
Property taxes Hotel / motel taxes			2,557 785))		2,424 2,424 865	2,380	2,357				2,548
State-levied shaled taxes Federal / state grants and other contributions not restricted to	60,800	0,023	96,4		, xoo	4,300	4,000	4,4	0,4	4 4,	n	1,32,1
specific programs Investment earnings	2,845	2,696	1,751		2,000	1,894	1,938	1,964	368	325	ro 4	1,141
Miscellaneous Transfers	3,573 (102)	3,172 (135)	2,200 (437)	.,	3,250 (616)	2,686	4,336 (206)	2,768 (312)	2,330 (791)	1,225 (131)	1)	1,996
l otal governmental activities general revenues and other changes	44,050	44,480	40,351		43,538	42,042	45,755	42,801	45,348	48,107	7	55,496
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Transfers	560	460	200 437		(89) 616	417	250 206	84	268	348	& ←	586 (120)
l otal business-type activities general revenues and other changes	662	595	637		527	1,394	456	395	1,059	479	6	466
Total primary government general revenues and other changes	44,712	45,075	40,988		44,065	43,436	46,211	43,196	46,407	48,586	و و	55,962
Changes in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	(1,307) 4,529 \$ 3,222	1,691 1,330 \$ 3,021	3,256 3,892 \$ 7,148	6	2,494 2,405 4,899 \$	(4,996) 466 (4,530)	2,022 (5,440) \$ (3,418)	(2,974) (5,079) \$ (8,053)	3,377 (3,705) \$ (328)	(1,079) (1,718) \$ (2,797)	(6)	31,305 (1,215) 30,090

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, FOR THE LAST NINE YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					F	OR YEAR	EN	DED DEC	EM	BER 31			
	2011		2012	2013		2014		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund													
Non-spendable	\$ 4	\$	3	\$ 4	\$	4	\$	2	\$	1	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2
Restricted	40)	90	134		206		124		102	82	157	128
Committed	1,439)	1,433	483		214		131		96	31	148	180
Assigned	241		190	1,722		1,491		563		1,063	1,109	264	218
Unassigned	5,988	<u> </u>	4,916	 2,954		2,666		2,392		1,701	 6,484	 10,835	 15,759
Total General Fund	7,712	<u> </u>	6,632	 5,297		4,581	_	3,212		2,963	 7,707	 11,406	 16,287
All Other Government Funds													
Non-spendable	914	ļ	857	796		824		796		780	784	699	710
Restricted	26,963	3	26,696	26,343		25,230		26,667		28,663	29,379	30,164	31,424
Committed	2,156	6	2,257	2,319		2,195		2,049		1,954	2,017	2,272	1,879
Assigned		-	-	-		-		-		-	-	627	1,262
Unassigned	(3,093	3)	(589)	 (1,320)		(854)		(2,017)		(952)	 (1,227)	 (1,334)	 (5,058)
Total all other													
governmental funds	26,940)	29,221	28,138		27,395		27,495		30,445	 30,953	32,428	30,217
Total Fund Balances,													
Governmental Funds	\$ 34,652	2 \$	35,853	\$ 33,435	\$	31,976	\$	30,707	\$	33,408	\$ 38,660	\$ 43,834	\$ 46,504

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

						FOR YE	AR ENDED	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	31					
	2010	2011	1	2012	2013	,,	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	
REVENUES:			! !				! !							
Income taxes	\$ 26,895	8	29,087 \$	28,374	\$ 29,569	\$		\$ 31,439	\$ 31,270	\$ 34,751	51 \$	38,419	\$ 41,047	17
Property taxes	2,751		2,612	2,557	2,549	6	2,424	2,380	2,357	2,4	54	2,465	2,533	33
Hotel / motel taxes	821		911	1,123	1,221	_	1,215	1,294	1,379	1,502	02	1,523	1,578	8
State-levied shared taxes	7,084		6,865	5,413	5,227	7	4,649	4,532	4,461	4,395	95	4,469	5,258	82
Intergovernmental	18,222	.,	25,223	11,860	10,093	3	10,046	9,008	9,800	9,005	05	8,703	9,405)2
Charges for services	4,072		4,509	4,482	4,73	3	3,821	3,629	3,647	3,588	88	3,667	3,892	32
Fees, licenses, and permits	571		589	620	81	8	586	663	299	9	25	897	815	2
Investment earnings	474	_	322	261	(2	(8	325	187	125	2	293	512	1.09	90
Fines and forfeits	2.434		2.341	2.673	2.089	ົດ	2.631	1.870	1.891	2.005	05	1.999	2,039	36
Contractual contributions	459			· •								•		
Special assessments	143	. ~	172	111	167	7	211	147	388	•	197	322	276	92
Miscellaneous	3.732		2.893	2.880	4.131	. —	3.408	4.625	3.394	3.351	51	3.245	3.89	32
Total revenues	67,658		75,524	60,354	60,269	6	60,392	59,774	59,379	62,166	99	66,221	71,825	25
EXPENDITURES:														
Current:			0.75	0.00	7	L	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4		2	Q C	2	4	2
General government	10,119		9,975	10,533	11,025	Ω	11,2/4	11,190	10,940	10,880	80	13,120	14,721	_ :
Public safety	28,856		3,598	28,862	28,76	က	29,392	29,906	29,627	28,386	98	30,205	30,932	32
Health	142		149	213	205	2	243	210	268	2	236	209	274	4
Recreation	1,902		2,159	1,876	3,057	7	1,600	1,144	692	4	498	468	029	0
Community development	5,449		5,799	4,888	5,590	0	4,902	3,502	3,048	2,889	89	3,729	3,917	
Public works	221		218	223	22	0	253	225	365	r	360	869	854	54
Highway and street	4,371		4,139	3,972	4,19	2	4,630	4,476	4,141	3,888	88	4,094	4,500	00
Capital outlay	18,613	(1	22,696	5,436	6,834	4	6,444	7,295	6,777	8,675	75	11,117	14,099	66
Debt service:														
Principal	2,054		2,396	2,611	2,145	2	1,917	2,862	441	4	453	645	977	77
Interest	448	~	437	371	319	6	265	170	141	~	121	113	29	293
Bond issuance cost				46				•	•			•		
Total expenditures	72,175		76,566	59,031	62,350	0	60,920	60,980	56,440	56,3	,392	64,569	71,237	37
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,517)		(1,042)	1,323	(1,781)	1)	(528)	(1,206)	2,939	5,774	74	1,652	588	88
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	202	•							'				1 805	75
	202						1	1					20,-	3
Sale of refunding bonds				2,425				1	'			1		
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent				(2,442)			•	•	'			•		
Issuance premium				63				•	•			1		,
Inception of capital leases				•			•	•	•			3,477	363	33
Proceeds from sale of assets	166		409	268			81	142	74	2	519	376	တ	8
Transfers in	3,840		4,465	3,926	3,343	က	2,499	3,607	2,411		80	3,365	3,430	20
Transfers out	(3,942)		(4,600)	(4,362)	(3,980)	0)	(3,512)	(3,812)	(2,723)	(3	21)	(3,696)	(3,630)	30)
Total other financing sources (uses)	266		274	(122)	(637)	7)	(932)	(63)	(238)	(2	(522)	3,522	2,08	32
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,251)	\$ ((768)	1,201	\$ (2,418)	8) \$	(1,460)	\$ (1,269)	\$ 2,701	\$ 5,2	,252 \$	5,174	\$ 2,670	0,
Debt service as a percentage of														
noncapital expenditures	3.78%		4.05%	2.50%	4.32%	%	3.64%	5.38%	1.13%		1.13%	1.37%	2.05%	2%

TABLE 5

YEAR	WITHHOLDING ACCOUNTS	NET PROFIT ACCOUNTS	TOTAL
2010	\$22,609	\$ 4,242	\$ 26,851
2011	22,482	4,638	27,120
2012	23,707	5,076	28,783
2013	24,043	5,406	29,449
2014	24,830	5,659	30,489
2015	25,257	6,060	31,317
2016	25,961	5,435	31,396
2017	29,187	5,683	34,870
2018	32,917	5,218	38,135
2019	33,906	6,313	40,219

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

The income tax rate was 2.0% from 1988 through June 30, 2017. Effective July 1, 2017, the income tax rate increased to 2.4%.

Net Profit Accounts include both Residential and Business accounts.

EMPLOYER	2010	2019
Catholic Healthcare Partners (1)	1	1
Springfield City Board of Education	3	1
	2	3
American Security Group (2)	4	3
Clark County, Ohio		4
City of Springfield	5	5
Gordon Food Service Inc.	7	6
International Truck and Engine	-	/
Mercy Health Physicians Cincinnati	-	8
Konecranes Inc.	-	9
Wittenberg University	6	10
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	8	-
Honda of America, Inc.	9	-
Clark State Community College	10	-
Combined Percentage of Total Withholding Taxes	29.7%	27.5%

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

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

- (1) Community Mercy Health Partners later became known as Catholic Healthcare Partners
- (2) DBA Assurant Specialty Property

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

GENIERAL BONDS SPECIAL BONDS CAPITAL LEASES CAPITAL BONDS CAPITA		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	ITAL S		BL	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	IIVITIES				
- \$ 5,000 \$ - \$ 4,236 \$ - \$ 4,236 \$ - \$ 48,071 4.41% \$ 4.41% \$ 4.41% - - 4.41% - - 4.41% - - 4.41% - - - 4.41% - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS	LOANS	CAPITAL LEASES	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS & NOTES	SUBORDINATED REVENUE BOND	LOANS	CAPITAL LEASES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER
4,856 - 27,350 - 2,881 - 43,041 3.41% 3.41% 4,417 - 26,021 - 2,777 - 39,089 3.51% 11 3,964 - 24,547 - 30,256 - 62,928 5.11% 11 1,525 - 21,791 - 53,920 - 78,980 7.04% 11 1,274 - 19,833 501 52,365 709 76,239 6.63% 11 1,015 - 25,223 14,398 49,902 520 92,422 7.96% 11 750 3,303 26,233 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 87,7% 1		. ↔				↔	\$ 4,236	. ↔		4.41%	\$ 793.59
4,417 - 26,021 - 2,777 - 39,089 3.51% 3,964 - 24,547 - 30,256 - 62,928 5.11% 1.32% 3,497 - 62,068 - 78,980 7.32% 7.32% 1,525 - 21,791 - 53,920 - 78,980 7.04% 1,274 - 19,833 501 52,365 709 76,239 6.63% 1,015 - 25,223 14,398 49,902 520 92,422 7.96% 750 3,303 26,233 19,087 48,328 796 97,936 812% 476 31,77 25,625 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 837%		•	4,856	•	27,350	ı	2,881	٠	43,041	3.41%	713.59
3,964 - 24,547 - 30,256 - 62,928 5.11% 3,497 - 22,787 - 52,068 - 81,000 7.32% 1,525 - 21,791 - 53,920 - 78,980 7.04% 1,274 - 19,833 501 52,365 709 76,239 6.63% 1,015 - 25,223 14,398 48,902 520 92,422 7.96% 750 3,303 26,233 19,087 48,328 7.96 97,936 8.12% 476 3,177 25,625 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 8.37%		•	4,417	٠	26,021	ı	2,777	•	39,089	3.51%	649.55
3,497 - 52,068 - 81,000 7.32% 1,525 - 21,791 - 53,920 - 78,980 7.04% 7 1,274 - 19,833 501 52,365 709 76,239 6.63% 7 1,015 - 25,223 14,398 49,902 520 92,422 7.96% 7 750 3,303 26,233 19,087 48,328 796 97,936 812% 1 476 3,177 25,625 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 8.37%		•	3,964	٠	24,547	ı	30,256	•	62,928	5.11%	1,048.40
1,525 - 21,791 - 53,920 - 78,980 7.04% 1,274 - 19,833 501 52,365 709 76,239 6.63% 7 1,015 - 25,223 14,398 49,902 520 92,422 7.96% 7 750 3,303 26,233 19,087 48,328 796 97,936 8.12% 1 476 3,177 25,625 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 8.37% 1		1	3,497	٠	22,787	ı	52,068	•	81,000	7.32%	1,351.67
1,274 - 19,833 501 52,365 709 76,239 6.63% 1,015 - 25,223 14,398 49,902 520 92,422 7.96% 750 3,303 26,233 19,087 48,328 776 95,658 8.12% 476 3,177 25,625 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 8.37%		•	1,525	•	21,791	,	53,920	•	78,980	7.04%	1,323.39
1,015 - 25,223 14,398 49,902 520 92,422 7.96% 750 3,303 26,233 19,087 48,328 796 99,658 8.12% 476 3,177 25,625 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 8.37%		1	1,274	•	19,833	501	52,365	402	76,239	6.63%	1,277.46
750 3,303 26,233 19,087 48,328 796 99,658 8.12% 476 3,177 25,625 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 8.37%		•	1,015	٠	25,223	14,398	49,902	520	92,422	%96.7	1,560.97
476 3,177 25,625 19,011 45,817 1,057 97,936 8.37%		1	750	3,303	26,233	19,087	48,328	296	99,658	8.12%	1,683.18
		1,825	476	3,177	25,625	19,011	45,817	1,057	92,936	8.37%	1,752.39

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

See Table 12 for personal income and population data.

TABLE 8

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	POPULATION	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
\$ 38 835	61	\$ 636.64
35,304	60	588.40
31,895	60	531.58
28,708	60	478.47
25,435	60	423.92
23,535	60	392.25
21,390	60	356.50
19,167	60	319.45
16,894	60	281.57
23,623	56	421.84
	\$ 38,835 \$ 35,304 \$ 31,895 28,708 25,435 23,535 21,390 19,167 16,894	OBLIGATION BONDS POPULATION \$ 38,835 61 35,304 60 31,895 60 28,708 60 25,435 60 23,535 60 21,390 60 19,167 60 16,894 60

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt is not paid from property taxes.

	PLEDGED	LESS: APPLICABLE	NET AVAILABLE	DEBT SEI	RVICE	COVERAGE
YEAR	REVENUES	EXPENSES	REVENUE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	RATIO
2010	\$ 10,813	\$ 9,162	\$1,651	\$ 1,297	\$ 212	1.09
2011	10,717	8,207	2,510	1,355	153	1.66
2012	10,344	7,915	2,429	420	103	4.64
2013	10,541	8,186	2,355	436	86	4.51
2014	11,227	8,714	2,513	453	69	4.81
2015	11,697	11,142	555	2,544	1,480	0.14
2016*	12,713	10,907	1,806	2,484	1,413	0.46
2017*	13,907	11,361	2,546	2,664	1,388	0.63
2018	16,108	10,775	5,333	3,289	1,638	1.08
2019	18,832	11,883	6,949	3,398	1,558	1.40

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Under the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund, the City has pledged it's: "Wastewater Service Charges, Stormwater Charges, and other revenues derived by the Borrower from the ownership and operation of its wastewater system (including, without limitation, any Special Assessment Funds), net of the costs of operating and maintaining the system and paying all amounts required to be paid under any Mortgage, Indenture of Mortgage, Trust Agreement or other instrument heretofore or hereafter entered into by the Borrower to secure debt obligations heretofore or hereafter issued or incurred by the Borrower for the system."

^{*} Amounts were revised due to formula errors.

JURISDICTION	NET DEBT	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
Clark County, Ohio	\$ 18,145	33.12%	\$ 6,010
Springfield City School District	20,124	95.28%	19,174
Northeastern Local School District	78,535	17.91%	14,066
Northwestern Local School District	19,895	0.26%	52
Clark-Shawnee Local School District	35,045	30.51%	10,692
Springfield-Clark County Career Center Joint Vocational School District	540	32.97%	178
Subtotal overlapping debt			\$ 50,171
City of Springfield	3,249	100.00%	3,249
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 53,420

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

The percentage of applicable debt to the City relates to that entities assessed value located within the City.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 881,999	\$ 846,461	\$ 833,636	\$ 820,102	\$ 769,838	\$ 763,120	\$ 762,475	\$ 778,112	\$ 777,721	\$ 793,070
GROSS INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 48,071	\$ 42,797	\$ 38,464	\$ 62,304	\$ 80,489	\$ 78,640	\$ 79,085	\$ 91,655	\$ 95,360	\$ 93,324
LESS EXEMPT DEBT: General obligation bonds General obligation notes Special assessment bonds Ohio Environmental Drafaction Appared.	38,835	35,060	31,270	28,084	24,924	23,195	21,095	18,920 7,420	16,695 10,500	23,245 2,950 1,825
Onlo Environmental Froedour Agency / Onlo Water Development Authority loans Ohio Water Development Authority bonds Ohio Public Works Commission loans Ohio Department of Development Ioan Total exempt debt	4,236 - 5,000 48,071	2,881	2,777	30,256	52,068 - 3,497 80,489	53,920 - 1,525 78,640	52,365 501 - 1,274 79,085	49,902 14,398 - 1,015 91,655	48,328 19,087 - 750 95,360	45,791 19,011 26 476 93,324
Total non-exempt debt	€	€	٠ ده	٠	ω	€	Ө	٠ د	·	€
5-1/2% UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION (1) (5-1/2% OF ASSESSED VALUATION)	\$ 48,510	\$ 46,555	\$ 45,850	\$ 45,106	\$ 42,341	\$ 41,972	\$ 41,936	\$ 42,796	\$ 42,775	\$ 43,619
TOTAL LIMITED TAX NON-EXEMPT BONDS OUTSTANDING DEBT MARGIN WITHIN 5-1/2% UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION	\$ 48,510	\$ 46,555	\$ 45,850	\$ 45,106	\$ 42,341	\$ 41,972	\$ 41,936	\$ 42,796	\$ 42,775	\$ 43,619
10-1/2% VOTED AND UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION (1) (10-1/2% OF ASSESSED VALUATION)	\$ 92,610	\$ 88,878	\$ 87,532	\$ 86,111	\$ 80,833	\$ 80,128	\$ 80,060	\$ 81,702	\$ 81,661	\$ 83,272
TOTAL NON-EXEMPT BONDS OUTSTANDING					•		•		'	
DEBT MARGIN WITHIN 10-1/2% DEBT LIMITATION	\$ 92,610	\$ 88,878	\$ 87,532	\$ 86,111	\$ 80,833	\$ 80,128	\$ 80,060	\$ 81,702	\$ 81,661	\$ 83,272
RATIO OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN TO DEBT LIMIT	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of both voted and unvoted debt of the City is not "exempt debt", may not exceed 10-1/2% of the total value of all property in the City as listed and assessed for taxation, and that the net principal amount of its unvoted non-exempt debt may not exceed 5-1/2% of such value. These two limitations, referred to as the "direct debt limitations", may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

Year	Population Count (1)	Total Personal Income (4)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rates (2)	Land Area (3)
2010	60,573	1,089,004,544	17,978	10.2	25.39
2011	60,313	1,263,706,413	20,952	8.2	25.39
2012	60,169	1,297,648,541	21,567	6.6	25.39
2013	60,002	1,232,106,100	20,534	6.2	25.39
2014	59,897	1,116,060,801	18,633	4.8	25.39
2015	59,618	1,114,796,982	18,699	5.1	25.54
2016	59,087	1,138,665,577	19,271	5.4	25.76
2017	59,208	1,160,950,464	19,608	4.8	26.08
2018	59,282	1,228,263,758	20,719	5.2	26.12
2019	55,887	1,169,882,571	20,933	4.5	26.12

Year	Assessed Property Value (5)	Public School Enrollment (6)	Median Age (1)
2010	881,999	7,286	36.20
2011	846,461	7,398	37.30
2012	833,636	7,213	37.00
2013	820,102	7,245	35.80
2014	769,838	7,362	36.20
2015	763,120	7,580	35.90
2016	762,475	7,772	36.90
2017	778,112	7,719	36.70
2018	777,721	7,818	36.90
2019	793,070	7,531	38.30

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, factfinder.census.gov. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019.
- (2) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information, www.ohiolmi.com. This represents the ratio of estimated total unemployment to the total labor force for the City of Springfield.
- (3) City of Springfield Engineering Department, presented in square miles
- (4) U.S Census Bureau, census.gov/quickfacts/.
- (5) Clark County Auditor, amounts expressed in thousands
- (6) Springfield City School District June 30, 2019 CAFR

EMPLOYER	2010	2019
American Security Group (2)	2	1
Catholic Healthcare Partners (1)	1	2
Clark County, Ohio	4	3
Navistar	-	4
Springfield City School District	3	5
Dole Fresh Vegetables Inc.	-	6
City of Springfield	6	7
Clark State Community College	10	8
Gordon Food Service	8	9
WalMart	7	10
Kroger Company	5	-
TAC Industries	9	-

Source: Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce (number of employees by employer unavailable)

(1) Community Mercy Health Partners later became known as Catholic Healthcare Partners

(2) DBA Assurant Specialty Property

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM,
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(full-time equivalents)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	126.6	127.4		128.5	129.7	125.7	122.9	120.0	126.6	130.5
Public safety	306.0	301.4		301.4	303.6	300.9	283.2	268.1	273.2	275.5
Recreation	2.7	6.1		6.7	9.9	10.5	18.6	18.6	17.5	18.3
Community development	27.5	26.6		21.5	20.5	9.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.1
Public works	85.2	85.5		85.3	84.1	8.06	92.9	89.6	81.3	84.2
Highway and street	21.9	19.7	18.8	20.2	20.6	27.3	29.3	27.1	27.1	28.6
Total	572.9	566.7		563.6	565.1	563.8	554.8	531.4	533.7	544.2

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

The City government function Health did not have employees for the last 10 years.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government:										
Positions filled (1)	31	35	27	52	32	59	43	73	108	100
Payroll checks / direct deposits processed (1)	18,867	18,785	18,543	18,610	18,021	18,488	18,043	17,179	17,126	17,179
Accounts payable checks processed (1)	9,841	9,378	9,594	9,328	9,169	9,007	9,069	8,256	8,937	8,619
Purchase orders processed (1)	2,034	1,781	1,679	1,683	1,652	1,677	1,600	1,530	1,618	1,665
Income tax returns filed (1)	27,880	23,440	25,755	25,694	27,040	25,428	24,680	22,009	21,199	20,201
Municipal court cases filed (2)	23,563	22,499	24,006	21,528	23,417	24,604	25,250	26,250	25,529	24,496
New ordinances and resolutions (3)	415	401	403	378	384	394	410	341	370	307
Building permits issued (4)	1,808	1,579	1,645	1,568	1,423	1,494	1,564	1,756	2,406	1,795
Inspections performed (4)	1,806	2,407	2,483	2,042	2,511	2,500	1,608	2,644	3,149	1,970
Public safety (5):										
Number of arrests	4,465	4,085	4,072	3,781	3,848	3,479	2,639	2,350	3,254	2,733
Number of police calls	64,576	64,791	61,589	61,238	59,498	57,838	62,115	59,815	57,046	55,046
Number of fire calls	14,620	15,944	16,560	16,216	16,832	16,603	14,905	18,229	17,652	1,741
Recreation (6):										
Number of trees planted	169	124	180	158	189	130	120	134	168	211
Number of trees pruned	42	334	200	152	213	273	355	378	250	320
Number of trees removed	35	59	47	186	288	238	213	233	252	246
Community development (7):										
Neighborhood associations active	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	15	11	11
Neighborhood associations inactive	11	11	11	11	16	16	18	19	23	23
Mediation services requests	190	154	155	151	146	148	150	147	153	150
Resolved through mediation,										
conciliation, or facilitation	91	83	86	11	74	74	78	69	82	78
Lead safe applications	150	134	94	42	69	34	23	-	-	-
Lead safe jobs completed	144	130	82	35	39	39	35	-	-	-
Public works / utility services (6):										
Number of water consumers	21,874	21,805	23,722	23,692	23,683	23,620	21,973	21,539	21,290	23,097
Number of sewer consumers	21,455	21,392	23,096	23,076	23,062	23,218	21,181	20,795	20,739	21,444
Number of stormwater only consumers	-	-	-	5,070	6,660	6,427	6,346	6,379	6,371	5,375
Average daily pumpage (mgd)	13	13	13	11	11	10	9	9	9	10
Highway and street (6):										
Tons of snow melting salt used	4,932	2,013	3,519	3,632	3,783	3,277	3,023	2,361	2,966	1,558
Signalized inspections performed	132	126	126	118	132	124	134	130	130	124

Sources: (1) City of Springfield Finance Department

⁽²⁾ City of Springfield Clerk of Courts(3) City of Springfield Clerk of Commission

⁽⁴⁾ City of Springfield Community Development Department
(5) City of Springfield Public Safety Department

⁽⁶⁾ City of Springfield Service Department
(7) City of Springfield Human Relations, Housing, and Neighborhood Services

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government:										
City Hall square footage	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335
Vehicles	24	22	23	23	25	23	20	19	19	20
Public safety:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	70	72	75	79	75	83	81	81	78	88
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire trucks	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	10	10
Medic units	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	10	9
Other vehicles	21	21	23	22	21	21	21	17	20	24
Recreation:										
Vehicles	7	8	7	9	7	8	8	15	13	6
Community development:										
Vehicles	6	9	9	10	11	11	9	10	9	10
Public works / utility services:										
Vehicles	80	88	88	94	71	71	88	84	74	92
Miles of water mains	332	332	334	334	334	336	336	340	339	339
Miles of sanitary sewers	232	232	316	322	325	318	326	327	332	332
Miles of storm sewers	109	109	113	113	116	119	122	123	124	125
Highway and street:										
Vehicles	36	42	42	42	35	37	36	39	37	44
Miles of streets	295	279	279	279	279	285	285	284	284	284
Number of street lights	7,377	7,605	7,605	7,621	7,621	7,633	7,633	7,633	7,633	7,633
Buses and demand										
response vehicle	21	21	24	24	23	23	23	23	21	21

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department





CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

CLARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/24/2020

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