



bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF NAPOLEON
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019
Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2019

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Members of Council
City of Napoleon
255 West Riverview Avenue
Napoleon, Ohio 43545

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

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

October 6, 2020

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**City of Napoleon
Henry County**

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

City of Napoleon
Henry County
255 West Riverview Avenue
Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Napoleon, Henry County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc
Piketon, Ohio
July 24, 2020

Henry County, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department

Kelly O'Boyle
Director of Finance



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HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Newest Member of the Napoleon Police Department - Luke





CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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July 24, 2020

Introduction

To the Honorable Mayor, the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Napoleon, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the twenty-fourth (24th) **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** (CAFR) of the City of Napoleon, Ohio (City), for the year ended December 31, 2019. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada, and audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards (GAS). GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), to accompany the basic financial statements and notes. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Report

State law, along with *Administrative Rules* of the Auditor of State, requires all City governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. This Annual Report for 2019 was filed with the Auditor of State on or before June 30, 2020. Various City debt service *Trust Agreements* require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the CAFR of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of a CAFR, it represents a commitment by the City, and its officers, to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management.

City management has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's various internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and, that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

The City's financial statements have been audited by BHM CPA Group Inc., Piketon, Ohio, an Independent Public Accountant (IPA) working as a contracted agent for the Auditor of State Office of Ohio (AOS), Keith Faber. The IPA issued an unmodified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2019. The report from the IPA is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF NAPOLEON

Early History

The City of Napoleon is located in Henry County in Northwest Ohio and occupies land that was once part of a vast area in this region known as "*The Great Black Swamp of Ohio*". This expanse of forest, water, and black soil was a tract of land extending west from Lake Erie for 120 miles in length covering an average breadth of 40 miles. Through the Black Swamp passed the "*Maumee River*" as named by the local Native American tribes. The Maumee River empties into Lake Erie and provided a natural navigable waterway as well as an abundance of aquatic life. The surrounding forests at that time were filled with many varieties of hardwood trees and wild game. These resources were used by the many tribes that occupied the region and later by the early settlers. The English moved into this area in the late 1700's and fought with the French for control. After the Revolutionary War the Americans gained title to the area, but the Native Americans possessed it. The Native Americans did not leave the area willingly and were defeated in 1796 by General Anthony Wayne in a very decisive battle at a place called Fallen Timbers (modern day Perrysburg, Ohio). During his campaign against the Native Americans, General Anthony Wayne would often setup encampment for his men along the Maumee River where the City is currently located.

After the war of 1812, more trappers, traders, and pioneering farm families began moving into the area, and Henry County was officially formed in 1820. The Miami and Erie Canal, completed in 1843, passed directly through Napoleon and opened the area to early European emigration primarily of German descent. The canal helped to foster development throughout the county, and the town began to grow in both population and industry. Agriculture, and products based on agriculture, was at the heart of the area's early growth. This important relationship with agriculture continues through to this day. After the Civil War, railroads and better roadways opened the area to further development. By the turn of the 20th century Napoleon had grown into a strong, diversified economy. Today, Napoleon has a community with an economy based on manufacturing, retail sales, various service industries, engineering, and warehousing; all of which add to the continued strength of the traditional agriculture-based economy.

The City of Napoleon

The first documented dwelling in Napoleon was a log cabin built in 1832. The town of Napoleon was founded in 1835 and later was made the county seat of Henry County. The name of "Napoleon" was given to the township by a group of Frenchmen who inhabited the area at that time. Local citizens adopted the name and the town was officially incorporated as the Village of Napoleon in 1863. In 1950 the Village of Napoleon officially became the "*City of Napoleon*". The City is located on the Maumee River, and is about 40 miles southwest of Toledo, Ohio, 50 miles north of Lima, Ohio, 65 miles east of Fort Wayne, Indiana, 110 miles southwest of Detroit, Michigan, and 130 miles west of Cleveland, Ohio.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Two national highways US-6, and US-24 a four-lane limited access highway running east and west, bypass on the north edge of the City. Two state routes run north and south, SR-108 runs through the City, and SR-109 is outside the City 3 miles east. Entrances to the Ohio Turnpike, Interstate I-80/90 are located 12 miles north of the City, one off SR-108 and one off SR-109. Interstate I-75 is 25 miles east of the City crossing US-6. The City has a limited rail service running through the City provided by Defiance & Western Railway with connections to CSXT and Norfolk and Southern to the west in Defiance, Ohio. Main lines of CSXT and Norfolk and Southern run east and west through southern Henry County, and north and south lines of Canadian National Railroad are to the east in Wood County. Amtrak service is available in Bryan and Toledo, Ohio, and Fort Wayne, Indiana. Toledo Express Airport is located about 30 miles to the northeast in Lucas County and provides passenger and freight air services.

Form of Government

By 1950, the population of the Village of Napoleon exceeded 5,000 people allowing the Village to be incorporated into a City. The Citizens of Napoleon, who were determined to exercise “*Home Rule*” authority, voted to become a *Chartered City*, as allowed by the State Constitution of Ohio, effective January 1, 1952. The City Charter has been amended several times since the first effective charter in 1952. The City Charter stipulates a charter review to be done every eight (8) years. In 2016, the City Charter underwent a full review by an appointed Charter Review Commission. The Commission recommended various changes to the Charter to be voted on by the Citizens of Napoleon. City Council agreed, and placed these proposed changes before its Citizens for a vote on November 8, 2016; all proposed changes were passed with an effective date of January 1, 2018. The next Charter Review Commission will be formed and meet in 2024 for another full review.

The City operates and is governed by a strong City Council (Council) with a Council/City Manager form of government. The City is subject to general laws applicable to all Cities under the Ohio Constitution. The City may exercise all powers of local self-government (known as *Home Rule*) and police powers to the extent that they do not conflict with the Ohio Constitution. Legislative authority is vested in a seven (7) member Council. The Mayor, who serves as ceremonial head of the City, is separately elected. The Mayor exercises limited executive and legislative authority as provided by the City Charter; however, the Mayor has all judicial powers as conferred upon mayors under Ohio law. The Council enacts ordinances and resolutions, approves contracts, fixes compensation of City officials and employees, sets rates and policy’s relating to City general governmental services (including proposing income and property tax levies (voted levies)), and setting utility rates, approving appropriations and borrowing money, regulating businesses and trades, and all other related municipal services related to the City.

General elections for the City are held every two years, alternating with four (4) council seats and then three (3) council seats plus the Mayor. All council seats and the Mayor are elected at-large and terms of office are four (4) years. The Municipal Court Judge is separately elected every six (6) years. The Council President is the presiding officer of Council and is elected by sitting Council members. Except for Municipal Court, the Charter establishes certain administrative departments and Council may establish additional departments as needed; Council establishes all department positions. By Charter, the City Manager, Finance Director, Law Director and Clerk of Council are all appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of Council with no specified term limits. Except for departments of Finance, Law and Municipal Court, the City Manager has authority over all other operational departments and appoints those department heads. Subject to approval of Council, both Council and the Mayor, and on certain boards the City Manager, recommends appointments of individuals to the various City boards and commissions.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Municipal Services

The City offers a wide variety of services to its Citizens as authorized by its Charter, the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), and City Administrative Code. The broad categories of services include: police and fire protection; emergency medical rescue services; streets maintenance; traffic control; planning and engineering; building and zoning code enforcement; cemeteries; community development; municipal court and civil judicial services; recreation programs and parks (including various types of ball fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, a golf course and a boat ramp); economic development; and general administrative services. The City does not operate hospitals or schools, and it is not responsible for public assistance programs.

The City operates four (4) enterprise activities: 1) water treatment and distribution; 2) sewer wastewater collection and treatment, including the City's storm water system; 3) electric distribution for residential, commercial and industrial customers; and 4) residential solid waste collection and disposal, including a curbside recycling program, a yard waste transfer station site, a mosquito control program, storm debris removal and two (2) seasonal bulk refuse collection events.

The City's enterprise activities are not subject to rate review by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) or any similar regulatory body; however, by Charter, Council appoints a citizen's board called the Board of Public Affairs (BOPA) to review and make recommendations to Council on all enterprise activity including rates, policies and procedures. The Council, by City Charter and Home Rule, has the necessary authority to establish and amend utility user rates as required. All utility rates are monitored on an on-going basis to ensure their adequacy to meet operational, maintenance, debt service and capital replacement needs. Final responsibility for enterprise rate changes lies solely with the Council.

The City is 1 of 135 municipal utility members (from nine (9) states) in American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP). AMP is a non-profit corporation organized in Ohio in 1971 for the purpose of owning, operating electric facilities, providing for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power to its members. In addition, AMP purchases wholesale electric power and sells it to members at rates based on purchase price plus a small service fee. AMP also develops alternative power sources, reviews short and long-term power needs, and operates a power dispatch center 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to serve its member communities. The City participates in three (3) joint ventures all managed by AMP; in addition, the City is contractually obligated for costs related to various "Take-or-Pay" power contracts including the AMPGS project terminated in 2009 by AMP participants following an unexpected increase in costs. Finally, AMP Transmission, LLC (AMPT) was formed in 2018 to provide electric transmission services, including purchasing and constructing transmission assets in and around member communities for the benefit of the members. Napoleon was the first community to utilize services from AMPT when a portion of the Northside Substation was transferred to AMPT. Now Napoleon has a long-term operations and maintenance agreement with AMPT to maintain the assets that were transferred to AMPT.

Detailed descriptions of the City's obligation to joint ventures and other various contracted power contracts are listed in the Notes to the Financial Statements under Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations and Contingencies. Currently the City has a closed electric system and does not offer outside power sources to its customers from other power providers.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

The City has a contract with Henry County for the operation of a County/City Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) for the purpose of Economic Development. Mutual aid contracts for fire and emergency medical services are between the City, certain county Townships and the Henry County South Joint Ambulance District. Henry County operates the Health District, in which the City participates contractually, but has no direct fiduciary responsibility by agreement. The City has a contract with the Napoleon/Henry County Chamber of Commerce to operate a Tourist Bureau funded by one half (1/2) of a lodge tax of six (6%) percent imposed by Council and collected by the City through the Income Tax Division of the Finance Department.

The Reporting Entity

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

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units, but includes the following services as authorized by its charter: police, emergency medical and fire protection services, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, street maintenance and various other general governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment plant and distribution system, a wastewater treatment plant and collection system, and an electric distribution system, and provides curbside refuse collection and recycling services.

Budgetary and Accounting Controls

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

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

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

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

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary control is on the cash basis of accounting and is maintained at the object level for each function within each fund by legislation approved by Council. The various objects are:

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Personal Services:

- Salary and Wages
- Fringe Benefits

Other Expenditures:

- Contractual Services
- Materials and Supplies
- Capital Outlays
- Transfers (Within Funds)
- Debt Service – Principal & Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered (Certification of Funds) prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level of appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. The City Manager has authority to move appropriations within a specific object, but must have legislative approval to move appropriations or supplement appropriations from one object category to a different object category. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year. The City's fiscal year currently coincides with the calendar year ending December 31st. The final budget must be adopted by City Council no later than March 31st in the fiscal year to which it applies.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

The local economy continued to grow in 2019 following both State of Ohio and National general economic trends. The pace of growth in 2019 for Napoleon has been at a steady rate, but slower when compared to other areas of the State of Ohio and the Nation. In certain sectors, especially manufacturing, prior economic retraction has stabilized with certain local area activity continuing to trend higher.

Comparing municipal income taxes, on a cash basis, for 2019 to 2018, the overall combined total income tax collections was up by 5.0%. Withholding were up 2.9% and business net profit taxes were up by 17.7% and individual taxes were up by 7.6%, in 2019 as compared to 2018. Actual income tax revenues collected in 2019 at the one and a half (1.5%) percent rate was \$4,516,394, up by \$215,706 as compared to 2018 of \$4,300,688. As of the date of this report, 2020 income revenue through May are down as compared to the same period for 2019; this is due to the national pandemic COVID-19. In 2019, the City's allowed credit (also known as the reduced income tax credit) for taxes paid to other Cities remained at 100%.

Income tax receipts will be reduced due to the national pandemic COVID-19. The true impact of reduced withholding will be recognized when second quarter withholdings are due on July 31, 2020. The business net profit and individual income will be recognized when 2020 income tax returns begin to become due in April 2021. The pandemic is a unique situation that makes it unable to predict the true impact at this time.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

In May, 2009, the Citizens of Napoleon voted on and approved an additional permanent income tax of 0.3% for General Operations and Capital Improvements of the City, with a July 1, 2009 effective date. When added to the prior 1.0% Council approved rate, plus the 0.2% voted Recreation Levy, this increased the income tax rate to a total of 1.5%. In May, 2010, the Citizens of Napoleon voted on and approved a permanent income tax renewal of the Recreation Levy of 0.2%, leaving the net rate at 1.5%. The total income tax rate of 1.5% is permanent and currently not subject to periodic voted renewals.

Local home values are recovering from their 2009-2010 lows and were higher in the City for 2019. The Henry County Auditor's office performed a reappraisal in 2017 with a net increase of residential housing values of 6.0% to 8.0% for tax year 2017. Though new housing development has been previously slow, growth occurred in 2019 and is expected to continue in 2020. Actual data on local home foreclosures is not known, however it is estimated to be about same as State averages. Building Permits issued for residential in 2019 was 164 with a value of \$9,761,875 as compared to 2018 of 164 with a value of \$2,752,701; for commercial in 2019 was 73 with a value of \$20,462,009 as compared to 2018 of 61 with a value of \$1,035,438. The large difference between 2018 and 2019 for commercial was one (1) large commercial permit for \$16 million, two (2) permits for over \$1 million and one (1) permit for \$500K in 2019.

The unemployment rate for Henry County was down at 4.6% as of December 31, 2019, versus 5.8% for December 31, 2018 (not seasonally adjusted). At the end of 2019, the local area unemployment rate of 4.6% is higher as compared to the State of Ohio rate of 4.1% and above the National rate of 3.5%. While specific data is unavailable from the reporting sources for the City, it is estimated that the City's unemployment rate falls somewhere close to the rate for Henry County.

The 2010 census of 8,749 showed the City experienced a loss in population as compared to the 2000 census of 9,318, or a loss of -569. Henry County as a whole also lost population from the 2000 census of 29,310 to the 2010 census 28,215, or down -1,095. The 2019 population estimate for the City, from the Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), is 8,249.

Business

The City has experienced mostly gains from businesses locating inside the City limits in 2019. These include additional hiring at JAC Products, which is a newer Tier I Auto Supplier that moved to Napoleon in 2018, the addition of C & C Fabrication, which purchased a 7,500 SF Office Building and added a 70,000 SF high-bay industrial building, two large housing construction projects, and the opening of a few small businesses. Another notable addition to businesses in Napoleon includes the expansion of the Armory Arts and Events Center. This gem in downtown Napoleon is an attraction for people all over the tri-state area. The events held at The Armory can host up to 350 people and is home to a few small boutique businesses. The owners of the business purchased the property across the street, which was the former location of the Henry County Senior Center. The plans include adding more boutique businesses and creating a smaller upscale banquet area, similar to the main Armory Arts and Events Center. This opened in October of 2019.

Overall, the local economy continues to be as strong as it has ever been in recent memory. The industrial, commercial and residential growth has continued over the past three (3) years.

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

The following are the private and public employers that have the largest work forces and are located inside and/or just outside (adjacent to) the City:

<u>Major Employers</u>	<u>Nature of Activity or Business</u>
<u><i>Inside City Limits:</i></u>	
Automatic Feed Company	Automotive Tool and Die Machine Shop
City of Napoleon (Office & Services)	Governmental Services to the City
Cloverleaf Cold Storage *	Long Term Cold Storage and Warehousing
Custom Agri Systems	Manufacture & Repair Agriculture Equipment
Defiance Stamping *	Engineered & fabricated parts stamping
Northcrest Acres (Northcrest)	Rehabilitation Center & Long-term Care Facility
Henry County Hospital	Hospital Services and Care Facility
Henry County Offices	Governmental Services to the County
Koester Corporation	Industrial Control Systems
Leader Engineering	Custom Machining & Tooling
Lutheran Home	Rehabilitation Center & Long-term Care Facility
Napoleon Area City School District	Education – Elementary thru High School
Old Castle Precast *	Structural Foam Plastic Molding
Tenneco Automotive *	Rubber and Metal Shock Attenuation Parts
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail Sales
JAC Products	Tier I Auto Supplier
<u><i>Outside City Limits:</i></u>	
NASG * (Ridgeville Corners)	Automotive Parts and Solar Energy Panel Parts
Campbell Soup Supply Company, LLC **	Canned Soups, Beverages, Other Food Products
Filling Home of Mercy	Developmental Disabilities Care & Services
Gerken Materials	Road Construction and Materials
Pandrol *	Rail Repair Equipment and Supplies
Silgan Can Company *	Produces Cans for the Food Market

* National Companies with Additional Locations

** Largest U.S. Location

Excluding employers outside the City limits, the listed industries and service providers' employ an estimated 2,900 persons in both full and part-time positions. Campbell Soup Supply Co. and Silgan Can Company are both located adjacent to, but outside City limits. Campbell's is the largest single employer in Henry County, and is estimated to employ 1,550 persons, both full time and part time; and Silgan Can employs an approximate 200 persons, both full time and part time. NASG, located in Ridgeville Corners, is estimated to employ an average of 900 persons.

Letter of Transmittal

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The following is provided by April Welch, Director of Henry County Community Improvement Corporation (CIC), as to both current and potential future area economic development.

Economic Development

Economic development, focused on manufacturing, is projected for national growth throughout 2019. Access to workforce continues to be a focal point for site selectors. A concentrated effort is being put forth to create a pipeline of diversified talent to attract new business and promote current business expansion. Commercial, retail, and general small business growth is taking place through new private investment and continued investment partnerships with the City and State. The market is not yet nearing saturation, as area purchasing power still shows leakage to surrounding, larger, cities/MSAs. Growth potential is anticipated, however conservatively. Small, independent businesses continue to lead new investment. Projected continued growth is anticipated based on the outcome of manufacturing and population growth. Growth has been somewhat hindered by limited local housing stock, and the day time impact of a portion of Henry County workforce working outside of Henry County. Currently we anticipate an increase in growth based on manufacturing growth projections and increased availability in housing stock.

The following is provided by Joel L. Mazur, City Manager, as to Major City Accomplishments, Potential Future Initiatives and Department Accomplishments.

Major City Accomplishments

The City accomplished numerous undertakings that provide for and promote the welfare of its residents:

- Hired a new Finance Director, Kelly O'Boyle.
- Implemented the School Resource Officer Program with the Napoleon School District. One officer will be stationed in the schools during school hours at all times.
- Reinstated the K-9 Program in the Police Department. The City received over \$25,000 in donations to start the program.
- Continued the design for the rehabilitation of the wastewater treatment plant.
- Received a Certificate of Excellence from the American Public Power Association for being one of the nation's most reliable municipal electric departments.
- Completed 80% of the City street light replacement plan to LED lights.
- Completed the network reconfiguration project in our IT Department. This was able to be completed in-house and took several months. This much needed project will improve reliability and efficiency for the City's entire network.
- Started the Park St. Phase III project to replace sewer mains in an area that had significant infiltration.
- Renegotiated the City's Long-term Control Plan with the Ohio EPA. Napoleon, like many older cities, has a combined sewer system. The EPA mandated Napoleon to complete many projects in order to comply with federal and state guidelines. The renegotiated LTCP will significantly reduce the amount of spending mandated for projects by approximately \$31 M over the next 10 years.
- Updated the City's Master Plan.
- Voters passed a levy to construct a new pool. The existing pool was demolished and design was started for a new pool and golf course clubhouse.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Current and Potential Future Initiatives

Napoleon continues to maintain essential services as expected by residents and businesses. The following are some of the major goals and projects for the future:

- Start the construction on the WWTP rehabilitation project.
- Replace the waterline on Glenwood Ave.
- Replace and upgrade city wide servers.
- Complete the Graceway Rd. repaving project.
- Establish a TIF District for reconstructing a major industrial road in a growing industrial park.
- Complete the construction of the Napoleon Aquatic Center and Golf Course Clubhouse.
- Increased road improvements and other infrastructure street repairs
- Continue major equipment and utility infrastructure upgrades and replacements
- Continued development of industrial and commercial sites for expanded and new industries

Continuous improvement is important to the City and the Citizen's we serve. Departments continue to do annual reviews of their operations for cost savings and to identify new potential revenue sources. The City continues the ongoing process of updating department policies and procedures for operational efficiencies, risk management and to reflect changes to City code.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Independent Audit

Included in this report is an unmodified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, issued by BHM CPA Group Inc., Piketon, Ohio, the contracted IPA working for the AOS Office of Ohio and performing the 2019 Audit. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a CAFR, and to meet requirements of certain revenue trust agreements on enterprise revenue debt. In addition, an annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governmental entities that qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. An awarded Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

The City received a Certificate of Achievement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We believe this, our twenty-fourth (24th) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for 2019, meets the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and so therefore the City is submitting it to GFOA for certification.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Public Disclosure

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

Acknowledgments

The City is grateful to the many agencies and organizations that continue to contribute to make this report possible, including the Henry County Auditor's Office, the Henry County Chamber of Commerce and CIC, and the audit staff of BHM CPA Group Inc., Piketon, Ohio, the contracted IPA working for the AOS Office of Ohio and performing the 2019 Audit.

Sincere appreciation is also extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed significant time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc., who through their continued knowledge and professionalism help make this annual project become a reality.

A special thank you is extended to the Members of City Council, the Mayor and the City Departments for the support and trust shown to the City Administration and the Finance Department and for allocating the resources and time for the development of this report. A final thank you goes to the Citizens of Napoleon, Ohio, who continue to support the many decisions made by the City in its financial operations.

Finally, we would especially like to recognize City staff, all of whom exhibited dedication and professionalism throughout the many hours required in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Kelly O'Boyle
Finance Director
City of Napoleon, Ohio



Joel L. Mazur
City Manager
City of Napoleon, Ohio

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

Elected Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires	(*)Years of Service at 12/31/19	Surety
Jason P. Maassel	Mayor	12/31/23	4.00	A
Joseph D. Bialorucki	President of Council	12/31/21	3.00	A
Daniel L. Baer	President Pro-Tem of Council	12/31/23	4.00	A
Jeffery W. Comadoll	Council Person	12/31/21	(**)	A
Lori L. Siclair	Council Person (Appointed)	12/31/21	2.00	A
Kenneth Haase	Council Person	12/31/21	2.00	A
J. Ross Durham	Council Person	12/31/23	(***)	A
Molly Knepley	Council Person	12/31/23	(****)	A
Amy C. Rosebrook	Municipal Court Judge	12/31/23	7.00	A

(*) Years represent those in current listed position; individual may have City time in other positions.
 (**) Resigned on 10/31/19 and was appointed on 11/1/19 to fill Council Person Sheaffer’s (10/31/19) vacant seat
 (***) Appointed 11/4/19 to fill Council Person Comadoll’s (10/31/19) vacant seat and then elected in November election
 (****) Appointed on 4/6/20 to fill Council Person Mires vacant seat. Mires served all of 2019 and resigned on March 4, 2020 to become a Henry County Commissioner.

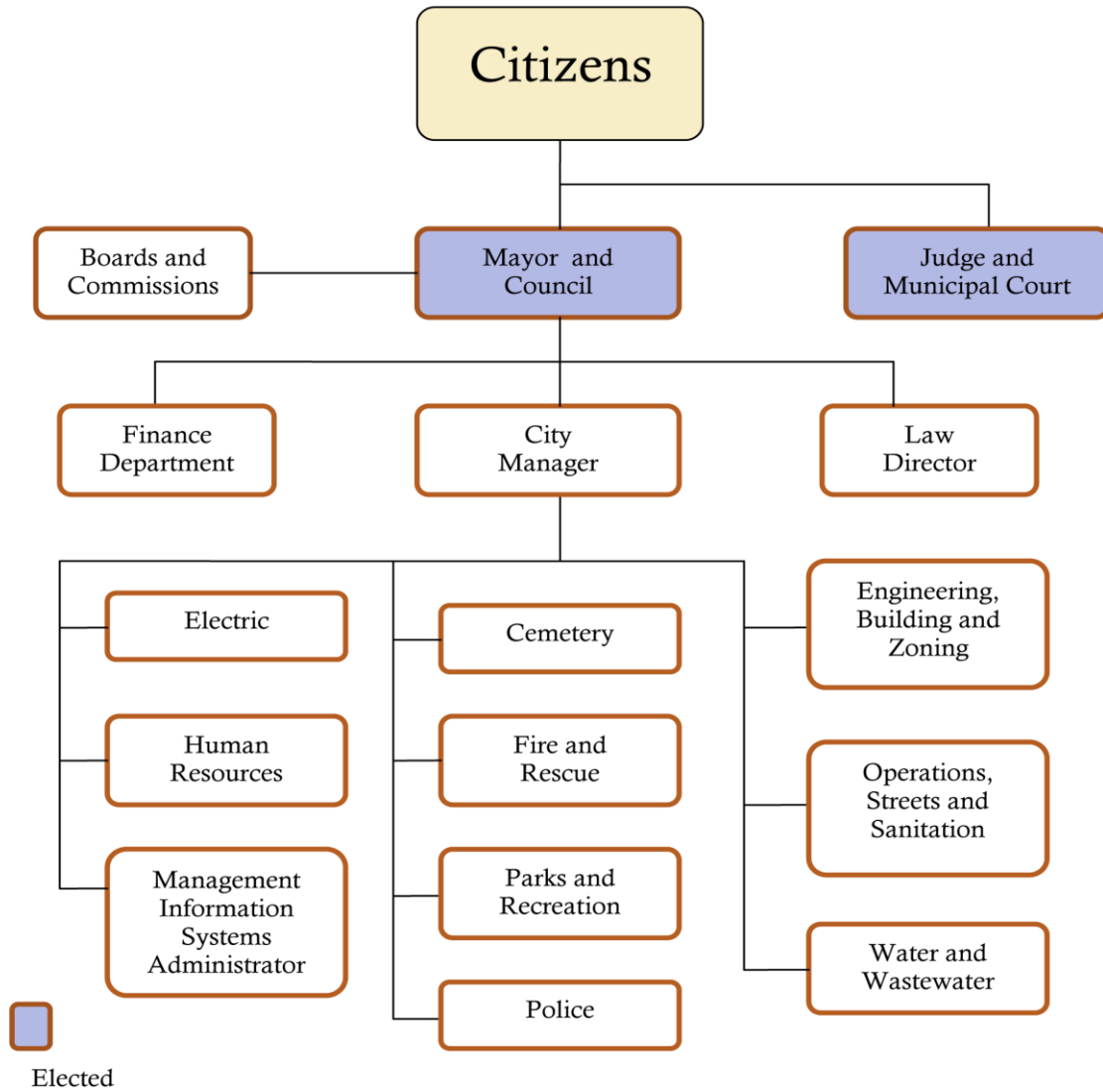
Appointed Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires	Years of Service	Surety
Joel L. Mazur	City Manager (Apt. 01/09/17)	Indefinite	3.00	A
Billy D. Harmon	Law Director	Indefinite	3.00	A
Kelly O’Boyle	Director of Finance	Indefinite	Since 7/25/19	Bonded *
Melissa K. Cotter	Clerk of Courts	Indefinite	3.00	A

(A) Surety - PEP Insurance Company, Public Official Bond Surety up to \$1,000,000.
 * Public Officials Faithful Performance Bond through Travelers Insurance Company in the amount of \$50,000

City Physical and Web Addresses:
 City of Napoleon, Ohio
 255 West Riverview Avenue
 P.O. Box 151
 Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151
 www.napoleonohio.com

**City Organizational Chart
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**



Boards and Commissions

Board of Public Affairs	Lodge Tax and Advisory Control Board	Board of Zoning Appeals
Civil Service Commission	Planning Commission	Tree Commission
Charter Review Commission	Americans with Disabilities Act	Parks and Recreation Board
Board of Building Appeals	Compliance Board	Records Retention Commission
CIC Board	County/City General Health District	Housing Advisory Board
NCTV Advisory Board	Volunteer Firefighters Dependent Board	Tax Incentive Review Council
Privacy Committee	Preservation Commission	Health Care Cost Commission
Housing Council	Board of Review	Fair Housing Board
Napoleon Infrastructure /	Safety Committee	Audit Committee
Economic Development	Maumee Valley Planning and	Henry County Metropolitan
Fund Review Committee	Organizational Board	Housing Authority

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



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Napoleon
Ohio**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



Rob Lipscomb, Patrolman/K9 Unit and Luke





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Napoleon
Henry County
255 West Riverview Avenue
Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements.

We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BHM CPA Group". The letters are cursive and somewhat stylized.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Piketon, Ohio
July 24, 2020



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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$737,362, from 2018. The net position of governmental activities increased \$2,630,577, from 2018; and the net position of business-type activities decreased \$1,893,215, from 2018. Please see additional discussion on this item, and the Changes in Net position Table, both listed later in the MD&A.
- ❑ Total revenues exceeded \$33.2 million. \$6.2 million was general revenues, or 19% of the total revenues; and \$27 million was program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, or 81% of the total revenues.
- ❑ The City had \$5.7 million in program expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$6.0 million, plus excess cash reserves, were adequate to provide for the balance on these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$6.3 million in revenues, \$5.8 million in expenditures, (expenditures reflect a net of reimbursements (or off-sets) for shared administrative costs allocated to the business type activities) and other financing sources and uses, netting to \$617,201. The general fund's fund balance increased \$659,246.
- ❑ Net position for the proprietary funds decreased by \$1,881,244. The decrease is a result of higher operating expenses related to an increase in wage, contractual services and depreciation on capital assets. These increases were slightly offset by a decrease in purchased power costs for 2019 compared to 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net-position (the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and general infrastructure and status of growth within the City.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of net position between 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	Restated 2018	2019	Restated 2018	2019	Restated 2018
Current and other assets	\$9,331,315	\$8,673,174	\$25,454,230	\$25,786,063	\$34,785,545	\$34,459,237
Capital assets, Net	38,890,727	38,544,774	54,610,634	56,536,553	93,501,361	95,081,327
Total assets	<u>48,222,042</u>	<u>47,217,948</u>	<u>80,064,864</u>	<u>82,322,616</u>	<u>128,286,906</u>	<u>129,540,564</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	3,469,779	2,058,112	1,578,068	950,636	5,047,847	3,008,748
Net pension liability	10,212,261	7,058,314	4,545,217	2,776,131	14,757,478	9,834,445
Net OPEB liability	2,895,691	5,768,751	2,111,956	1,869,326	5,007,647	7,638,077
Other long-term liabilities	1,302,788	1,441,118	31,833,979	32,791,143	33,136,767	34,232,261
Other liabilities	532,699	704,852	1,493,829	1,718,184	2,026,528	2,423,036
Total liabilities	<u>14,943,439</u>	<u>14,973,035</u>	<u>39,984,981</u>	<u>39,154,784</u>	<u>54,928,420</u>	<u>54,127,819</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	1,519,817	1,705,037	240,038	807,340	1,759,855	2,512,377
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	38,273,373	37,840,220	25,176,518	26,268,146	63,449,891	64,108,366
Restricted	3,172,484	3,177,822	0	0	3,172,484	3,177,822
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,217,292)	(8,420,054)	16,241,395	17,042,982	10,024,103	8,622,928
Total net position	<u>\$35,228,565</u>	<u>\$32,597,988</u>	<u>\$41,417,913</u>	<u>\$43,311,128</u>	<u>\$76,646,478</u>	<u>\$75,909,116</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.” For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,” which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City’s actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

Unaudited

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,414,130	\$1,577,631	\$24,594,673	\$25,960,023	\$26,008,803	\$27,537,654
Operating Grants and Contributions	785,332	664,597	0	0	785,332	664,597
Capital Grants and Contributions	160,476	2,156,969	70,219	324,231	230,695	2,481,200
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	389,773	385,234	0	0	389,773	385,234
Municipal Income Taxes	4,017,857	3,272,728	0	0	4,017,857	3,272,728
Other Local Taxes	477,525	497,718	0	0	477,525	497,718
Grants and Entitlements						
not Restricted to Specific Programs	384,626	335,637	0	0	384,626	335,637
Investment Earnings	560,642	93,922	203,748	331,845	764,390	425,767
Miscellaneous	140,351	343,819	0	0	140,351	343,819
Total revenues	8,330,712	9,328,255	24,868,640	26,616,099	33,199,352	35,944,354
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	1,528,894	4,181,547	0	0	1,528,894	4,181,547
Public Health and Welfare Services	163,755	166,772	0	0	163,755	166,772
Leisure Time Activities	1,213,411	1,069,024	0	0	1,213,411	1,069,024
Community Environment	44,359	53,119	0	0	44,359	53,119
Transportation	1,649,584	1,065,866	0	0	1,649,584	1,065,866
General Government	1,074,671	2,079,503	0	0	1,074,671	2,079,503
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,836	59,666	0	0	52,836	59,666
Electric	0	0	18,812,383	17,946,062	18,812,383	17,946,062
Water	0	0	3,592,861	3,425,305	3,592,861	3,425,305
Sewer	0	0	3,394,400	3,711,983	3,394,400	3,711,983
Sanitation	0	0	934,836	837,422	934,836	837,422
Total expenses	5,727,510	8,675,497	26,734,480	25,920,772	32,461,990	34,596,269
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	2,603,202	652,758	(1,865,840)	695,327	737,362	1,348,085
Transfers	27,375	0	(27,375)	0	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	2,630,577	652,758	(1,893,215)	695,327	737,362	1,348,085
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	32,597,988	31,945,230	43,311,128	42,615,801	75,909,116	74,561,031
Ending Net Position	\$35,228,565	\$32,597,988	\$41,417,913	\$43,311,128	\$76,646,478	\$75,909,116

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

Unaudited

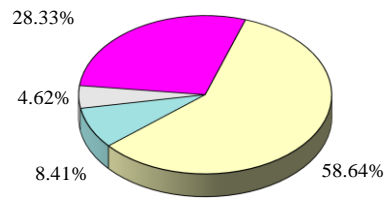
Governmental Activities

The City’s governmental activities net position increased by \$2,630,577 from 2018 to 2019. Much of this increase can be attributed to the decrease in the Police and Fire Net OPEB liability from 2018 to 2019 and the decrease in security of persons and property expenditures related to this. The decrease in general government expenditures is attributed to a large income tax refund that was accrued as a payable in 2018 and reported as a general government expense during that same year, which greatly increased general government expenditures for 2018 on a modified accrual basis.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 4.7% and 48.2% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2019. The City’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 58.64% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2019	Percent of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$384,626	4.62%
Program Revenues	2,359,938	28.33%
General Tax Revenues	4,885,155	58.64%
General Other	700,993	8.41%
Total Revenue	<u>\$8,330,712</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



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

Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

In 2019, the total net position of all business-type activities decreased by \$1,893,215. The biggest reason for the decrease was related to the loss on disposal of capital assets in the water fund and an increase in depreciation expense for the proprietary capital assets overall in 2019 compared to 2018.

User rates in the enterprise funds are evaluated annually by management with rate adjustments recommended by City administration to the Board of Public Affairs and the City Council (legislative body) for review and formal approval. Changes to user rates are made periodically whenever necessary to keep pace with increased operational and capital costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY’S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City’s governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,125,287, which is an increase of \$601,996 from last year’s balance of \$6,523,291. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Fund Balance December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$2,439,706	\$1,780,460	\$659,246
Special Assessment Bond Retirement	614,894	582,276	32,618
Capital Improvement	839,102	931,877	(92,775)
Other Governmental	3,231,585	3,228,678	2,907
Total	<u>\$7,125,287</u>	<u>\$6,523,291</u>	<u>\$601,996</u>

General Fund – The City’s General Fund balance slightly increased primarily due to a decrease in expenditures. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2019 Revenues	2018 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes (Income, Property and Other)	\$4,746,877	\$4,012,702	\$734,175
Intergovernmental Revenue	247,382	234,191	13,191
Charges for Services	362,031	355,416	6,615
Licenses and Permits	75,182	71,387	3,795
Investment Earnings	514,715	49,448	465,267
Fines and Forfeitures	153,324	171,216	(17,892)
All Other Revenue	183,884	299,650	(115,766)
Total	<u>\$6,283,395</u>	<u>\$5,194,010</u>	<u>\$1,089,385</u>

General Fund revenues in 2019 increased 21% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2018. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was in income tax revenue and investment earnings. The investment earnings figures include the change in market value of the investments the City currently holds, which all showed an increase in their market values from 2018 to 2019. These increases are a reflection of the strong economy the City saw during 2019.

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

Unaudited

	2019	2018	Increase
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,045,525	\$2,833,699	\$211,826
Public Health and Welfare Services	108,888	108,592	296
Community Environment	35,400	38,047	(2,647)
General Government	<u>431,558</u>	<u>1,259,036</u>	<u>(827,478)</u>
Total	<u>\$3,621,371</u>	<u>\$4,239,374</u>	<u>(\$618,003)</u>

General Fund expenditures decreased by \$618,003 in 2019 from 2018. The largest decrease was \$827,478 in General Government. This is attributed to a large income tax refund that was accrued as a payable in 2018 and reported as a general government expense during that same year, which greatly increased general government expenditures for 2018 on a modified accrual basis. General Government expenditures reflect a net of reimbursements (or off-sets) for shared administrative costs allocated to the business type activities. In addition, reimbursements (off-sets), and fund transfers, are included for the inside the City kilowatt hour (kWh) tax monies collected in the Electric Fund, and directed back to the General Fund pursuant to Ohio law. The kWh tax reimbursements off-set the general government charged utilities of electric and water, with the net balance receipted to the General Fund.

The Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund balance increased in 2019 compared to 2018 and the Capital Improvement Fund balance decreased in 2019 from 2018. The Other Governmental Funds increased in 2019 from 2018. All of these were slight changes which can be attributed to the annual activities of these funds.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances (known as Cash Basis). The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2019 the City amended its General Fund budget, along with other funds, various times on an as needed basis.

In the General Fund, the final budget basis for revenue was \$6 million, including other financing sources. This was a \$401,439 increase from the original conservative budget estimates of \$5.6 million. The General Fund had an adequate revenue stream and fund balance reserves to cover its expenditures in 2019.

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

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019 the City had \$93,501,361 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$38,890,727 was related to governmental activities and \$54,610,634 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 and 2018 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
Land	\$10,055,971	\$10,055,971	\$0
Construction in Progress	2,795,840	2,490,059	305,781
Improvements	6,088,623	5,481,526	607,097
Buildings	6,055,835	6,055,835	0
Machinery and Equipment	6,473,072	6,268,183	204,889
Infrastructure	33,514,158	33,269,279	244,879
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26,092,772)	(25,076,079)	(1,016,693)
Totals	\$38,890,727	\$38,544,774	\$345,953

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
Land	\$289,525	\$289,525	\$0
Construction in Progress	1,436,988	18,720,202	(17,283,214)
Buildings	26,195,796	9,330,578	16,865,218
Improvements	51,334,430	52,232,086	(897,656)
Machinery and Equipment	6,649,706	6,706,931	(57,225)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(31,295,811)	(30,742,769)	(553,042)
Totals	\$54,610,634	\$56,536,553	(\$1,925,919)

In the governmental activities there was an increase in Construction in Progress due to more high value projects in 2019 versus 2018; increases in Infrastructure and improvements due to downtown road rebuilds and other building improvements; and an increase to Machinery and Equipment due to replacement of equipment.

In the business-type activities, increases occurred in most categories as listed. Increases reflect major electric, water, and storm sewer project improvements, including the rebuild of the City's Water Plant. Many of the sewer and storm sewer project improvements are associated with continuing projects to meet the City's Long Term Control Plan with the Ohio and US EPAs. (See NOTE 10 – CAPITAL ASSETS to the Basic Financial Statements for additional explanation and information.)

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

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2019, the City had \$8.1 million in bonds outstanding, \$491,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Special Assessment Bonds	\$2,354	\$4,554
General Obligation Bonds	615,000	700,000
Compensated Absences	685,434	736,564
Net Pension Liability	10,212,261	7,058,314
Net OPEB Liability	2,895,691	5,768,751
Total Governmental Activities	<u>14,410,740</u>	<u>14,268,183</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$335,000	\$520,000
Revenue Bonds	7,155,000	7,470,000
Special Assessment Bonds	8,646	17,446
Long-Term Notes	2,352,000	2,500,000
WPCLF Loans Payable	4,392,650	4,768,596
OWDA Loans Payable	703,383	811,926
OPWC Loans Payable	225,000	253,681
OSWRC Deferred Loan Payable	263,116	300,832
WSRLA Loan	15,956,748	15,715,701
Compensated Absences	442,436	432,961
Net Pension Liability	4,545,217	2,776,131
Net OPEB Liability	2,111,956	1,869,326
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>38,491,152</u>	<u>37,436,600</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$52,901,892</u></u>	<u><u>\$51,704,783</u></u>

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to the other applicable political subdivisions within Henry County, Ohio, where Napoleon is located, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2019, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. (See NOTE 14 – LONG TERM DEBT to the Basic Financial Statements for additional explanation and information.)

CITY'S GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS BUDGETS AND OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City purposefully builds into its budget conservative revenue estimates with offsetting reductions or limited increases in base operating costs. Budgetary revenue estimates for the General Fund, and other funds, typically projects no growth, or estimated reductions as necessary, in the various revenue sources for each budgeted fund. Original budgeted expenditures for the General Fund, and other funds, are typically *projected to exceed revenues*. Reductions are made to budgeted expenditures, as necessary, to keep the funds in balance as required by State Law. The City utilizes actual or projected fund balance reserves for any negative differences in revenues to expenditures to keep the budget balanced. The original 2019 General Fund budgeted revenues were conservatively projected at \$6.233 million and ended up very close to the final actual revenues of \$6.241 million; and the budgeted expenditures were projected above the final actual expenditures. Comparing the General Fund 2019 original estimated revenues to the actual receipts on a cash basis, there was a 0.1% increase in actual receipts compared to estimated revenues. Comparing the General fund 2019 original budgeted expenditures to actual expenditures on a cash basis, there was a 12.0% decrease in actual final expenditures compared to budgeted expenditures. This process used in 2019 of the lower estimate to actual for revenues, and the higher estimate to actual for expenditures assists in keeping year ending fund reserves at sustainable levels, and helps to buffer any potential down turns, or slow growth periods, in local economic conditions.

During the 2019 budget review and approval process, certain department requests were reduced from original submissions; certain requested capital projects and capital acquisitions were reduced or eliminated; and only those items that City management and City Council determined necessary for base service levels were appropriated.

We continue to pursue new potential revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources. A close monitoring of current and projected economic conditions is an ongoing process each year to determine if increased revenues or reductions in expenditures are necessary to maintain fiscal stability. In 2019, economic conditions showed better improvement as reflected in our income tax receipts, and lower unemployment numbers. Growth in 2019 was considered generally stable and improved and followed the general economic conditions for the State of Ohio.

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

Unaudited

We were looking forward to the economy continuing to improve as it had been in the last two years. Unfortunately, the COVID-19 Pandemic has caused uncertainty in the economy for the remainder of 2020 and into 2021. The City is taking and will continue to take appropriate steps to ensure financial stability as we navigate through these unprecedented times. We will continue to monitor the financial impact of the COVID-19 on our Major Funds and further adjust the budgets, as necessary. We are also looking into all possible grant and reimbursement sources for our unexpected expenses necessary to keep our citizens and employees safe.

Over the years, City budgets have reflected a number of actions, including a voted increase to income tax rates, to account for changes in economic conditions; and, for changes caused by reductions of shared governmental revenues from the State of Ohio, and other additional unfunded mandates placed on the City by both the State and Federal Governments. Budgetary reviews and adjustments are made quarterly throughout the year, as recommended by Management, and approved by City Council. Please see the letter of transmittal for a more in-depth review of the local economy and its impact on the City.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. It is intended to reflect the most current and up to date information on the City for the period reported. However, if you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact the Finance Department by one of the following venues:

Written Request:	City of Napoleon, Ohio Attn: Department of Finance 255 West Riverview Avenue P.O. Box 151 Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151
Phone Request:	Phone (419) 599-1235 FAX (419) 599-8393
E-mail Request:	koboyle@napoleonohio.com
Web Page:	www.napoleonohio.com



CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,790,814	\$ 19,052,364	\$ 25,843,178
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	735,747	0	735,747
Municipal Income Taxes	819,169	0	819,169
Accounts	454,033	3,978,204	4,432,237
Intergovernmental	565,223	0	565,223
Interest	31,173	33,655	64,828
Special Assessments	0	143,608	143,608
Internal Balances	(402,184)	402,184	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	337,340	1,428,095	1,765,435
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	12,851,811	1,726,513	14,578,324
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	26,038,916	52,884,121	78,923,037
Investment in Joint Venture	0	416,120	416,120
Total Assets	48,222,042	80,064,864	128,286,906
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	2,875,708	1,377,814	4,253,522
OPEB	594,071	200,254	794,325
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,469,779	1,578,068	5,047,847
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	194,953	1,172,788	1,367,741
Accrued Wages and Benefits	335,464	158,358	493,822
Claims Payable	0	3,539	3,539
Accrued Interest Payable	2,282	83,144	85,426
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	76,000	76,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	378,402	3,433,232	3,811,634
Net Pension Liability	10,212,261	4,545,217	14,757,478
Net OPEB Liability	2,895,691	2,111,956	5,007,647
Due in More Than One Year	924,386	28,400,747	29,325,133
Total Liabilities	14,943,439	39,984,981	54,928,420

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	723,674	0	723,674
Pension	449,385	170,509	619,894
OPEB	346,758	69,529	416,287
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,519,817	240,038	1,759,855
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,273,373	25,176,518	63,449,891
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	613,766	0	613,766
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	1,015,206	0	1,015,206
Fire Equipment	606,989	0	606,989
Court Improvement	228,299	0	228,299
Other Purposes	708,224	0	708,224
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,217,292)	16,241,395	10,024,103
Total Net Position	\$ 35,228,565	\$ 41,417,913	\$ 76,646,478

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 1,528,894	\$ 1,068,296	\$ 61,043	\$ 8,337
Public Health and Welfare Services	163,755	18,105	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,213,411	240,154	0	31,234
Community Environment	44,359	4,260	21,792	0
Transportation	1,649,584	5,924	702,497	53,006
General Government	1,074,671	77,391	0	67,899
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,836	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	5,727,510	1,414,130	785,332	160,476
Business-Type Activities:				
Electric	18,812,383	16,889,912	0	0
Water	3,592,861	2,819,295	0	3,970
Sewer	3,394,400	4,049,241	0	66,249
Sanitation	934,836	836,225	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	26,734,480	24,594,673	0	70,219
Totals	\$ 32,461,990	\$ 26,008,803	\$ 785,332	\$ 230,695

General Revenues:

Property Taxes
Municipal Income Taxes
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year
Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (391,218)	\$ 0	\$ (391,218)
(145,650)	0	(145,650)
(942,023)	0	(942,023)
(18,307)	0	(18,307)
(888,157)	0	(888,157)
(929,381)	0	(929,381)
(52,836)	0	(52,836)
<u>(3,367,572)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,367,572)</u>
0	(1,922,471)	(1,922,471)
0	(769,596)	(769,596)
0	721,090	721,090
0	(98,611)	(98,611)
<u>0</u>	<u>(2,069,588)</u>	<u>(2,069,588)</u>
<u>(3,367,572)</u>	<u>(2,069,588)</u>	<u>(5,437,160)</u>
389,773	0	389,773
4,017,857	0	4,017,857
477,525	0	477,525
384,626	0	384,626
560,642	203,748	764,390
140,351	0	140,351
27,375	(27,375)	0
<u>5,998,149</u>	<u>176,373</u>	<u>6,174,522</u>
2,630,577	(1,893,215)	737,362
<u>32,597,988</u>	<u>43,311,128</u>	<u>75,909,116</u>
<u>\$ 35,228,565</u>	<u>\$ 41,417,913</u>	<u>\$ 76,646,478</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	General	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,843,451	\$ 614,448	\$ 851,198
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	309,559	0	0
Municipal Income Taxes	819,169	0	0
Accounts	120,051	0	0
Intergovernmental	113,007	0	34,072
Interest	22,688	1,600	0
Interfund Loans Receivables	0	0	2,800
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	51,050	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 3,278,975	\$ 616,048	\$ 888,070
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,262	\$ 0	\$ 14,896
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	244,663	0	0
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	266,925	0	14,896
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	270,813	1,154	34,072
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	301,531	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	572,344	1,154	34,072
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	57,417	0	0
Restricted	0	614,894	0
Committed	41,611	0	839,102
Assigned	691,949	0	0
Unassigned	1,648,729	0	0
Total Fund Balances	2,439,706	614,894	839,102
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,278,975	\$ 616,048	\$ 888,070

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,462,191	\$ 6,771,288
426,188	735,747
0	819,169
333,947	453,998
418,144	565,223
6,885	31,173
0	2,800
280,242	331,292
<u>\$ 4,927,597</u>	<u>\$ 9,710,690</u>
\$ 157,648	\$ 194,806
83,176	327,839
<u>502,800</u>	<u>502,800</u>
<u>743,624</u>	<u>1,025,445</u>
530,245	836,284
<u>422,143</u>	<u>723,674</u>
<u>952,388</u>	<u>1,559,958</u>
280,242	337,659
2,414,267	3,029,161
648,687	1,529,400
21,995	713,944
<u>(133,606)</u>	<u>1,515,123</u>
<u>3,231,585</u>	<u>7,125,287</u>
<u>\$ 4,927,597</u>	<u>\$ 9,710,690</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 7,125,287
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,890,727
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	172,739	
Property Taxes	11,640	
Charges for Services	230,871	
Interest Revenues	22,477	
Intergovernmental	<u>398,557</u>	836,284
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,809,801	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(441,231)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	584,474	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(343,433)	
Net Pension Liability	(9,994,941)	
Net OEPB Liability	<u>(2,794,712)</u>	(10,180,042)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: it is reported when due.		(2,282)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(158,550)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Special Assessment Bond Payable	(2,354)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(615,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(665,505)</u>	<u>(1,282,859)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u>\$ 35,228,565</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	General	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 271,187	\$ 0	\$ 0
Municipal Income Tax	3,998,165	0	0
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	477,525	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	247,382	0	112,025
Charges for Services	362,031	0	0
Licenses and Permits	75,182	0	0
Investment Earnings	514,715	9,935	0
Special Assessments	0	8,787	0
Fines and Forfeitures	153,324	0	0
All Other Revenue	183,884	16,618	3,500
Total Revenue	6,283,395	35,340	115,525
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	3,045,525	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	108,888	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0
Community Environment	35,400	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0
General Government	431,558	263	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,576,864
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	2,200	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	259	0
Total Expenditures	3,621,371	2,722	1,576,864
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,662,024	32,618	(1,461,339)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	59,041	0	0
Transfers In	43,170	0	1,469,764
Transfers Out	(2,147,034)	0	(101,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,044,823)	0	1,368,564
Net Change in Fund Balances	617,201	32,618	(92,775)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,780,460	582,276	931,877
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	42,045	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,439,706	\$ 614,894	\$ 839,102

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 122,203	\$ 393,390
0	3,998,165
0	477,525
845,430	1,204,837
623,474	985,505
0	75,182
36,594	561,244
0	8,787
124,052	277,376
76,638	280,640
<u>1,828,391</u>	<u>8,262,651</u>
662,497	3,708,022
0	108,888
940,402	940,402
8,959	44,359
523,974	523,974
42,424	474,245
9,016	1,585,880
85,000	87,200
52,900	53,159
<u>2,325,172</u>	<u>7,526,129</u>
(496,781)	736,522
0	59,041
743,387	2,256,321
(179,467)	(2,427,701)
<u>563,920</u>	<u>(112,339)</u>
67,139	624,183
3,228,678	6,523,291
(64,232)	(22,187)
<u>\$ 3,231,585</u>	<u>\$ 7,125,287</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, 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 \$ 624,183

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

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

Capital Outlay	1,642,230	
Depreciation	<u>(1,255,881)</u>	386,349

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received. (67,771)

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 27,375

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

Municipal Income Taxes	19,692	
Property Taxes	(3,617)	
Charges for Services	(107,929)	
Interest	(602)	
Intergovernmental	<u>101,476</u>	9,020

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

Pension	652,678	
OPEB	<u>7,746</u>	660,424

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:

Pension	(1,687,764)	
OPEB	<u>2,667,275</u>	979,511

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Special Assessment Bonds Principal	2,200	
General Obligation Bonds Principal	<u>85,000</u>	87,200

(Continued)

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

Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable		323
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Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Decrease in Supplies Inventory	(22,187)	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(12,549)</u>	<u>(34,736)</u>

The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds and is not reported in the statement of activities.

Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.

	<u>(41,301)</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

	<u><u>\$ 2,630,577</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 265,930	\$ 265,930	\$ 271,187	\$ 5,257
Municipal Income Tax	3,616,500	4,045,318	4,055,955	10,637
Other Local Taxes	514,000	477,525	477,525	0
Intergovernmental Revenue	225,280	225,280	240,098	14,818
Charges for Services	351,230	317,230	350,344	33,114
Licenses and Permits	56,700	56,700	75,182	18,482
Investment Earnings	116,670	142,670	142,880	210
Fines and Forfeitures	172,200	172,200	152,489	(19,711)
All Other Revenues	268,390	227,390	227,154	(236)
Total Revenues	<u>5,586,900</u>	<u>5,930,243</u>	<u>5,992,814</u>	<u>62,571</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,347,866	3,324,190	3,031,800	292,390
Public Health and Welfare Services	132,000	132,001	107,441	24,560
Community Environment	35,400	35,400	35,400	0
General Government	1,551,798	1,829,086	995,501	833,585
Total Expenditures	<u>5,067,064</u>	<u>5,320,677</u>	<u>4,170,142</u>	<u>1,150,535</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	519,836	609,566	1,822,672	1,213,106
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	59,000	59,041	41
Transfers In	56,503	55,599	43,170	(12,429)
Transfers Out	(1,957,910)	(2,162,004)	(2,147,034)	14,970
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(1,901,407)</u>	<u>(2,047,405)</u>	<u>(2,044,823)</u>	<u>2,582</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,381,571)	(1,437,839)	(222,151)	1,215,688
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,449,809	1,449,809	1,449,809	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	442,509	442,509	442,509	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 510,747</u>	<u>\$ 454,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,670,167</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,688</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Assets:			
<i>Current Assets:</i>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,441,928	\$ 3,278,375	\$ 5,715,826
Receivables:			
Accounts	2,637,456	546,455	650,056
Interest	8,144	7,921	13,380
Special Assessments	0	14,289	129,319
Interfund Loans Receivable	500,000	0	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	1,018,962	350,085	59,048
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>12,606,490</u>	<u>4,197,125</u>	<u>6,567,629</u>
<i>Non Current Assets:</i>			
Capital Assets, Net	8,957,716	25,916,339	19,377,320
Investment in Joint Venture	416,120	0	0
<i>Total Non Current Assets</i>	<u>9,373,836</u>	<u>25,916,339</u>	<u>19,377,320</u>
Total Assets	<u>21,980,326</u>	<u>30,113,464</u>	<u>25,944,949</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	582,790	377,804	307,340
OPEB	84,505	55,463	44,465
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>667,295</u>	<u>433,267</u>	<u>351,805</u>
Liabilities:			
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>			
Accounts Payable	1,070,128	8,397	85,972
Accrued Wages and Benefits	67,518	44,765	33,224
Claims Payable	3,539	0	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	76,000	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	79,719	48,940	40,011
Accrued Interest Payable	0	62,187	20,957
General Obligation Bonds - Current	0	60,000	0
Special Assessment Bonds - Current	0	0	8,646
Revenue Bonds - Current	0	209,250	120,750
Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission Deferred Loan - Current	0	3,607	13,010
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Current	0	18,105	85,532
Water Pollution Control Loans - Current	0	0	379,715
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>1,220,904</u>	<u>531,251</u>	<u>787,817</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Sanitation	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
\$ 1,616,235	\$ 19,052,364	\$ 19,526
144,237	3,978,204	35
4,210	33,655	0
0	143,608	0
0	500,000	0
0	1,428,095	6,048
1,764,682	25,135,926	25,609
359,259	54,610,634	0
0	416,120	0
359,259	55,026,754	0
2,123,941	80,162,680	25,609
109,880	1,377,814	65,907
15,821	200,254	9,597
125,701	1,578,068	75,504
8,291	1,172,788	147
12,851	158,358	7,625
0	3,539	0
0	76,000	0
13,947	182,617	9,378
0	83,144	0
0	60,000	0
0	8,646	0
0	330,000	0
0	16,617	0
0	103,637	0
0	379,715	0
35,089	2,575,061	17,150

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Long Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	145,428	49,603	44,537
Net Pension Liability	1,923,633	1,243,268	1,014,999
Net OPEB Liability	893,824	577,689	471,626
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	2,352,000	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	275,000	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	2,571,400	4,253,600
OWDA Loans Payable	0	92,196	507,550
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	225,000
Ohio Sewer & Water Rotary Commission Deferred Loan Payable	0	64,454	182,045
Water Pollution Control Loans Payable	0	0	4,012,935
WSLRA Loans Payable	0	15,956,748	0
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>2,962,885</u>	<u>23,182,358</u>	<u>10,712,292</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,183,789</u>	<u>23,713,609</u>	<u>11,500,109</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	72,154	46,655	38,078
OPEB	29,426	19,019	15,527
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>101,580</u>	<u>65,674</u>	<u>53,605</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,957,716	4,647,219	11,212,324
Unrestricted	9,404,536	2,120,229	3,530,716
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 18,362,252</u>	<u>\$ 6,767,448</u>	<u>\$ 14,743,040</u>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Net Position of Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Sanitation	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
20,251	259,819	10,551
363,317	4,545,217	217,320
168,817	2,111,956	100,979
0	2,352,000	0
0	275,000	0
0	6,825,000	0
0	599,746	0
0	225,000	0
0	246,499	0
0	4,012,935	0
0	15,956,748	0
<u>552,385</u>	<u>37,409,920</u>	<u>328,850</u>
<u>587,474</u>	<u>39,984,981</u>	<u>346,000</u>
13,622	170,509	8,154
5,557	69,529	3,325
<u>19,179</u>	<u>240,038</u>	<u>11,479</u>
359,259	25,176,518	0
<u>1,283,730</u>	<u>16,339,211</u>	<u>(256,366)</u>
<u>\$ 1,642,989</u>	<u>41,515,729</u>	<u>\$ (256,366)</u>
	<u>(97,816)</u>	
	<u>\$ 41,417,913</u>	

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 16,742,845	\$ 3,732,573	\$ 4,007,070
Other Charges for Services	50,692	27,567	42,171
Total Operating Revenues	<u>16,793,537</u>	<u>3,760,140</u>	<u>4,049,241</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	1,794,264	1,099,543	975,650
Contractual Services	3,156,633	1,079,257	1,177,325
Purchased Power	13,046,652	0	0
Materials and Supplies	175,303	265,765	119,586
Utilities	40,605	273,701	198,796
Depreciation	457,231	670,361	696,752
Total Operating Expenses	<u>18,670,688</u>	<u>3,388,627</u>	<u>3,168,109</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,877,151)	371,513	881,132
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings	52,480	45,778	79,176
Interest Expense	0	(205,688)	(255,985)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	(940,845)	0
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	115,739	0	0
Loss on Investment in Joint Venture	(19,364)	0	0
Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)	(112,469)	0	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>36,386</u>	<u>(1,100,755)</u>	<u>(176,809)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(1,840,765)	(729,242)	704,323
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(27,375)	0	0
Capital Contributions	0	3,970	66,249
Change in Net Position	(1,868,140)	(725,272)	770,572
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>20,230,392</u>	<u>7,492,720</u>	<u>13,972,468</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 18,362,252</u>	<u>\$ 6,767,448</u>	<u>\$ 14,743,040</u>

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Sanitation	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
\$ 874,509	\$ 25,356,997	\$ 111,769
23,676	144,106	3,763
<u>898,185</u>	<u>25,501,103</u>	<u>115,532</u>
379,190	4,248,647	206,719
385,843	5,799,058	9,582
0	13,046,652	0
82,290	642,944	122,757
2,179	515,281	1,126
71,441	1,895,785	0
<u>920,943</u>	<u>26,148,367</u>	<u>340,184</u>
(22,758)	(647,264)	(224,652)
26,314	203,748	0
0	(461,673)	0
(61,960)	(1,002,805)	0
0	115,739	0
0	(19,364)	0
0	(112,469)	0
<u>(35,646)</u>	<u>(1,276,824)</u>	<u>0</u>
(58,404)	(1,924,088)	(224,652)
0	0	171,380
0	(27,375)	0
0	70,219	0
(58,404)	(1,881,244)	(53,272)
<u>1,701,393</u>	<u>43,396,973</u>	<u>(203,094)</u>
<u>\$ 1,642,989</u>	<u>41,515,729</u>	<u>\$ (256,366)</u>
	(1,881,244)	
	(11,971)	
	<u>\$ (1,893,215)</u>	

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$16,903,048	\$3,724,573	\$4,042,991
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(16,674,455)	(1,804,924)	(1,469,040)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,393,524)	(991,382)	(751,772)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,164,931)	928,267	1,822,179
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>			
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	0	0
Advances Out to Other Funds	(500,000)	0	0
Receipts of Other Local Taxes	115,739	0	0
kWh Tax Paid to State	(112,469)	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(496,730)	0	0
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(340,975)	(186,497)	(372,505)
Capital Contributions	0	6,743	63,989
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	2,428,000	0
WSLRA Loans Issued	0	241,047	0
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	0	(2,500,000)	0
Principal Paid on Special Assessment Bond	0	0	(8,800)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	0	(185,000)	0
Principal Paid on Mortgage Revenue Bonds	0	(199,250)	(115,750)
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	(28,681)
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	0	(17,318)	(91,225)
Principal Paid on OSWRC Loan	0	0	(375,946)
Principal Paid on Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Loan	0	0	(37,716)
Interest Paid on All Debt	0	(195,587)	(256,479)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(340,975)	(607,862)	(1,223,113)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Sanitation	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$899,977	\$25,570,589	\$115,558
(473,800)	(20,422,219)	(135,680)
(283,030)	(3,419,708)	(168,852)
143,147	1,728,662	(188,974)
0	0	171,380
0	(500,000)	0
0	115,739	0
0	(112,469)	0
0	(496,730)	171,380
(179,844)	(1,079,821)	0
0	70,732	0
0	2,428,000	0
0	241,047	0
0	(2,500,000)	0
0	(8,800)	0
0	(185,000)	0
0	(315,000)	0
0	(28,681)	0
0	(108,543)	0
0	(375,946)	0
0	(37,716)	0
0	(452,066)	0
(179,844)	(2,351,794)	0

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>			
Receipts of Interest	64,950	47,804	81,188
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	64,950	47,804	81,188
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,937,686)	368,209	680,254
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	10,379,614	2,910,166	5,035,572
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$8,441,928</u>	<u>\$3,278,375</u>	<u>\$5,715,826</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>			
<u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$1,877,151)	\$371,513	\$881,132
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	457,231	670,361	696,752
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	109,511	(35,567)	(6,250)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(271,713)	(154,380)	(146,500)
Increase in Inventory	(87,687)	(116,448)	(179)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(167,945)	(69,753)	26,846
Increase in Claims Payable	370	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,741	(16,125)	4,363
Increase in Net Pension Liability	768,419	428,834	415,456
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	115,954	29,284	67,918
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(234,398)	(171,013)	(120,880)
Increase in Compensated Absences	11,737	(8,439)	3,521
Total Adjustments	<u>712,220</u>	<u>556,754</u>	<u>941,047</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>(\$1,164,931)</u>	<u>\$928,267</u>	<u>\$1,822,179</u>

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2019, the Electric Fund, and Sewer Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$9,031 and \$29,356, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Sanitation	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
27,817	221,759	0
27,817	221,759	0
(8,880)	(898,103)	(17,594)
1,625,115	19,950,467	37,120
\$1,616,235	\$19,052,364	\$19,526
(\$22,758)	(\$647,264)	(\$224,652)
71,441	1,895,785	0
1,792	69,486	26
(54,839)	(627,432)	(29,441)
0	(204,314)	(203)
(3,488)	(214,340)	(2,012)
0	370	0
3,503	2,482	416
156,377	1,769,086	82,803
29,474	242,630	10,400
(41,011)	(567,302)	(27,634)
2,656	9,475	1,323
165,905	2,375,926	35,678
\$143,147	\$1,728,662	(\$188,974)

***Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2019***

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,514
Total Assets	<u>29,514</u>
Liabilities:	
Due to Others	<u>29,514</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 29,514</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Napoleon, Ohio (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government. The Charter was adopted November 7, 1950 and became effective January 1, 1952. The Charter was amended by vote on November 7, 2000, and became effective January 1, 2001; and the current Charter was amended by vote on November 8, 2016 and became effective January 1, 2018.

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) - The City is a participant with thirty-six subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. The Omega JV-2 was created for that purpose. The Omega JV-2 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest (Continued)

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a participant with forty-two subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to construct a hydroelectric plant and associated transmission facilities in West Virginia on the Ohio River at the Belleville Locks and Dam and receive electricity from its operation. The Omega JV-5 was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) - The City is a participant with ten subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a distributive generation project using wind turbine technology. The Omega JV-6 was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Prairie State Energy Campus (the "PSEC Ownership Interest") - The City is a participant with sixty-eight subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a planned 1,600 MW coal-fired power plant and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) - The City is a participant in a non-binding memorandum of understanding (MOU) with FirstEnergy Corp. regarding the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"). AFEC is a 707 MW natural gas fired combined cycle generation plant with a Base Capacity of 512 MW, located near the City of Fremont, Ohio. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Combined Hydroelectric Projects - The City is a participant with seventy-nine subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a distributive generation project using three hydroelectric projects. The Combined Hydroelectric Projects was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (the "Meldahl Project") - The City is a participant with forty-seven subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a distributive generation project using a three unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing dam, on the Ohio River, constructed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and of related equipment and associated transmission facilities. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Napoleon Solar - The City is a participant with three subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a 3.54 MW solar energy generation field on a brownfield area, including on top of an old land fill, in Napoleon, Ohio. The AMP, Inc. Solar Project 1 was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Greenup Hydroelectric Project - The City is a participant within the State in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

2. Joint Ventures without Equity Interest

Community Improvement Corporation - The City, along with Henry County is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The corporation's duties are to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of Napoleon and Henry County. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

3. Jointly Governed Organization:

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO), which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund - To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of assessment bonds.

Capital Improvement Fund - To account for financial resources, mainly income tax revenue transferred into the fund, used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Electric Fund – (Major) – To account for the operation of the City's electric distribution service.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Water Fund – (Major) – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City’s water service.

Sewer Fund – (Major) – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City’s sanitary sewer service.

Sanitation Fund – (Non-major) – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City’s sanitation (refuse) pickup and disposal service.

Internal Service Funds (Non-major) - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has one internal service fund, the Garage Fund. This fund is used to account for monies received from city departments to cover the cost of servicing the vehicles of the City departments.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the City’s own programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds operate on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City has three agency funds. These funds are used to account for monies received by the City in situations where the City’s role is purely custodial in nature. The three funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Law Library Fund, which is used to account for monies collected from traffic fines until they are remitted to other entities and the Payroll Withholdings Fund, which is used to account for withholding taxes until they are remitted to other entities.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The internal service fund is eliminated to avoid “doubling up” revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Income taxes other than those withheld by employers, licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2019, but which are not intended to finance 2019 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6 “Taxes”.

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. For the City, deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB are explained in notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, interest and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11 and 12)

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The only funds required to be reported in the basic financial statements are the general fund and any major special revenue funds. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

The budget commission has waived the filing of the budget, however, schedules A and B of the budget must be submitted to the commission.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2019, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported in the fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

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

	Net Change In Fund Balance
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$617,201
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020	(812,130)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2018 received during 2019	746,304
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020	266,925
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2018 paid during 2019	(620,055)
2018 Adjustment to Fair Value	(247,112)
2019 Adjustment to Fair Value	(129,570)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(43,714)
Budget Basis	(\$222,151)

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Investments

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

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Inventory

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$7,500.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, “*Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*”, has been reported.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

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

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	25
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 25

K. Long-Term Debt

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Water Fund
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Sewer Fund, Water Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
with Governmental Commitment	Sewer Fund
Long-Term Note	Water Fund
Ohio Public Works	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
Commission Loans	Sewer Fund
OWDA Loans	Water Fund, Sewer Fund
OSWRC Loans	Sewer Fund, Water Fund
WPCLF Loans	Sewer Fund
WSLRA Loans	Water Fund
Payable to Joint Venture	Electric Fund
Pension Liability/OPEB Liability	General Fund Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Central Garage Rotary Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund Recreation Fund Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Central Garage Rotary Fund

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Employees are paid 25% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement. Employees are eligible for retirement at age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, and any age with at least 30 years of service. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

T. Fair Value

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2019 of \$28,717 in the Police Pension Fund and \$16,729 in the Fire Pension Fund (special revenue funds), \$2,800 in the Fire Facility Training Grant Fund and \$85,360 in the Aquatic Center Fund (capital project funds) arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis and the posting of an interfund loan payable. The deficits do not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Supplies Inventory	\$51,050	\$0	\$0	\$280,242	\$331,292
Unclaimed Monies	6,367	0	0	0	6,367
Total Nonspendable	<u>57,417</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>280,242</u>	<u>337,659</u>
Restricted:					
Special Assessment Debt Service Payments	0	614,894	0	0	614,894
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	462,771	462,771
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	25,208	25,208
Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	341,866	341,866
Cemetery	0	0	0	69,949	69,949
Hotel/Motel	0	0	0	19,273	19,273
Fire Equipment	0	0	0	605,848	605,848
Fire Claims Loss	0	0	0	62,000	62,000
CDBG Grant	0	0	0	86,942	86,942
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	81,230	81,230
Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	4,294	4,294
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	1,156	1,156
Court Computerization	0	0	0	153,401	153,401
Mandatory Drug Fine	0	0	0	18,367	18,367
Municipal Probation Service	0	0	0	143,056	143,056
Probation Officer Grant	0	0	0	14,231	14,231
Court Improvement	0	0	0	228,299	228,299
Handicap Parking	0	0	0	1,100	1,100
Certified Police Training	0	0	0	19,004	19,004
Indigent Drivers Interlock/Alcohol	0	0	0	60,259	60,259
Justice Reinvestment Grant	0	0	0	16,013	16,013
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>614,894</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,414,267</u>	<u>3,029,161</u>
Committed:					
Special Events	190	0	0	0	190
Economic Development	36,930	0	0	0	36,930
Employee Benefits	4,491	0	0	0	4,491
EMS Transport Service	0	0	0	247,657	247,657
Recreation	0	0	0	328,593	328,593
Capital Improvement	0	0	839,102	0	839,102
CIP	0	0	0	72,437	72,437
Total Committed	<u>41,611</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>839,102</u>	<u>648,687</u>	<u>1,529,400</u>
Assigned:					
Encumbrances for Purchase Orders	35,713	0	0	0	35,713
Budget Resource	656,236	0	0	0	656,236
Debt Service	0	0	0	21,995	21,995
Total Assigned	<u>691,949</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,995</u>	<u>713,944</u>
Unassigned					
	<u>1,648,729</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(133,606)</u>	<u>1,515,123</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$2,439,706</u>	<u>\$614,894</u>	<u>\$839,102</u>	<u>\$3,231,585</u>	<u>\$7,125,287</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks.

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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

A. Deposits (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,813,370, including \$2,500 of cash on hand, and the bank balance was \$5,323,718. Federal depository insurance covered \$800,431 of the bank balance and \$4,523,287 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

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

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
				less than 1	1-3	3-5
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$698,579	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 1	\$698,579	\$0	\$0
Commercial Paper	1,825,121	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 1	1,825,121	0	0
FFCB	2,270,037	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	0	154,910	2,115,127
FHLB	829,986	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	0	0	829,986
FHLMC	2,373,795	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	1,755,091	0	618,704
FNMA	4,717,196	AAA ¹ / Aaa ²	Level 2	2,545,845	1,753,266	418,085
STAR Ohio	2,601,844	AAA ¹	N/A	2,601,844	0	0
Negotiable CD's	5,742,764	N/A	Level 1	744,097	2,985,769	2,012,898
Total Investments	<u>\$21,059,322</u>			<u>\$10,170,577</u>	<u>\$4,893,945</u>	<u>\$5,994,800</u>

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date with an average weighted maturity not to exceed two years.

Credit Risk – The City's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes, Commercial Paper, FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC and FNMA were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. While the City has no formal investment policy, the City addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio. The negotiable certificates of deposit were not rated.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

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

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City’s investments U.S. Treasury Notes, Commercial Paper, FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC and FNMA in the amounts of \$698,579, \$1,825,121, \$2,270,037, \$829,986, \$2,373,795, and \$4,717,196 respectively are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty’s trust department or agent in the City’s name. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. At year end, the City’s investment in negotiable certificates of deposit of \$5,742,764 was fully insured by FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The City has invested 3% in U.S. Treasury Notes, 9% in Commercial Paper, 11% in FFCB, 4% in FHLB, 11% in FHLMC, 22% in FNMA, 27% in negotiable certificates of deposit and 13% in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2019 were levied after October 1, 2018 on assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2018 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2014. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$2.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2019 receipts were based was \$150,298,770. This amount constitutes \$149,304,140 in real property assessed value and \$994,630 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .29% (2.90 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2019, the City of Napoleon provides tax incentives under a Community Reinvestment Area Program (CRA).

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 2010. The City of Napoleon authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient’s property tax bill. The establishment of the CRA gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate for office and industrial uses.

Income Tax Abatement Programs

The City of Napoleon entered into an economic development agreement with the Defiance Stamping Company in 2015. The purpose of the agreement is to maintain Napoleon’s competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to the Defiance Stamping company based upon the company’s gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company’s payroll taxes.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Tax Abatement	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated For the Year 2019 In Actual Dollars)
<i>Napoleon 1, LLC (2010 - 2022) (CRA)</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2019	\$0
<i>Koester Land Acquisitions, LLC (2011 - 2023) (CRA)</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2019	17,000
<i>MWA Enterprises, Ltd. (2013 - 2025) (CRA)</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2019	0
<i>Defiance Stamping Company (2015 - 2024) (CRA)</i>	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2019	23,625
Total	\$40,625

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers Out:			
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Transfers In:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$43,170	\$43,170
Capital Improvement Fund	1,373,337	0	96,427	1,469,764
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	602,317	101,200	39,870	743,387
Internal Service Fund	171,380	0	0	171,380
Total	<u>\$2,147,034</u>	<u>\$101,200</u>	<u>\$179,467</u>	<u>\$2,427,701</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; (3) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (4) move revenues to the construction in progress reserve fund for future capital purchase authorized by Council; and (5) move remaining balance in funds that are being closed to the funds that made the original transfer.

All transfers were made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

During the year, the Electric Fund made transfers of capital assets to the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$27,375.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2018	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>					
Land	\$10,055,971	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,055,971
Construction in Progress	2,490,059	0	507,806	(202,025)	2,795,840
Subtotal	12,546,030	0	507,806	(202,025)	12,851,811
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>					
Improvements	5,481,526	0	607,097	0	6,088,623
Buildings	6,055,835	0	0	0	6,055,835
Machinery and Equipment	6,268,183	(195)	374,633	(169,549)	6,473,072
Infrastructure	33,269,279	0	354,719	(109,840)	33,514,158
Subtotal	51,074,823	(195)	1,336,449	(279,389)	52,131,688
Total Cost	\$63,620,853	(\$195)	\$1,844,255	(\$481,414)	\$64,983,499

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2018	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Improvements	(\$1,190,750)	\$0	(\$316,011)	\$0	(\$1,506,761)
Buildings	(2,638,155)	0	(39,863)	0	(2,678,018)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,587,853)	8,871	(290,879)	157,294	(3,712,567)
Infrastructure	(17,659,321)	0	(609,128)	73,023	(18,195,426)
Total Depreciation	(\$25,076,079)	\$8,871	(\$1,255,881) *	\$230,317	(\$26,092,772)
<i>Net Value:</i>	\$38,544,774				\$38,890,727

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$144,971
Public Health and Welfare Services	2,374
Leisure Time Activities	63,921
Transportation	977,843
General Government	66,772
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,255,881

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2018	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>					
Land	\$289,525	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,525
Construction in Progress	18,720,202	0	451,497	(17,734,711)	1,436,988
Subtotal	19,009,727	0	451,497	(17,734,711)	1,726,513
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>					
Buildings	9,330,578	0	17,404,050	(538,832)	26,195,796
Improvements	52,232,086	0	351,774	(1,249,430)	51,334,430
Machinery and Equipment	6,706,931	195	508,737	(566,157)	6,649,706
Subtotal	68,269,595	195	18,264,561	(2,354,419)	84,179,932
Total Cost	\$87,279,322	\$195	\$18,716,058	(\$20,089,130)	\$85,906,445

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2018	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Buildings	(\$6,253,746)	\$0	(\$578,408)	\$538,832	(\$6,293,322)
Improvements	(19,704,461)	0	(1,143,445)	309,234	(20,538,672)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,784,562)	(8,871)	(173,932)	503,548	(4,463,817)
Total Depreciation	(\$30,742,769)	(\$8,871)	(\$1,895,785)	\$1,351,614	(\$31,295,811)
<i>Net Value:</i>	\$56,536,553				\$54,610,634

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
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	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	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 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$666,552 for 2019. Of this amount, \$82,603 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$327,341 for 2019. Of this amount, \$45,879 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,519,511	\$5,237,967	\$14,757,478
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.034758%	0.064170%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	<u>0.036763%</u>	<u>0.066267%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.002005%)</u>	<u>(0.002097%)</u>	
Pension Expense	\$2,053,500	\$637,023	\$2,690,523

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 – 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$828,696	\$138,867	\$967,563
Differences between expected and actual experience	438	215,212	215,650
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,292,063	645,309	1,937,372
Change in proportionate share	97,157	49,631	146,788
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>666,554</u>	<u>319,595</u>	<u>986,149</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$2,884,908</u>	<u>\$1,368,614</u>	<u>\$4,253,522</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$124,996	\$4,980	\$129,976
Change in proportionate share	<u>232,163</u>	<u>257,755</u>	<u>489,918</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$357,159</u>	<u>\$262,735</u>	<u>\$619,894</u>

\$986,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$831,886	\$249,967	\$1,081,853
2021	308,538	108,857	417,395
2022	119,866	135,591	255,457
2023	600,905	276,069	876,974
2024	<u>0</u>	<u>15,800</u>	<u>15,800</u>
Total	<u>\$1,861,195</u>	<u>\$786,284</u>	<u>\$2,647,479</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. 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.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 – 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 %	5.95 %

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$14,063,087	\$9,519,511	\$5,743,760

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, compared with January 1, 2017, are presented below.

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,884,947	\$5,237,967	\$3,861,678

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <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 the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$7,746 for 2019.

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

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,423,283	\$584,364	\$5,007,647
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.033927%	0.064170%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	<u>0.035762%</u>	<u>0.066267%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.001835%)</u>	<u>(0.002097%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$400,931	(\$2,884,384)	(\$2,483,453)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$142,612	\$0	\$142,612
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	202,780	19,782	222,562
Changes in assumptions	0	302,906	302,906
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,500	0	1,500
Change in proportionate share	71,931	45,068	116,999
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	7,746	7,746
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$418,823</u>	<u>\$375,502</u>	<u>\$794,325</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$161,779	\$161,779
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,003	15,657	27,660
Change in proportionate share	133,618	93,230	226,848
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$145,621</u>	<u>\$270,666</u>	<u>\$416,287</u>

\$7,746 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$158,631	\$18,271	\$176,902
2021	(18,974)	18,271	(703)
2022	31,392	18,271	49,663
2023	102,153	24,257	126,410
2024	0	14,822	14,822
2025	0	5,716	5,716
2026	0	(2,518)	(2,518)
Total	<u>\$273,202</u>	<u>\$97,090</u>	<u>\$370,292</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. 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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 percent for 2018.

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

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Current Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$5,659,024	\$4,423,283	\$3,440,537

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,251,732	\$4,423,283	\$4,620,857

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Mortality for disabled retirees 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.

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

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.66%)	Current Discount Rate (4.66%)	1% Increase (5.66%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$711,918	\$584,364	\$477,298

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 13 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$923,956, of which \$481,520 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$442,436 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 14 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

	Balance December 31, 2018	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2019
Enterprise Funds:				
2.50% Water Plant Renovation and Improvements	\$0	\$76,000	\$0	\$76,000

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Date Purchased	Interest Rate	Description	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:								
General Obligation Notes:								
2018	2.75%	Water Plant Renovation and Improvements	2019	\$2,500,000	\$0	(\$2,500,000)	\$0	\$0
2019	2.50%	Water Plant Renovation and Improvements	2020	0	2,352,000	0	2,352,000	2,352,000
Total General Obligation Notes				2,500,000	2,352,000	(2,500,000)	2,352,000	2,352,000
General Obligation Bonds:								
2005	3.00% - 5.00%	Waterworks System Improvements (Refunding)	2019	125,000	0	(125,000)	0	0
2004	2.50% - 5.12%	Capital Facilities Improvement	2024	395,000	0	(60,000)	335,000	60,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				520,000	0	(185,000)	335,000	60,000
Revenue Bonds:								
2008	3.50% - 4.50%	Water - Water System Improvements	2028	2,095,000	0	(175,000)	1,920,000	180,000
2010	4.60%	Water - Woodlawn Avenue Reconstruction	2040	259,200	0	(7,200)	252,000	9,000
2010	4.60%	Water - West Washington Avenue Reconstruction	2040	460,800	0	(12,800)	448,000	16,000
2010	4.60%	Sewer - Sewer System Improvement (Refunding 1998)	2040	797,650	0	(21,200)	776,450	23,850
2010	4.60%	Sewer - Woodlawn Avenue Reconstruction	2040	707,350	0	(18,800)	688,550	21,150
2010	7.50%	Sewer - West Washington Avenue Reconstruction	2040	2,180,000	0	(55,000)	2,125,000	55,000
2012	4.00%	Water - Clairmont Avenue Project	2042	164,900	0	(4,250)	160,650	4,250
2012	4.00%	Sewer - Haley I & I Reduction Project	2042	805,100	0	(20,750)	784,350	20,750
Total Revenue Bonds				7,470,000	0	(315,000)	7,155,000	330,000
Special Assessment Bond:								
(with Governmental Commitment)								
2000	5.09% - 5.875%	West Main, Wested and Vine and Palmer Ditch Improvements	2020	17,446	0	(8,800)	8,646	8,646
Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission Deferred Loans:								
1998		OSWRC - Palmer Ditch Project		48,060	0	0	48,060	0
2005		OSWRC - North Pointe Water and Sewer Project		252,772	0	(37,716)	215,056	16,617
Total OSWRC Loans				300,832	0	(37,716)	263,116	16,617
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC):								
2000		Railroad Street Sewer Separation	2020	3,681	0	(3,681)	0	0
2008		Woodlawn Avenue Improvements	2029	250,000	0	(25,000)	225,000	0
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans				253,681	0	(28,681)	225,000	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (OWDA):								
2005	4.490%	OWDA - Water - NP Waterline Improvements	2025	127,619	0	(17,318)	110,301	18,105
2005	4.490%	OWDA - Sewer - E. Maumee Sewer Tap	2025	250,513	0	(40,454)	210,059	42,291
2005	4.490%	OWDA - Sewer - NP Sewerline Improvements	2025	352,406	0	(41,363)	311,043	43,241
2018	1.000%	OWDA - Sewer - Williams Pump Station Improvements	2025	81,388	0	(81,388)	0	0
2019	1.000%	OWDA - Sewer - Williams Pump Station Improvements	2040	0	71,980	0	71,980	0
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans				811,926	71,980	(180,523)	703,383	103,637
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Loans (WPCLF):								
2008		EQ Basin Storm Water Retention	2030	4,768,596	0	(375,946)	4,392,650	379,715
WSRLA Loan:								
2017	0.000%	Water Plant Reconstruction	2048	15,715,701	241,047	0	15,956,748	0
Compensated Absences				432,961	442,436	(432,961)	442,436	182,617
Net Pension Liability				2,776,131	1,769,086	0	4,545,217	0
Net OPEB Liability				1,869,326	242,630	0	2,111,956	0
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt				\$37,436,600	\$5,119,179	(\$4,064,627)	\$38,491,152	\$3,433,232

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Date Purchased	Interest Rate	Description	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Special Assessment Bonds:								
2000	5.875%	West Main, Wested and Vine and Palmer Ditch Improvements	2020	\$4,554	\$0	(\$2,200)	\$2,354	\$2,354
General Obligation Bonds:								
2005	3.00% - 5.00%	Northerst Drive	2025	170,000	0	(20,000)	150,000	20,000
2005	3.00% - 5.00%	SR 424 Resurfacing	2025	130,000	0	(15,000)	115,000	15,000
2010	4.50%	Courthouse Renovations	2025	400,000	0	(50,000)	350,000	55,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				700,000	0	(85,000)	615,000	90,000
Compensated Absences				736,564	685,434	(736,564)	685,434	286,048
Net Pension Liability				7,058,314	3,153,947	0	10,212,261	0
Net OPEB Liability				5,768,751	0	(2,873,060)	2,895,691	0
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt				<u>\$14,268,183</u>	<u>\$3,839,381</u>	<u>(\$3,696,824)</u>	<u>\$14,410,740</u>	<u>\$378,402</u>

The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, \$11,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners. The fund balance of \$614,894 in the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund at December 31, 2019 is restricted for the retirement of outstanding special assessment bonds. The Sewer Fund will be collecting special assessments to retire the enterprise funds' special assessment debt.

Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Loans - During 2008, the City entered into two loan agreements with the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF). These loans were related to sewer and storm water improvements. The loan balance decreased by \$375,946 during 2019 to a year end balance of \$4,392,650.

Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - The City entered into two loan agreements with Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in 2005. This was on May 16, 2005 to finance the Sewer System Extension and Improvement and the East Maumee Sewer Tap Project (loan number 4334) and the Waterline Construction (loan number 4333) projects. The City also entered into a loan agreement with OWDA in 2019. This was for the Sewer Pump improvements at the Williams Station (loan number 8541). The sources of payments for the obligations are to be derived from user charges and assessments on property owners.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City's construction portion of the debt payments on the 1992 issue of the Malinta Waterline OWDA loan is being paid by the City of Napoleon to the Village of Malinta. The Village in turn is responsible for making the full debt payment when it is due.

2004 General Obligation Bonds - During 2004, the City issued \$1,000,000 worth of Capital Facilities Improvement bonds for work done on the Wauseon Reservoir Raw Waterline Project. These bonds have a variable interest rate ranging from 2.5% in 2004 to 5.12% in 2024, the year of maturity for the bonds.

Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 - During 2005, the City refunded the 1994 Waterworks System Improvement General Obligation Bond. The refunded debt is considered defeased and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding bonds were issued on July 28, 2005. The bonds consisted of \$980,000 in serial bonds and \$470,000 in term bonds.

Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 - The general obligation bonds were issued on July 28, 2005 for the purpose of retiring bond anticipation notes issued for Northcrest Drive and Road Improvements. The bonds consist of \$285,000 in serial bonds and \$405,000 in term bonds.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2025 have interest rates of 5 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund requirements. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in the years 2020 through 2024 (with the balance of the \$50,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2025) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2020	\$35,000
2021	45,000
2022	45,000
2023	45,000
2024	45,000
2025	50,000

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The bonds outstanding are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. The source of payment for the obligations will be derived from a tax levied on property.

2008 Revenue Bonds - During 2008, the City issued \$3,505,000 worth of Water System Improvement bonds for work done on the City's water tower and improvements to various water lines. These bonds have a variable interest rate ranging from 3.5% in 2008 to 4.5% in 2028, the year of maturity for the bonds. These bonds will be retired from the City's Water Fund through user charges.

2010 Revenue Bonds - During 2010, the City issued \$7,230,000 worth of Sewer and Water Mortgage Revenue bonds for work done on the City's sewer lines and reconstruction projects for Woodlawn Avenue and West Washington Avenue. \$4,695,000 of these bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 4.6%. \$2,535,000 of these bonds were issued as non tax-exempt Revenue Zone Economic Development Bonds under the Federal Government Build America Bond (BAB's) program. Interest on these bonds is subsidized from the Federal Government. This subsidy is subject to change by actions from the Federal Government. These bonds are all scheduled to mature in 2040.

2012 Revenue Bonds - During 2012, the City issued \$1,100,000 worth of Sewer and Water Mortgage Revenue bonds for work done on the City's water and sewer lines and reconstruction projects for Clairmont Avenue. These bonds have an interest rate of 4.0%. A portion of the proceeds was used to pay off the principal balances of existing notes that had previously been issued for work done on this project and other improvements made to the City's Water and Sewer infrastructure. These bonds are scheduled to mature in 2042 and will be retired from the City's Water and Sewer Funds through user charges.

Ohio Public Works Commission Loans - The City entered into two loan agreements with Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The first was on July 1, 2000, in the amount of \$73,686, to finance the Railroad Street Sewer Separation Project and the second was on January 16, 2008, in the amount of \$500,000, to finance the Woodlawn Avenue Improvement Project. All of the OPWC loans carry a 0% interest rate.

2010 General Obligation Bond - During 2010, the City issued a \$760,000 General Obligation Bond for work done on the City's courthouse. This bond had an interest rate of 2.0% - 4.5% and is scheduled to mature in 2025.

2019 Bond Anticipation Notes - During 2019, the City issued \$2,428,000 worth of Water bond anticipation notes for work done on the City's water plant. These notes have an interest rate of 2.50%. These notes will be retired from the City's Water Fund through user charges.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

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

Years	General Obligation Bonds		Mortgage Revenue Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$150,000	\$51,668	\$330,000	\$384,289	\$11,000	\$646
2021	165,000	41,894	340,000	358,978	0	0
2022	165,000	34,112	360,000	342,858	0	0
2023	175,000	20,582	375,000	326,000	0	0
2024	180,000	10,844	390,000	308,276	0	0
2025-2029	115,000	5,100	1,680,000	1,285,681	0	0
2030-2034	0	0	1,280,000	859,940	0	0
2035-2039	0	0	1,645,000	429,452	0	0
2040-2042	0	0	755,000	39,110	0	0
Totals	<u>\$950,000</u>	<u>\$164,200</u>	<u>\$7,155,000</u>	<u>\$4,334,584</u>	<u>\$11,000</u>	<u>\$646</u>

Years	OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans		WPCLF Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$103,637	\$27,199	\$0	\$0	\$379,715	\$42,979
2021	108,341	23,316	50,000	0	383,521	39,173
2022	113,261	18,435	25,000	0	387,366	35,328
2023	118,403	13,331	25,000	0	391,250	31,445
2024	123,780	7,996	25,000	0	395,172	27,523
2025-2029	63,981	2,668	100,000	0	2,036,082	77,388
2030	0	0	0	0	419,544	3,149
Totals	<u>\$631,403</u>	<u>\$92,945</u>	<u>\$225,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,392,650</u>	<u>\$256,985</u>

OWDA loan number 8541 payable in the amount of \$71,980 is not included in the above maturity tables. The construction has started, but we do not have a final amortization schedule from OWDA.

B. Deferred Loan Payable to the Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission

The City has received advances to meet the portion of costs of sewer and water improvements to be financed by assessments which collections are deferred or exempt pursuant to division (B) of Section 6103.052 of the Ohio Revised Code. The City is responsible for collecting the assessments for which the deferments were made when the property no longer meets the exemption criteria.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters, and injuries to employees. To manage this risk the City participates in various jointly funded pools, both risk sharing and group rated, to provide separate and distinct coverage for the risk involved. These pools are: the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool; Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency-Health Benefits, Inc., for Health and Group Life Insurance Coverage (aka – BORMA Health Benefits, or BORMA H & L); and Ohio Rural Water Association-Group Rated Pool for Workers Compensation (aka – ORWA Workers Compensation Pool). There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage's from coverage's in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage's in any of the past three fiscal years.

A. PEP Property and Casualty Pool

The PEP Property and Casualty Pool provides boiler and machinery, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, general liability, crime and property, and public officials insurance coverage up to specific limits. There are currently 527 members in the PEP Pool. Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the pool to fund administrative expenses and to create reserves for claims. During 2018, the City paid \$156,652 for property and casualty coverage from 12/01/18 – 11/30/2019 and during 2019, paid \$163,520 for property and casualty coverage from 12/01/19 – 11/30/2020.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2019, PEP retained \$350,000 casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective PEP member.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2018 and 2017 (the latest information available):

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets	\$ 49,921,998	\$ 44,452,326
Liabilities	<u>(14,676,199)</u>	<u>(13,004,011)</u>
Net Position – Unrestricted	\$ 35,245,799	\$ 31,448,315

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A. PEP Property and Casualty Pool (Continued)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Number of Members	538	527
Unpaid Claims to be Billed in the Future	\$11.8 million	\$11.3 million

The Pool's membership increased from 527 members in 2017 to 538 members in 2018.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (YORK). APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2018 the Pool retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and YORK periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. BORMA Health Benefits Pool

The BORMA Health Benefits Pool is for employee benefits and includes Life Insurance, Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance, Health Insurance and Prescription Drug Insurance. Each pool member has its own respective plan and coverage it has elected to provide for its employees. Premiums paid into the pool by each member are based on the level of coverage within each respective plan. In 2019, the pool included the following Ohio Cities and Villages as members: Archbold, Bowling Green, Bucyrus, Carey, Defiance, Fayette, Fremont, Hunting Valley, Hicksville, Napoleon, Oberlin, Oregon and Sandusky County Health Department. Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the pool to fund administrative expenses and to create reserves for claims. As of December 31, 2019, the pool had total reported assets of \$7,570,069.

Each pool member provides to its own employees all-available options listed in its own developed plan as covered by the pool. The 2019 premiums paid by the City of Napoleon into the employee benefits pool were a monthly cost of \$1,649.79 for family coverage and \$539.93 for single coverage. The true life insurance monthly premium is \$3.48 for \$20,000 in coverage, and \$5.22 for \$30,000 in coverage. Coverage levels were determined by bargaining agreements or personnel code. During 2019, the City employees paid \$1,658,662 into the pool for health benefits coverage. The City's cost of coverage for premiums is paid out of each respective fund and department that pays the salary of the individuals covered under the plan. The amount of risk retained by the pool was \$275,000 per individual for 2019 with excess coverage provided by Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. BORMA Health Benefits Pool (Continued)

For both the BORMA Property and Casualty, and the BORMA Health Benefits Pool's; individual members are not considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of the pool other than residual claims upon dissolution. Both pools are a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that have characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint ventures as defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

Both pools have the ability to require the member Cities to make supplemental payments in the event reserves are not adequate to cover claims. The probability of this occurring is considered remote due to the adequacy of the pool reserves and premium levels, therefore, no additional amounts have been reserved in the financial statements. Audited financial statements are maintained separately by each pool.

C. ORWA Workers Compensation Pool and Unemployment Benefits

The City participates in the State of Ohio's Bureau of Workers Compensation Group Rating Program as a member of the ORWA Workers Compensation Group Rated Pool. The ORWA pool is one of many organized group rated pools, authorized by the State of Ohio, providing lowered Workers Compensation Insurance Premiums to groups of like entities. Benefits received by injured workers are established and controlled by the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation. The City pays the State Workers Compensation a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll paid in the prior year, plus administrative costs. The annual rate is a computed factor (%) using the past five (5) years of loss history for both the City and the other members of the group in the ORWA pool. During 2019, the City paid a net of \$118,277 for Workers Compensation premiums. It should be noted that premiums are based on the prior fiscal year's (2015) gross payroll. Starting in 2017, Workers' Compensation changed from a perspective billing to a prospective billing basis. Premium payment is trued up in the next fiscal year.

D. State Unemployment Benefits

The City pays Unemployment Benefits Claims as they occur directly to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services of the State of Ohio. Political Subdivisions in Ohio are not required to pay the unemployment tax. During 2019, the City did not make a payment to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for unemployment benefit claims.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2)

The City of Napoleon is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of .20% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$6,403 at December 31, 2019. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

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CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) (Continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2019 are:

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Percent Ownership</u>	<u>Kw Entitlement</u>	<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Percent Ownership</u>	<u>Kw Entitlement</u>
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling Green	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.49%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	<u>0.79%</u>	<u>1,066</u>	Custar	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>95.20%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		<u>4.80%</u>	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>134,081</u>

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5)

The City of Napoleon is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 7.35%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net position will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2019 Napoleon has not met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) (Continued)

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$219,610 at December 31, 2019. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6)

The City of Napoleon is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 4.17%, and shares participation with nine other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6). Financing Participants, after consideration of the potential risks and benefits can choose to be Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants. Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common in the Project in the amount of its Project Share. Purchaser Participants purchase the Project Power associated with its Project Share.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV6 Agreement (Agreement), the participants agree jointly to plan, acquire, construct, operate and maintain the Project, and hereby agree, to pay jointly for the electric power, energy and other services associated with the Project.

OMEGA JV6 was created to construct four (4) wind turbines near Bowling Green Ohio. Each turbine has a nominal capacity of 1.8 MW and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV6 Participants.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) (Continued)

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of August 15, 2015, OMEGA JV-6 no longer has any outstanding debt obligations.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV6 participant to make any payment due by the due date constitutes a default. In the event of a default and one in which the defaulting Participant failed to cure its default as provided for in the Agreement, the remaining participants would acquire the defaulting Participant's interest in the project and assume responsibility for the associated payments on a pro rata basis up to a maximum amount equal to 25% of such non-defaulting Participant's Project share ("Step Up Power").

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV6 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$190,107 at December 31, 2019. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) (Continued)

The ten participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2019 are:

Participant	KW Amount	% of Financing
Bowling Green	4,100	56.94%
Cuyahoga Falls	1,800	25.00%
Napoleon	300	4.17%
Oberlin	250	3.47%
Wadsworth	250	3.47%
Edgeton	100	1.39%
Elmore	100	1.39%
Montpelier	100	1.39%
Pioneer	100	1.39%
Monroeville	100	1.39%
Total	<u>7,200</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

D. Prairie State Energy Campus (68 Members)

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the “*PSEC Ownership Interest*”) in the Prairie State Energy Campus (“*PSEC*”), a two-unit, supercritical coal-fired power plant designed to have a net rated capacity of approximately 1,582 MW and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company (“*AMP 368 LLC*”). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007. Unit 1 of the PSEC commenced operations in the second quarter of 2012 and Unit 2 of the PSEC commenced operations in the fourth quarter of 2012.

From July 2008 through September 2010, AMP issued five series of Prairie State Energy Campus Revenue Bonds (collectively, the “*Initial Prairie State Bonds*”) to finance PSEC project costs and PSEC related expenses. The Initial Prairie State Bonds consist of tax-exempt, taxable and tax advantaged Build America Bonds issued in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,696,800,000. On January 14, 2015 and November 30, 2017, AMP issued bonds to refund all of the callable tax-exempt Initial Prairie State Bonds issued in 2008 and 2009. As of December 31, 2019, AMP had \$1,495,245,000 aggregate principal amount of Prairie State Bonds outstanding.

AMP sells the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract with 68 Members (the “*Prairie State Participants*”). The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power Sales Contract.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the PSEC of 4,976 kW or 1.35% of capacity and associated energy from the PSEC.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

E. AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC)

On July 28, 2011, AMP acquired from FirstEnergy Generation Corporation (“FirstEnergy”) the Fremont Energy Center (“AFEC”), then nearing completion of construction and located in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. Following completion of the commissioning and testing, AMP declared AFEC to be in commercial operation as of January 20, 2012. The AMP Fremont Energy Center is a natural gas fired, combined cycle, electric power generation plant with a capacity of 512 MW (unfired)/675 MW (fired), consisting of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators and one steam turbine and condenser.

AMP subsequently sold a 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency and entered into a power sales contract with the Central Virginia Electric Cooperative for the output associated with a 4.15% undivided ownership interest in AFEC. The output of AFEC associated with the remaining 90.69% undivided ownership interest (the “90.69% Interest”) is sold to AMP Members pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract with 87 of its members (the “AFEC Power Sales Contract”).

To provide permanent financing for the 90.69% Interest, in 2012, AMP issued, in two series \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Energy Center Project Revenue Bonds (the “AFEC Bonds”), consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations. The AFEC Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under the AFEC Power Sales Contract. On December 20, 2017, AMP issued bonds to refund all of the callable tax-exempt AFEC Bonds issued in 2012. As of December 31, 2019, \$489,280,000 aggregate principal amount of AFEC Bonds was outstanding.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the AFEC of 6,650 kW or 1.43% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

F. Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members)

AMP owns and operates three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the “*Combined Hydroelectric Projects*”), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects is in commercial operation and consists of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing Army Corps dams and includes associated transmission facilities. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

To provide financing for, or refinance certain obligations incurred in respect of, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued eight series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the “*Combined Hydroelectric Bonds*”), in an original aggregate principal amount of \$2,354,485,000 and consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members. As of December 31, 2019, \$2,194,396,471 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds and approximately \$31.1 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds.

In August 2017, AMP filed a lawsuit against Voith Hydro, Inc. (“*Voith*”), the supplier of major powerhouse equipment, including the turbines and generators for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects and the Meldahl Project (as hereinafter defined). See “LITIGATION – RELATING TO THE COMBINED HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS AND MELDAHL PROJECT” herein.

Subject to market conditions, AMP may issue bonds to refund certain of its callable outstanding Combined Hydroelectric Bonds in the first quarter of 2020.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

G. Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (48 Members) and Greenup (47 Members)

AMP owns and, together with the City of Hamilton, Ohio, an AMP Member, developed and constructed a 108.8 MW, three-unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing Army Corps dam on the Ohio River, and related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the “*Meldahl Project*”). The Meldahl Project is operated by the City of Hamilton.

In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, AMP issued seven series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds (“*Meldahl Bonds*”) in an original aggregate principal amount of \$820,185,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members. As of December 31, 2019, \$675,680,000 aggregate principal amount of the Meldahl Bonds and approximately \$15 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Meldahl Bonds.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Meldahl Project of 504 kW or .48% of capacity and associated energy from the Meldahl Project.

H. Napoleon Solar (3 Members)

AMP owns the Napoleon Solar Project, a 3.54 MW solar installation, located in Napoleon, Ohio. The Napoleon Solar Project entered commercial operation in August 2012. The output of the Napoleon Solar Project is sold pursuant to the terms of a take-or-pay power sales contract with three of AMP’s Members. The cost of the Napoleon Solar Project was financed with the proceeds of a draw on the Line of Credit. As of December 31, 2019, \$4,673,566 on AMP’s Line of Credit was allocable to the financing or refinancing of costs related to the Napoleon Solar Project.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Napoleon Solar Project of 104 kW or 29.38% of capacity and associated energy from the Napoleon Solar Project.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

I. Greenup Hydroelectric Project (47 Members)

In connection with the development of the Meldahl Project, Hamilton agreed to sell and AMP agreed to purchase a 48.6% undivided ownership interest (the “AMP Interest”) in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. On May 11, 2016, AMP issued \$125,630,000 aggregate principal amount of its Greenup Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (the “Greenup Bonds”) and, with a portion of the proceeds thereof, acquired the AMP Interest. The Greenup Bonds are secured by a separate power sales contract that has been executed by the same Members (with the exception of Hamilton, which retained title to a 51.4% ownership interest in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility) that executed the Meldahl Power Sales Contract. As of December 31, 2019, \$124,035,000 aggregate principal amount of the Greenup Bonds was outstanding and approximately \$0.9 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit were outstanding under the indenture securing the Greenup Bonds.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility of 330 kW or .97% of capacity and associated energy from the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility.

J. Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)

The City, along with Henry County is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The corporation's duties are to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of Napoleon and Henry County. The CIC is governed by a Board of 10 Trustees. Five of these trustees are residents of the City of Napoleon and the remaining five are residents of Henry County. The City's degree of control over the Board is limited to its representation on the Board. The City has no equity interest in the CIC. The City paid \$35,550 to the CIC during 2019. Financial information can be obtained from the CIC, 104 East Washington Street, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS)

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 12,000 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 1.56 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$2,078,311. The City received a credit of \$714,622 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$542,698 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$820,991. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014 the City has made payments of \$846,879 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$24,924 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$4,233, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2019 of \$3,539.

The City does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$602,628 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$606,167, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the City's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

B. Litigation

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

There were significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the Aquatic Center Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund (capital projects funds) in the amounts of \$283,371 and \$275,286. This amount is reported as part of the committed fund balance.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 25, 2020 the City issued \$2,352,000 in one year General Obligation Notes to pay for Water Plant Improvements. The notes, which mature on February 25, 2021, have an interest rate of 2.00%.

On February 25, 2020 the City issued \$3,500,000 in one year General Obligation Notes to pay for a new Municipal Swimming Pool. The notes, which mature on February 25, 2021, have an interest rate of 2.00%.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the government's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on employees, vendors, and taxpayers, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. In addition, it may place additional demands on the government for providing emergency services to its citizens. While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to negatively impact the government's financial position, changes in financial position, and, where applicable, the timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.036165%	0.036165%	0.035699%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,263,382	\$4,361,903	\$6,183,555
City's covered payroll	\$3,460,008	\$4,450,275	\$4,795,008
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	123.22%	98.01%	128.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0728821%	0.0728821%	0.070684%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,549,587	\$3,775,597	\$4,547,148
City's covered payroll	\$1,190,129	\$1,497,328	\$1,509,393
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	298.25%	252.16%	301.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
0.034863%	0.036763%	0.034758%
\$7,916,741	\$5,767,324	\$9,519,511
\$4,506,742	\$4,748,600	\$4,694,650
175.66%	121.45%	202.77%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
0.064993%	0.066267%	0.064170%
\$4,116,571	\$4,067,121	\$5,237,967
\$1,468,432	\$1,524,027	\$1,527,850
280.34%	266.87%	342.83%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

***Schedule of City Pension Contributions
Last Seven Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$449,801	\$534,033	\$575,401
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>449,801</u>	<u>534,033</u>	<u>575,401</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$3,460,008	\$4,450,275	\$4,795,008
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$203,274	\$304,856	\$303,237
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>203,274</u>	<u>304,856</u>	<u>303,237</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,190,129	\$1,497,328	\$1,509,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$540,809	\$631,563	\$657,251	\$666,552
<u>540,809</u>	<u>631,563</u>	<u>657,251</u>	<u>666,552</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,506,742	\$4,748,600	\$4,694,650	\$4,761,086
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$295,008	\$306,177	\$306,945	\$327,341
<u>295,008</u>	<u>306,177</u>	<u>306,945</u>	<u>327,341</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,468,432	\$1,524,027	\$1,527,850	\$1,629,373
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%



CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.033745%	0.035762%	0.033927%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,408,342	\$3,883,467	\$4,423,283
City's covered payroll	\$4,506,742	\$4,748,600	\$4,694,650
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.63%	81.78%	94.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.064993%	0.066267%	0.064170%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,085,056	\$3,754,610	\$584,364
City's covered payroll	\$1,468,432	\$1,524,027	\$1,527,850
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.09%	246.36%	38.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$34,600	\$89,006	\$95,900
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>34,600</u>	<u>89,006</u>	<u>95,900</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$3,460,008	\$4,450,275	\$4,795,008
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$5,951	\$7,487	\$7,547
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>5,951</u>	<u>7,487</u>	<u>7,547</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,190,129	\$1,497,328	\$1,509,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$90,135	\$47,486	\$0	\$0
<u>90,135</u>	<u>47,486</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,506,742	\$4,748,600	\$4,694,650	\$4,761,086
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$7,342	\$7,441	\$7,448	\$7,746
<u>7,342</u>	<u>7,441</u>	<u>7,448</u>	<u>7,746</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,468,432	\$1,524,027	\$1,527,850	\$1,629,373
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

Changes in assumptions:

2018: There were no changes in assumptions.

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

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



*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

*THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES INCLUDE
THE MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, AND
FIDUCIARY FUNDS.*

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

EMS Transport Service Fund

To account for service charges to clients for emergency medical services.

Recreation Fund

To account for the operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities.

Probation Improvement Fund

To account for financial resources used for municipal court/probation department.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

To account for the collection of Hotel/Motel Excise Tax, otherwise known as Lodge Tax.

Fire Loss Claims Fund

To account for insurance proceeds held as security against the cost to provide for removing, repairing and securing losses caused by fire. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Income Fund

To account for Community Development Block Grant monies to be used for home improvements.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for the revenues from fines as established by the state to pay for alcohol related training programs for indigent persons.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Law Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Court Computerization Fund

To account for the acquisition, improvement, replacement and repair of capital assets of the Napoleon Municipal Court.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

Mandatory Drug Fine Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug related offenses.

Fire Equipment Fund

To account for monies received from fire contracts to be used for the purchase of fire fighting apparatus.

Municipal Probation Service Fund

To account for monies received from fines levied and expenditures by Probation Officer.

Probation Officer Grant Fund

To account for monies received from State Grant for Municipal Probation Officer.

Court Improvement Fund

To account for monies received from fines levied and expenditures for Court Improvements.

Handicap Parking Fines Fund

To account for monies received from Municipal Court for handicap parking violations.

Police Pension Fund

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

Fire Pension Fund

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

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Cemetery Fund

To account for monies received by specific agreement, gifts, bequests or otherwise to provide for perpetual care of individual plots within the City cemetery.

Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grant Fund

To account for financial resources used for municipal court/probation department.

Certified Police Training Fund

To account for financial resources used for police continuing professional training.

Indigent Drivers Interlock/Alcohol Fund

To account for revenues from fines as established by the State to pay for alcohol monitoring programs for indigent people.

Debt Service Fund

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

General Bond Retirement Fund

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

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

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

Fire Facility Training Grant Fund

To account for financial resources used for the Fire Training Facility construction.

Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Funding Reserve Fund

To account for the capital improvement reserve established by City Council to pre-fund large purchases.

Aquatic Center Fund

To account for financial resources used for the Aquatic Center Construction.

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,913,870	\$ 21,995	\$ 526,326	\$ 3,462,191
Receivables:				
Taxes	139,734	0	286,454	426,188
Accounts	333,947	0	0	333,947
Intergovernmental	413,316	0	4,828	418,144
Interest	5,703	0	1,182	6,885
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	280,242	0	0	280,242
Total Assets	\$ 4,086,812	\$ 21,995	\$ 818,790	\$ 4,927,597
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 118,069	\$ 0	\$ 39,579	\$ 157,648
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	83,176	0	0	83,176
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	502,800	502,800
Total Liabilities	201,245	0	542,379	743,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	524,565	0	5,680	530,245
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	135,689	0	286,454	422,143
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	660,254	0	292,134	952,388
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	280,242	0	0	280,242
Restricted	2,414,267	0	0	2,414,267
Committed	576,250	0	72,437	648,687
Assigned	0	21,995	0	21,995
Unassigned	(45,446)	0	(88,160)	(133,606)
Total Fund Balances	3,225,313	21,995	(15,723)	3,231,585
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,086,812	\$ 21,995	\$ 818,790	\$ 4,927,597

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 122,203	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 122,203
Intergovernmental Revenues	845,430	0	0	845,430
Charges for Services	623,474	0	0	623,474
Investment Earnings	33,492	0	3,102	36,594
Fines and Forfeitures	124,052	0	0	124,052
All Other Revenue	67,339	9,299	0	76,638
Total Revenue	1,815,990	9,299	3,102	1,828,391
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	662,497	0	0	662,497
Leisure Time Activities	851,940	0	88,462	940,402
Community Environment	8,959	0	0	8,959
Transportation	523,974	0	0	523,974
General Government	42,424	0	0	42,424
Capital Outlay	0	0	9,016	9,016
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	50,000	35,000	0	85,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,000	36,900	0	52,900
Total Expenditures	2,155,794	71,900	97,478	2,325,172
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(339,804)	(62,601)	(94,376)	(496,781)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	693,387	50,000	0	743,387
Transfers Out	(83,040)	0	(96,427)	(179,467)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	610,347	50,000	(96,427)	563,920
Net Change In Fund Balance	270,543	(12,601)	(190,803)	67,139
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,019,002	34,596	175,080	3,228,678
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(64,232)	0	0	(64,232)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 3,225,313	\$ 21,995	\$ (15,723)	\$ 3,231,585

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Motor Vehicle License Tax	EMS Transport Service
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 383,838	\$ 17,843	\$ 431,905	\$ 178,134
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	0	0	0
Accounts	1,584	0	0	303,857
Intergovernmental	271,995	22,056	35,001	4,168
Interest	1,000	47	1,125	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	268,542	0	0	0
Total Assets	<u>\$ 926,959</u>	<u>\$ 39,946</u>	<u>\$ 468,031</u>	<u>\$ 486,159</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 393	\$ 0	\$ 102,020	\$ 3,463
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	13,202	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	<u>13,595</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>102,020</u>	<u>3,463</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	182,051	14,738	24,145	235,039
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>182,051</u>	<u>14,738</u>	<u>24,145</u>	<u>235,039</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	268,542	0	0	0
Restricted	462,771	25,208	341,866	0
Committed	0	0	0	247,657
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	<u>731,313</u>	<u>25,208</u>	<u>341,866</u>	<u>247,657</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 926,959</u>	<u>\$ 39,946</u>	<u>\$ 468,031</u>	<u>\$ 486,159</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Recreation	Hotel/Motel Tax	Fire Loss Claims	CDBG Income	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	Law Enforcement and Education
\$ 351,848	\$ 0	\$ 62,000	\$ 90,842	\$ 81,021	\$ 4,196
0	0	0	0	0	0
935	19,273	0	0	150	95
0	0	0	0	0	0
917	0	0	0	211	11
11,700	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 365,400</u>	<u>\$ 19,273</u>	<u>\$ 62,000</u>	<u>\$ 90,842</u>	<u>\$ 81,382</u>	<u>\$ 4,302</u>
\$ 3,558	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,900	\$ 0	\$ 0
20,888	0	0	0	0	0
24,446	0	0	3,900	0	0
661	0	0	0	152	8
0	0	0	0	0	0
661	0	0	0	152	8
11,700	0	0	0	0	0
0	19,273	62,000	86,942	81,230	4,294
328,593	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
340,293	19,273	62,000	86,942	81,230	4,294
<u>\$ 365,400</u>	<u>\$ 19,273</u>	<u>\$ 62,000</u>	<u>\$ 90,842</u>	<u>\$ 81,382</u>	<u>\$ 4,302</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Court Computerization	Law Enforcement Trust	Mandatory Drug Fine	Fire Equipment
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 151,304	\$ 1,156	\$ 18,292	\$ 607,296
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	0	0	0
Accounts	1,987	0	62	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Interest	394	0	47	1,582
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	<u>\$ 153,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,156</u>	<u>\$ 18,401</u>	<u>\$ 608,878</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,889
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,889</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	284	0	34	1,141
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>284</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1,141</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0
Restricted	153,401	1,156	18,367	605,848
Committed	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	<u>153,401</u>	<u>1,156</u>	<u>18,367</u>	<u>605,848</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 153,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,156</u>	<u>\$ 18,401</u>	<u>\$ 608,878</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Municipal Probation Service	Probation Officer Grant	Court Improvement	Handicap Parking Fines	Police Pension	Fire Pension
\$ 141,698	\$ 4,278	\$ 224,794	\$ 1,100	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	0	0	0	93,160	46,574
1,975	0	3,505	0	0	0
0	49,288	0	0	4,878	2,439
369	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 144,042</u>	<u>\$ 53,566</u>	<u>\$ 228,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ 98,038</u>	<u>\$ 49,013</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
720	2,370	0	0	29,010	16,869
<u>720</u>	<u>2,370</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29,010</u>	<u>16,869</u>
266	36,965	0	0	7,286	3,643
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>90,459</u>	<u>45,230</u>
<u>266</u>	<u>36,965</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>97,745</u>	<u>48,873</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
143,056	14,231	228,299	1,100	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(28,717)</u>	<u>(16,729)</u>
<u>143,056</u>	<u>14,231</u>	<u>228,299</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>(28,717)</u>	<u>(16,729)</u>
<u>\$ 144,042</u>	<u>\$ 53,566</u>	<u>\$ 228,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ 98,038</u>	<u>\$ 49,013</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Cemetery	Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grant	Certified Police Training
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 69,949	\$ 13,637	\$ 19,004
Receivables:			
Taxes	0	0	0
Accounts	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	23,491	0
Interest	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	0
Total Assets	<u>\$ 69,949</u>	<u>\$ 37,128</u>	<u>\$ 19,004</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 2,846	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	117	0
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>2,963</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	0	18,152	0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>0</u>	<u>18,152</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	0	0	0
Restricted	69,949	16,013	19,004
Committed	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	<u>69,949</u>	<u>16,013</u>	<u>19,004</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 69,949</u>	<u>\$ 37,128</u>	<u>\$ 19,004</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

<u>Indigent Drivers Interlock/Alcohol</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ 59,735	\$ 2,913,870
0	139,734
524	333,947
0	413,316
0	5,703
0	280,242
<u>\$ 60,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,086,812</u>
\$ 0	\$ 118,069
0	83,176
0	201,245
0	524,565
0	135,689
0	660,254
0	280,242
60,259	2,414,267
0	576,250
0	(45,446)
<u>60,259</u>	<u>3,225,313</u>
<u>\$ 60,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,086,812</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Motor Vehicle License Tax	EMS Transport Service
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	479,796	38,903	115,158	4,168
Charges for Services	1,720	0	0	440,930
Investment Earnings	4,900	266	6,230	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	765
All Other Revenue	4,265	0	0	0
Total Revenue	490,681	39,169	121,388	445,863
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	339,016
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	344,013	40,865	137,718	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	344,013	40,865	137,718	339,016
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	146,668	(1,696)	(16,330)	106,847
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	11,070	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	(11,070)	(28,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	11,070	(11,070)	(28,800)
Net Change In Fund Balance	146,668	9,374	(27,400)	78,047
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	649,993	15,834	369,266	169,610
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	(65,348)	0	0	0
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$ 731,313	\$ 25,208	\$ 341,866	\$ 247,657

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Recreation	Probation Improvement	Hotel/Motel Tax	Fire Loss Claims	CDBG Income	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	Law Enforcement and Education
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	0	85,282	0	21,792	0	0
176,564	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,354	0	0	0	0	1,252	63
0	0	0	0	0	4,940	674
62,201	48	0	0	0	0	0
<u>245,119</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>85,282</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,792</u>	<u>6,192</u>	<u>737</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	656
851,940	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	3,900	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	42,424	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>851,940</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>42,424</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>656</u>
(606,821)	48	42,858	0	17,892	6,192	81
602,317	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	(43,170)	0	0	0	0
<u>602,317</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(43,170)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(4,504)	48	(312)	0	17,892	6,192	81
343,681	(48)	19,585	62,000	69,050	75,038	4,213
1,116	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 340,293</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 19,273</u>	<u>\$ 62,000</u>	<u>\$ 86,942</u>	<u>\$ 81,230</u>	<u>\$ 4,294</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Court Computerization	Law Enforcement Trust	Mandatory Drug Fine	Fire Equipment
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	2,323	19	300	9,655
Fines and Forfeitures	29,451	0	1,458	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	31,774	19	1,758	9,655
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	15,586	0	2,692	57,679
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	15,586	0	2,692	57,679
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	16,188	19	(934)	(48,024)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	0	80,000
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	80,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	16,188	19	(934)	31,976
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	137,213	1,137	19,301	573,872
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$ 153,401	\$ 1,156	\$ 18,367	\$ 605,848

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

Municipal Probation Service	Probation Officer Grant	Court Improvement	Handicap Parking Fines	Police Pension	Fire Pension
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 81,473	\$ 40,730
14,000	49,291	0	0	11,168	5,584
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,130	0	0	0	0	0
26,654	0	53,540	0	0	0
825	0	0	0	0	0
<u>43,609</u>	<u>49,291</u>	<u>53,540</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>92,641</u>	<u>46,314</u>
23,183	49,008	0	0	92,920	46,894
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,378	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	50,000	0	0	0
0	0	16,000	0	0	0
<u>24,561</u>	<u>49,008</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>92,920</u>	<u>46,894</u>
19,048	283	(12,460)	0	(279)	(580)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
19,048	283	(12,460)	0	(279)	(580)
124,008	13,948	240,759	1,100	(28,438)	(16,149)
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 143,056</u>	<u>\$ 14,231</u>	<u>\$ 228,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ (28,717)</u>	<u>\$ (16,729)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Cemetery	Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grant	Certified Police Training
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	20,288	0
Charges for Services	4,260	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0
Total Revenue	4,260	20,288	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	0	34,520	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0
Community Environment	5,059	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	5,059	34,520	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(799)	(14,232)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(799)	(14,232)	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	70,748	30,245	19,004
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 69,949	\$ 16,013	\$ 19,004

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

<u>Indigent Drivers Interlock/Alcohol</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ 0	\$ 122,203
0	845,430
0	623,474
0	33,492
6,570	124,052
0	67,339
<u>6,570</u>	<u>1,815,990</u>
343	662,497
0	851,940
0	8,959
0	523,974
0	42,424
0	50,000
0	16,000
<u>343</u>	<u>2,155,794</u>
6,227	(339,804)
0	693,387
0	(83,040)
0	610,347
<u>6,227</u>	<u>270,543</u>
54,032	3,019,002
0	(64,232)
<u>\$ 60,259</u>	<u>\$ 3,225,313</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Fire Facility Training Grant	CIP Funding Reserve	Aquatic Center	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 0	\$ 72,437	\$ 453,889	\$ 526,326
Taxes	0	0	286,454	286,454
Intergovernmental	0	0	4,828	4,828
Interest	0	0	1,182	1,182
Total Assets	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 72,437</u>	<u>\$ 746,353</u>	<u>\$ 818,790</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	0	0	39,579	39,579
Interfund Loans Payable	2,800	0	500,000	502,800
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	0	0	286,454	286,454
Deferred Revenue	0	0	5,680	5,680
Total Liabilities	<u>2,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>831,713</u>	<u>834,513</u>
Fund Balances:				
Committed	0	72,437	0	72,437
Unassigned	(2,800)	0	(85,360)	(88,160)
Total Fund Balances	<u>(2,800)</u>	<u>72,437</u>	<u>(85,360)</u>	<u>(15,723)</u>
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 72,437</u>	<u>\$ 746,353</u>	<u>\$ 818,790</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Fire Facility Training Grant	CIP Funding Reserve	Aquatic Center	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,102	\$ 3,102
Total Revenue	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,102</u>	<u>3,102</u>
Expenditures:				
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	88,462	88,462
Capital Outlay	1	9,015	0	9,016
Total Expenditures	<u>1</u>	<u>9,015</u>	<u>88,462</u>	<u>97,478</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1)	(9,015)	(85,360)	(94,376)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	0	(96,427)	0	(96,427)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>(96,427)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(96,427)</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1)	(105,442)	(85,360)	(190,803)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	<u>(2,799)</u>	<u>177,879</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>175,080</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	<u>\$ (2,800)</u>	<u>\$ 72,437</u>	<u>\$ (85,360)</u>	<u>\$ (15,723)</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 265,930	\$ 265,930	\$ 271,187	\$ 5,257
Municipal Income Taxes	3,616,500	4,045,318	4,055,955	10,637
Other Local Taxes	514,000	477,525	477,525	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	225,280	225,280	240,098	14,818
Charges for Services	351,230	317,230	350,344	33,114
Licenses and Permits	56,700	56,700	75,182	18,482
Investment Earnings	116,670	142,670	142,880	210
Fines and Forfeitures	172,200	172,200	152,489	(19,711)
All Other Revenues	268,390	227,390	227,154	(236)
Total Revenues	5,586,900	5,930,243	5,992,814	62,571
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	1,822,110	1,779,082	1,646,037	133,045
Materials and Supplies	83,631	81,799	62,757	19,042
Contractual Services	183,738	183,724	138,218	45,506
Other Expenditures	22,323	27,171	22,341	4,830
Capital Outlay	12,000	13,850	13,793	57
Total Police	2,123,802	2,085,626	1,883,146	202,480
Fire:				
Personal Services	986,030	988,030	953,773	34,257
Materials and Supplies	65,883	66,948	45,564	21,384
Contractual Services	123,421	134,974	107,575	27,399
Total Fire	1,175,334	1,189,952	1,106,912	83,040
Police Code Enforcement:				
Personal Services	38,490	38,372	37,709	663
Materials and Supplies	2,500	2,500	1,482	1,018
Contractual Services	7,240	7,240	2,061	5,179
Other Expenditures	500	500	490	10
Total Police Code Enforcement	48,730	48,612	41,742	6,870
Total Security of Persons and Property	3,347,866	3,324,190	3,031,800	292,390

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	102,940	102,941	89,279	13,662
Materials and Supplies	14,300	14,300	10,052	4,248
Contractual Services	14,760	14,760	8,110	6,650
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	<u>132,000</u>	<u>132,001</u>	<u>107,441</u>	<u>24,560</u>
Community Environment:				
Economic Development:				
Contractual Services	35,400	35,400	35,400	0
Total Community Environment	<u>35,400</u>	<u>35,400</u>	<u>35,400</u>	<u>0</u>
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	7,988	11,970	1,997	9,973
Materials and Supplies	600	600	283	317
Contractual Services	1,179	1,766	158	1,608
Other Expenditures	1,000	1,000	265	735
Total City Council	<u>10,767</u>	<u>15,336</u>	<u>2,703</u>	<u>12,633</u>
Mayor:				
Personal Services	3,376	5,058	846	4,212
Materials and Supplies	200	200	160	40
Contractual Services	2,800	2,800	1,746	1,054
Other Expenditures	100	100	35	65
Total Mayor	<u>6,476</u>	<u>8,158</u>	<u>2,787</u>	<u>5,371</u>
City Manager - Administration:				
Personal Services	48,720	75,104	12,569	62,535
Materials and Supplies	302	698	56	642
Contractual Services	5,398	7,899	594	7,305
Other Expenditures	500	307	171	136
Total City Manager - Administration	<u>54,920</u>	<u>84,008</u>	<u>13,390</u>	<u>70,618</u>
City Manager - Human Resources:				
Personal Services	15,115	22,648	3,801	18,847
Materials and Supplies	251	376	51	325
Contractual Services	5,170	7,747	495	7,252
Other Expenditures	200	200	103	97
Total City Manager - Human Resources	<u>20,736</u>	<u>30,971</u>	<u>4,450</u>	<u>26,521</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Law Director:				
Personal Services	39,792	60,120	10,317	49,803
Materials and Supplies	289	217	34	183
Contractual Services	6,287	9,433	1,099	8,334
Other Expenditures	1,500	500	0	500
Total Law Director	47,868	70,270	11,450	58,820
Finance - Administration:				
Personal Services	100,398	148,295	21,729	126,566
Materials and Supplies	2,650	2,625	1,669	956
Contractual Services	20,129	32,242	4,878	27,364
Other Expenditures	750	830	737	93
Capital Outlay	0	750	742	8
Total Finance - Administration	123,927	184,742	29,755	154,987
Finance - Utility Billing:				
Personal Services	25,761	38,644	6,004	32,640
Materials and Supplies	8,006	10,986	1,683	9,303
Contractual Services	9,908	15,856	2,198	13,658
Total Finance - Utility Billing	43,675	65,486	9,885	55,601
Finance - Income Tax Collection:				
Personal Services	120,800	126,132	126,132	0
Materials and Supplies	10,950	7,893	7,893	0
Contractual Services	31,660	24,139	24,139	0
Capital Outlay	1,300	130	130	0
Total Finance - Income Tax Collection	164,710	158,294	158,294	0
Information Systems:				
Personal Services	161,760	161,760	134,570	27,190
Materials and Supplies	30,913	39,463	31,638	7,825
Contractual Services	53,150	44,600	37,690	6,910
Total Finance - Information Systems	245,823	245,823	203,898	41,925
City Engineer:				
Personal Services	88,641	131,981	14,264	117,717
Materials and Supplies	1,341	2,078	198	1,880
Contractual Services	12,999	19,410	1,764	17,646
Other Expenditures	1,000	1,000	34	966
Total City Engineer	103,981	154,469	16,260	138,209

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	455,093	458,000	429,410	28,590
Materials and Supplies	34,575	34,575	31,824	2,751
Contractual Services	62,590	61,991	55,113	6,878
Other Expenditures	230	830	682	148
Total Municipal Court	552,488	555,396	517,029	38,367
Service - Buildings, Property and Equipment:				
Personal Services	16,712	25,042	3,938	21,104
Materials and Supplies	2,406	3,605	399	3,206
Contractual Services	776	1,162	70	1,092
Other Expenditures	100	100	70	30
Total Service - Buildings, Property and Equipment	19,994	29,909	4,477	25,432
Miscellaneous:				
Materials and Supplies	2,782	4,168	402	3,766
Contractual Services	49,444	72,698	9,224	63,474
Other Expenditures	104,207	149,358	11,497	137,861
Total Miscellaneous	156,433	226,224	21,123	205,101
Total General Government	1,551,798	1,829,086	995,501	833,585
Total Expenditures	5,067,064	5,320,677	4,170,142	1,150,535
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	519,836	609,566	1,822,672	1,213,106
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	59,000	59,041	41
Transfers In	56,503	55,599	43,170	(12,429)
Transfers Out	(1,957,910)	(2,162,004)	(2,147,034)	14,970
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,901,407)	(2,047,405)	(2,044,823)	2,582
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,381,571)	(1,437,839)	(222,151)	1,215,688
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,449,809	1,449,809	1,449,809	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	442,509	442,509	442,509	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 510,747	\$ 454,479	\$ 1,670,167	\$ 1,215,688

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 7,840	\$ 7,840	\$ 10,281	\$ 2,441
Special Assessments	27,140	27,140	18,621	(8,519)
All Other Revenues	0	22,000	58,304	36,304
Total Revenues	<u>34,980</u>	<u>56,980</u>	<u>87,206</u>	<u>30,226</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	1,000	1,000	263	737
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	11,000	69,304	69,304	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,720	2,720	1,293	1,427
Total Expenditures	<u>14,720</u>	<u>73,024</u>	<u>70,860</u>	<u>2,164</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	20,260	(16,044)	16,346	32,390
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	581,484	581,484	581,484	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 601,744</u>	<u>\$ 565,440</u>	<u>\$ 597,830</u>	<u>\$ 32,390</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 112,958	\$ (4,042)
All Other Revenues	0	0	5,500	5,500
Total Revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>118,458</u>	<u>1,458</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
City Manager	1,500	4,107	2,900	1,207
Law Director	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Finance - Administration	0	3,393	3,230	163
Central Information System	128,914	128,914	91,495	37,419
Engineering	78,759	78,759	45,482	33,277
Municipal Court	8,720	76,619	73,257	3,362
Police	132,901	156,401	121,898	34,503
Fire	22,144	22,144	16,652	5,492
Parks and Recreation	10,000	10,000	565	9,435
Cemetery	18,000	18,000	8,025	9,975
Street Maintenance	1,617,364	1,617,364	1,513,927	103,437
Total Expenditures	<u>2,020,302</u>	<u>2,117,701</u>	<u>1,877,431</u>	<u>240,270</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,970,302)	(2,000,701)	(1,758,973)	241,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,225,030	1,459,275	1,469,764	10,489
Transfers Out	(88,530)	(101,200)	(101,200)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,136,500</u>	<u>1,358,075</u>	<u>1,368,564</u>	<u>10,489</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(833,802)	(642,626)	(390,409)	252,217
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	459,069	459,069	459,069	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	507,252	507,252	507,252	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 132,519</u>	<u>\$ 323,695</u>	<u>\$ 575,912</u>	<u>\$ 252,217</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 365,000	\$ 449,000	\$ 448,738	\$ (262)
Charges for Services	2,400	2,400	3,884	1,484
Investment Earnings	2,210	2,210	4,992	2,782
All Other Revenues	7,500	7,500	4,322	(3,178)
Total Revenues	377,110	461,110	461,936	826
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Street Maintenance:				
Personal Services	166,400	172,036	171,529	507
Materials and Supplies	107,830	104,530	45,356	59,174
Contractual Services	86,090	86,090	20,032	66,058
Other Expenditures	31,310	32,110	31,312	798
Capital Outlay	100	3,400	3,297	103
Total Street Maintenance	391,730	398,166	271,526	126,640
Ice and Snow Removal:				
Personal Services	32,000	26,365	21,115	5,250
Materials and Supplies	84,460	84,460	38,564	45,896
Contractual Services	18,500	18,500	5,315	13,185
Other Expenditures	7,000	6,200	4,925	1,275
Total Ice and Snow Removal	141,960	135,525	69,919	65,606
Storm Drainage:				
Personal Services	11,000	11,000	2,672	8,328
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,000	734	4,266
Contractual Services	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Other Expenditures	500	500	0	500
Total Expenditures	553,190	553,191	344,851	208,340
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(176,080)	(92,081)	117,085	209,166
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	14,970	14,970	0	(14,970)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,970	14,970	0	(14,970)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(161,110)	(77,111)	117,085	194,196
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	265,190	265,190	265,190	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 104,080	\$ 188,079	\$ 382,275	\$ 194,196

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 29,000	\$ 36,388	\$ 36,385	\$ (3)
Investment Earnings	130	266	266	0
Total Revenues	<u>29,130</u>	<u>36,654</u>	<u>36,651</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Materials and Supplies	16,200	16,200	13,930	2,270
Contractual Services	12,930	28,500	26,935	1,565
Total Expenditures	<u>29,130</u>	<u>44,700</u>	<u>40,865</u>	<u>3,835</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(8,046)	(4,214)	3,832
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	11,070	11,070
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,070</u>	<u>11,070</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	0	(8,046)	6,856	14,902
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>10,987</u>	<u>10,987</u>	<u>10,987</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 10,987</u>	<u>\$ 2,941</u>	<u>\$ 17,843</u>	<u>\$ 14,902</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 107,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 114,414	\$ 7,414
Investment Earnings	3,950	3,950	6,411	2,461
Total Revenues	<u>110,950</u>	<u>110,950</u>	<u>120,825</u>	<u>9,875</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Materials and Supplies	123,070	123,070	46,354	76,716
Contractual Services	135,000	135,000	110,000	25,000
Total Expenditures	<u>258,070</u>	<u>258,070</u>	<u>156,354</u>	<u>101,716</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(147,120)	(147,120)	(35,529)	111,591
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(11,070)	(11,070)	(11,070)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(11,070)</u>	<u>(11,070)</u>	<u>(11,070)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(158,190)	(158,190)	(46,599)	111,591
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>357,848</u>	<u>357,848</u>	<u>357,848</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 199,658</u>	<u>\$ 199,658</u>	<u>\$ 311,249</u>	<u>\$ 111,591</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

EMS TRANSPORT SERVICE FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,168	\$ (832)
Charges for Services	417,070	421,070	424,998	3,928
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	765	765
Total Revenues	<u>422,070</u>	<u>426,070</u>	<u>429,931</u>	<u>3,861</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Materials and Supplies	38,715	41,415	39,884	1,531
Contractual Services	125,719	124,719	93,109	31,610
Other Expenditures	205,000	205,000	205,000	0
Capital Outlay	6,700	5,000	4,810	190
Total Expenditures	<u>376,134</u>	<u>376,134</u>	<u>342,803</u>	<u>33,331</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	45,936	49,936	87,128	37,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(28,800)	(28,800)	(28,800)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(28,800)</u>	<u>(28,800)</u>	<u>(28,800)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	17,136	21,136	58,328	37,192
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	113,201	113,201	113,201	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	334	334	334	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 130,671</u>	<u>\$ 134,671</u>	<u>\$ 171,863</u>	<u>\$ 37,192</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

RECREATION FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 186,550	\$ 180,270	\$ 176,564	\$ (3,706)
Investment Earnings	4,970	4,970	6,584	1,614
All Other Revenues	53,300	53,300	61,486	8,186
Total Revenues	<u>244,820</u>	<u>238,540</u>	<u>244,634</u>	<u>6,094</u>
Expenditures:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	102,400	102,400	97,041	5,359
Materials and Supplies	1,350	1,200	240	960
Contractual Services	4,100	4,460	3,108	1,352
Other Expenditures	2,250	2,000	0	2,000
Total Administration	<u>110,100</u>	<u>110,060</u>	<u>100,389</u>	<u>9,671</u>
Golf Course Operations:				
Personal Services	153,360	152,160	147,445	4,715
Materials and Supplies	75,945	75,236	62,525	12,711
Contractual Services	18,550	22,679	18,494	4,185
Other Expenditures	50	50	45	5
Capital Outlay	23,200	19,800	11,935	7,865
Total Golf Course Operations	<u>271,105</u>	<u>269,925</u>	<u>240,444</u>	<u>29,481</u>
Pool Operations:				
Personal Services	47,380	45,964	39,678	6,286
Materials and Supplies	28,639	23,861	20,618	3,243
Contractual Services	30,790	31,085	27,933	3,152
Capital Outlay	47,500	45,500	41,599	3,901
Total Pool Operations	<u>154,309</u>	<u>146,410</u>	<u>129,828</u>	<u>16,582</u>
Parks and Programs:				
Personal Services	255,430	258,046	257,890	156
Materials and Supplies	90,067	87,645	81,272	6,373
Contractual Services	51,440	59,296	51,940	7,356
Total Parks and Programs	<u>396,937</u>	<u>404,987</u>	<u>391,102</u>	<u>13,885</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>932,451</u>	<u>931,382</u>	<u>861,763</u>	<u>69,619</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(687,631)	(692,842)	(617,129)	75,713

(Continued)

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	RECREATION FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	546,530	602,317	602,317	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	546,530	602,317	602,317	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(141,101)	(90,525)	(14,812)	75,713
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	359,148	359,148	359,148	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,851	5,851	5,851	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 223,898</u>	<u>\$ 274,474</u>	<u>\$ 350,187</u>	<u>\$ 75,713</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 48	\$ 48	\$ 0
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	<u>0</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 104,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 86,340	\$ (17,660)
Total Revenues	<u>104,000</u>	<u>104,000</u>	<u>86,340</u>	<u>(17,660)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contractual Services	52,000	52,000	43,170	8,830
Total Expenditures	<u>52,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>43,170</u>	<u>8,830</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	52,000	52,000	43,170	(8,830)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(52,000)	(52,000)	(43,170)	8,830
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(52,000)</u>	<u>(52,000)</u>	<u>(43,170)</u>	<u>8,830</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 0
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>62,000</u>	<u>62,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	62,000	62,000	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 62,000</u>	<u>\$ 62,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

CDBG INCOME FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,792	\$ 792
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,792</u>	<u>792</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	69,050	69,050	0	69,050
Total Expenditures	<u>69,050</u>	<u>69,050</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>69,050</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(69,050)	(48,050)	21,792	69,842
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	69,050	69,050	69,050	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 21,000</u>	<u>\$ 90,842</u>	<u>\$ 69,842</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 880	\$ 880	\$ 1,302	\$ 422
Fines and Forfeitures	4,500	4,500	4,883	383
Total Revenues	5,380	5,380	6,185	805
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Total Expenditures	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,620)	(19,620)	6,185	25,805
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	74,836	74,836	74,836	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 55,216	\$ 55,216	\$ 81,021	\$ 25,805

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 67	\$ 7
Fines and Forfeitures	950	950	639	(311)
Total Revenues	<u>1,010</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>(304)</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Contractual Services	1,050	1,050	656	394
Capital Outlay	2,000	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>6,050</u>	<u>4,050</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>3,394</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,040)	(3,040)	50	3,090
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,096	4,096	4,096	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	50	50	50	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ (894)</u>	<u>\$ 1,106</u>	<u>\$ 4,196</u>	<u>\$ 3,090</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,670	\$ 1,670	\$ 2,394	\$ 724
Fines and Forfeitures	28,000	28,000	29,517	1,517
Total Revenues	29,670	29,670	31,911	2,241
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	6,000	6,000	1,524	4,476
Other Expenditures	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Capital Outlay	36,100	36,100	4,062	32,038
Total Expenditures	52,100	52,100	15,586	36,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,430)	(22,430)	16,325	38,755
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	134,979	134,979	134,979	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 112,549	\$ 112,549	\$ 151,304	\$ 38,755

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 19	\$ 9
Total Revenues	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Other Expenditures	500	500	0	500
Capital Outlay	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>500</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(990)	(990)	19	1,009
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,137</u>	<u>1,137</u>	<u>1,137</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 147</u>	<u>\$ 147</u>	<u>\$ 1,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,009</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
MANDATORY DRUG FINE FUND				
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 314	\$ 114
Fines and Forfeitures	1,000	1,000	1,644	644
Total Revenues	1,200	1,200	1,958	758
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	3,000	3,000	2,692	308
Other Expenditures	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Total Expenditures	6,000	6,000	2,692	3,308
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,800)	(4,800)	(734)	4,066
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	19,026	19,026	19,026	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,226	\$ 14,226	\$ 18,292	\$ 4,066

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600	\$ 9,876	\$ 2,276
Total Revenues	<u>7,600</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>9,876</u>	<u>2,276</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Capital Outlay	51,872	187,952	175,665	12,287
Total Expenditures	<u>51,872</u>	<u>187,952</u>	<u>175,665</u>	<u>12,287</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(44,272)	(180,352)	(165,789)	14,563
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	80,000	80,000	80,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	35,728	(100,352)	(85,789)	14,563
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	541,338	541,338	541,338	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	31,872	31,872	31,872	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 608,938</u>	<u>\$ 472,858</u>	<u>\$ 487,421</u>	<u>\$ 14,563</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICE FUND				
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000
Investment Earnings	1,330	1,330	2,192	862
Fines and Forfeitures	23,000	23,000	26,376	3,376
All Other Revenues	0	0	825	825
Total Revenues	<u>24,330</u>	<u>24,330</u>	<u>43,393</u>	<u>19,063</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	23,840	23,843	22,463	1,380
Contractual Services	11,525	11,578	1,378	10,200
Other Expenditures	500	500	0	500
Total Expenditures	<u>35,865</u>	<u>35,921</u>	<u>23,841</u>	<u>12,080</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,535)	(11,591)	19,552	31,143
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	120,821	120,821	120,821	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,325	1,325	1,325	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 110,611</u>	<u>\$ 110,555</u>	<u>\$ 141,698</u>	<u>\$ 31,143</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

PROBATION OFFICER GRANT FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 49,290	\$ 49,290	\$ 49,290	\$ 0
Total Revenues	<u>49,290</u>	<u>49,290</u>	<u>49,290</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	49,290	49,289	49,257	32
Total Expenditures	<u>49,290</u>	<u>49,289</u>	<u>49,257</u>	<u>32</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	1	33	32
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>4,245</u>	<u>4,245</u>	<u>4,245</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,245</u>	<u>\$ 4,246</u>	<u>\$ 4,278</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 53,728	\$ (11,272)
Total Revenues	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>53,728</u>	<u>(11,272)</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>66,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,000)	(1,000)	(12,272)	(11,272)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>237,066</u>	<u>237,066</u>	<u>237,066</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 236,066</u>	<u>\$ 236,066</u>	<u>\$ 224,794</u>	<u>\$ (11,272)</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Other Expenditures	1,100	1,100	0	1,100
Total Expenditures	1,100	1,100	0	1,100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,100)	(1,100)	0	1,100
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,100	1,100	1,100	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 78,140	\$ 80,007	\$ 81,359	\$ 1,352
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,520	12,520	11,168	(1,352)
Total Revenues	<u>90,660</u>	<u>92,527</u>	<u>92,527</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	90,660	92,527	92,527	0
Total Expenditures	<u>90,660</u>	<u>92,527</u>	<u>92,527</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	FIRE PENSION FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 37,450	\$ 40,909	\$ 40,675	\$ (234)
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,350	5,350	5,584	234
Total Revenues	<u>42,800</u>	<u>46,259</u>	<u>46,259</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	42,800	46,259	46,259	0
Total Expenditures	<u>42,800</u>	<u>46,259</u>	<u>46,259</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	CEMETERY FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,260	\$ 760
Total Revenues	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>4,260</u>	<u>760</u>
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Materials and Supplies	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,059</u>	<u>941</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,059</u>	<u>941</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,500)	(2,500)	(799)	1,701
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>70,748</u>	<u>70,748</u>	<u>70,748</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 68,248</u>	<u>\$ 68,248</u>	<u>\$ 69,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,701</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INCENTIVE GRANT FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 17,860	\$ 17,860	\$ 19,220	\$ 1,360
Total Revenues	<u>17,860</u>	<u>17,860</u>	<u>19,220</u>	<u>1,360</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	1,990	7,331	7,331	0
Materials and Supplies	0	798	798	0
Contractual Services	21,556	21,928	21,928	0
Other Expenditures	0	401	401	0
Capital Outlay	0	2,729	2,729	0
Total Expenditures	<u>23,546</u>	<u>33,187</u>	<u>33,187</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,686)	(15,327)	(13,967)	1,360
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	21,055	21,055	21,055	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,686	5,686	5,686	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 21,055</u>	<u>\$ 11,414</u>	<u>\$ 12,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,360</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	CERTIFIED POLICE TRAINING FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Contractual Services	500	500	0	500
Total Expenditures	5,500	5,500	0	5,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,500)	(5,500)	0	5,500
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	19,004	19,004	19,004	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 13,504	\$ 13,504	\$ 19,004	\$ 5,500

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800	\$ 6,375	\$ 1,575
Total Revenues	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>6,375</u>	<u>1,575</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>4,657</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>4,657</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(200)	(200)	6,032	6,232
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>53,703</u>	<u>53,703</u>	<u>53,703</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 53,503</u>	<u>\$ 53,503</u>	<u>\$ 59,735</u>	<u>\$ 6,232</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,299	\$ 9,299
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,299</u>	<u>9,299</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>36,910</u>	<u>36,910</u>	<u>36,900</u>	<u>10</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>71,910</u>	<u>71,910</u>	<u>71,900</u>	<u>10</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(71,910)	(71,910)	(62,601)	9,309
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	<u>37,330</u>	<u>37,330</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>12,670</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>37,330</u>	<u>37,330</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>12,670</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(34,580)	(34,580)	(12,601)	21,979
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>34,596</u>	<u>34,596</u>	<u>34,596</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 21,995</u>	<u>\$ 21,979</u>

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

CIP FUNDING RESERVE FUND				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Street Maintenance	177,400	80,973	9,015	71,958
Total Expenditures	177,400	80,973	9,015	71,958
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(177,400)	(80,973)	(9,015)	71,958
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	0	(96,427)	(96,427)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(96,427)	(96,427)	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(177,400)	(177,400)	(105,442)	71,958
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	177,879	177,879	177,879	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 479	\$ 479	\$ 72,437	\$ 71,958

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

AQUATIC CENTER FUND				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,772	\$ 2,772
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,772</u>	<u>2,772</u>
Expenditures:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Pool Operations:				
Personal Services	0	17,199	11,504	5,695
Contractual Services	0	229,750	229,750	0
Capital Outlay	0	91,000	91,000	0
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>337,949</u>	<u>332,254</u>	<u>5,695</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(337,949)	(329,482)	8,467
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	0	500,000	500,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	0	162,051	170,518	8,467
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 162,051</u>	<u>\$ 170,518</u>	<u>\$ 8,467</u>

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

Municipal Court Fund

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

Law Library Fund

To account for monies collected from traffic fines until remitted to other entities.

Payroll Withholding Fund

To account for withholding taxes until remitted to other entities.

CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

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

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019
<u>Municipal Court</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,510	\$1,089,243	(\$1,087,743)	\$10,010
Total Assets	<u>\$8,510</u>	<u>\$1,089,243</u>	<u>(\$1,087,743)</u>	<u>\$10,010</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$8,510	\$1,089,243	(\$1,087,743)	\$10,010
Total Liabilities	<u>\$8,510</u>	<u>\$1,089,243</u>	<u>(\$1,087,743)</u>	<u>\$10,010</u>
<u>Law Library</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$12,994	(\$12,994)	\$0
Total Assets	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$12,994</u>	<u>(\$12,994)</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$0	\$12,994	(\$12,994)	\$0
Total Liabilities	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$12,994</u>	<u>(\$12,994)</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>Payroll Withholding</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,163	\$65,502	(\$65,161)	\$19,504
Total Assets	<u>\$19,163</u>	<u>\$65,502</u>	<u>(\$65,161)</u>	<u>\$19,504</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$19,163	\$65,502	(\$65,161)	\$19,504
Total Liabilities	<u>\$19,163</u>	<u>\$65,502</u>	<u>(\$65,161)</u>	<u>\$19,504</u>
<u>Totals - Agency Funds</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,673	\$1,167,739	(\$1,165,898)	\$29,514
Total Assets	<u>\$27,673</u>	<u>\$1,167,739</u>	<u>(\$1,165,898)</u>	<u>\$29,514</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$27,673	\$1,167,739	(\$1,165,898)	\$29,514
Total Liabilities	<u>\$27,673</u>	<u>\$1,167,739</u>	<u>(\$1,165,898)</u>	<u>\$29,514</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION



Rob Lipscomb, Patrolman/K9 Unit and Luke



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents

Financial Trends	S 2 – S 13
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S 14 – S 17
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City’s ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	
Debt Capacity	S 18 – S 27
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S 28 – S 31
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	S 32– S 37
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
Sources Note:	
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	

City of Napoleon, Ohio

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Governmental Activities:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$29,541,627	\$30,121,697	\$29,930,771
Restricted	4,512,545	3,885,950	2,461,068
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,663,304	1,537,086	2,684,562
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$35,717,476</u>	<u>\$35,544,733</u>	<u>\$35,076,401</u>
Business-type Activities:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$19,332,790	\$21,120,371	\$22,297,444
Unrestricted	15,426,346	14,694,663	16,236,989
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>\$34,759,136</u>	<u>\$35,815,034</u>	<u>\$38,534,433</u>
Primary Government:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$48,874,417	\$51,242,068	\$52,228,215
Restricted	4,512,545	3,885,950	2,461,068
Unrestricted	17,089,650	16,231,749	18,921,551
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$70,476,612</u>	<u>\$71,359,767</u>	<u>\$73,610,834</u>

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$32,448,052	\$31,960,590	\$33,433,083	\$34,214,705	\$35,367,308	\$37,840,220	\$38,273,373
2,768,235	2,990,372	2,806,677	2,858,956	2,935,327	3,177,822	3,172,484
3,533,369	3,332,982	(1,392,832)	(1,146,059)	(1,616,213)	(8,420,054)	(6,217,292)
<u>\$38,749,656</u>	<u>\$38,283,944</u>	<u>\$34,846,928</u>	<u>\$35,927,602</u>	<u>\$36,686,422</u>	<u>\$32,597,988</u>	<u>\$35,228,565</u>
\$20,699,687	\$20,700,229	\$22,542,372	\$23,498,665	\$25,425,370	\$26,268,146	\$25,176,518
19,237,386	19,439,411	18,129,077	19,777,496	18,808,213	17,042,982	16,241,395
<u>\$39,937,073</u>	<u>\$40,139,640</u>	<u>\$40,671,449</u>	<u>\$43,276,161</u>	<u>\$44,233,583</u>	<u>\$43,311,128</u>	<u>\$41,417,913</u>
\$53,147,739	\$52,660,819	\$55,975,455	\$57,713,370	\$60,792,678	\$64,108,366	\$63,449,891
2,768,235	2,990,372	2,806,677	2,858,956	2,935,327	3,177,822	3,172,484
22,770,755	22,772,393	16,736,245	18,631,437	17,192,000	8,622,928	10,024,103
<u>\$78,686,729</u>	<u>\$78,423,584</u>	<u>\$75,518,377</u>	<u>\$79,203,763</u>	<u>\$80,920,005</u>	<u>\$75,909,116</u>	<u>\$76,646,478</u>

City of Napoleon, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,125,458	\$3,318,795	\$3,461,564	\$3,509,977
Public Health and Welfare Services	112,440	123,641	109,157	119,347
Leisure Time Activities	904,829	868,775	920,814	837,829
Community Environment	517,452	1,263,518	381,223	889,241
Transportation	1,299,067	760,223	1,316,777	1,081,351
General Government	1,122,335	1,086,864	1,329,567	1,037,778
Interest and Fiscal Charges	85,901	96,494	63,709	67,818
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>7,167,482</u>	<u>7,518,310</u>	<u>7,582,811</u>	<u>7,543,341</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Electric	14,396,085	14,714,910	14,533,499	15,784,619
Water	2,474,059	3,229,358	2,621,913	2,471,001
Sewer	2,782,393	2,921,313	2,663,795	3,175,055
Sanitation	768,173	733,632	793,380	718,019
<i>Total Business-type Activities Expenses</i>	<u>20,420,710</u>	<u>21,599,213</u>	<u>20,612,587</u>	<u>22,148,694</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Expenses</i>	<u>\$27,588,192</u>	<u>\$29,117,523</u>	<u>\$28,195,398</u>	<u>\$29,692,035</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,082,152	\$1,008,026	\$1,032,637	\$1,204,603
Public Health and Welfare Services	17,125	24,203	16,388	18,877
Leisure Time Activities	258,421	207,272	215,192	275,990
Community Environment	3,265	4,968	4,798	4,742
Transportation	16,311	6,267	11,267	13,878
General Government	109,391	113,089	103,218	100,503
Operating Grants and Contributions	894,469	1,323,169	830,875	1,517,992
Capital Grants and Contributions	157,440	104,301	111,784	66,201
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>2,538,574</u>	<u>2,791,295</u>	<u>2,326,159</u>	<u>3,202,786</u>

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$3,897,632	\$3,654,789	\$3,546,651	\$4,052,817	\$4,181,547	\$1,528,894
121,621	130,226	107,520	121,144	166,772	163,755
979,834	885,152	896,040	1,037,985	1,069,024	1,213,411
152,816	133,083	1,057,736	543,782	53,119	44,359
1,646,040	1,508,973	225,516	721,483	1,065,866	1,649,584
1,089,719	895,716	1,108,794	1,118,076	2,079,503	1,074,671
71,185	49,078	64,017	43,997	59,666	52,836
<u>7,958,847</u>	<u>7,257,017</u>	<u>7,006,274</u>	<u>7,639,284</u>	<u>8,675,497</u>	<u>5,727,510</u>
16,111,027	14,525,667	15,578,395	16,376,184	17,946,062	18,812,383
2,725,757	2,483,792	2,820,862	3,165,477	3,425,305	3,592,861
3,114,530	3,298,500	3,322,734	3,601,304	3,711,983	3,394,400
742,677	756,482	829,618	848,385	837,422	934,836
<u>22,693,991</u>	<u>21,064,441</u>	<u>22,551,609</u>	<u>23,991,350</u>	<u>25,920,772</u>	<u>26,734,480</u>
<u>\$30,652,838</u>	<u>\$28,321,458</u>	<u>\$29,557,883</u>	<u>\$31,630,634</u>	<u>\$34,596,269</u>	<u>\$32,461,990</u>
\$1,103,728	\$1,062,603	\$1,045,704	\$1,135,063	\$1,189,906	\$1,068,296
18,668	22,665	14,655	16,752	21,152	18,105
278,108	240,539	260,055	243,119	252,546	240,154
6,288	5,280	3,270	4,222	5,092	4,260
8,997	14,115	7,486	6,783	11,188	5,924
42,022	21,996	51,590	138,934	97,747	77,391
950,214	586,830	621,783	697,848	664,597	785,332
76,151	931,660	802,876	237,473	2,156,969	160,476
<u>2,484,176</u>	<u>2,885,688</u>	<u>2,807,419</u>	<u>2,480,194</u>	<u>4,399,197</u>	<u>2,359,938</u>

(continued)

City of Napoleon, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Electric	14,984,767	15,490,550	15,189,640	15,693,889
Water	2,822,576	2,610,784	3,154,088	2,862,800
Sewer	3,136,055	3,412,565	3,445,027	3,340,375
Sanitation	853,623	858,054	858,402	867,760
Capital Grants and Contributions	403,881	113,431	412,650	3,455,321
<i>Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>22,200,902</u>	<u>22,485,384</u>	<u>23,059,807</u>	<u>26,220,145</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</i>	<u>24,739,476</u>	<u>25,276,679</u>	<u>25,385,966</u>	<u>29,422,931</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(4,628,908)	(4,727,015)	(5,256,652)	(4,340,555)
Business-type Activities	1,780,192	886,171	2,447,220	4,071,451
<i>Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue</i>	<u>(\$2,848,716)</u>	<u>(\$3,840,844)</u>	<u>(\$2,809,432)</u>	<u>(\$269,104)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
Property Taxes	\$386,482	\$382,639	\$369,498	\$368,837
Municipal Income Taxes	2,796,692	2,826,623	3,265,008	3,588,267
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	515,545	522,615	524,942	524,529
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	629,483	691,333	509,026	448,430
Investment Earnings	92,083	91,360	67,633	49,515
Miscellaneous	123,757	139,873	165,688	277,279
Transfers	0	(118,388)	(113,475)	2,756,953
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>4,544,042</u>	<u>4,536,055</u>	<u>4,788,320</u>	<u>8,013,810</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	176,329	155,535	158,704	88,142
Transfers	0	118,388	113,475	(2,756,953)
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>	<u>176,329</u>	<u>273,923</u>	<u>272,179</u>	<u>(2,668,811)</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>\$4,720,371</u>	<u>\$4,809,978</u>	<u>\$5,060,499</u>	<u>\$5,344,999</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(\$84,866)	(\$190,960)	(\$468,332)	\$3,673,255
Business-type Activities	1,956,521	1,160,094	2,719,399	1,402,640
<i>Total Primary Government Change in Net Position</i>	<u>\$1,871,655</u>	<u>\$969,134</u>	<u>\$2,251,067</u>	<u>\$5,075,895</u>

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
15,391,341	14,970,816	16,250,617	15,591,655	17,557,232	16,889,912
3,218,817	3,309,819	3,233,144	3,390,516	3,590,647	2,819,295
3,343,019	3,904,365	4,054,675	4,036,930	3,932,884	4,049,241
867,626	860,787	874,071	892,891	879,260	836,225
0	167,351	624,929	839,103	324,231	70,219
<u>22,820,803</u>	<u>23,213,138</u>	<u>25,037,436</u>	<u>24,751,095</u>	<u>26,284,254</u>	<u>24,664,892</u>
<u>25,304,979</u>	<u>26,098,826</u>	<u>27,844,855</u>	<u>27,231,289</u>	<u>30,683,451</u>	<u>27,024,830</u>
(5,474,671)	(4,371,329)	(4,198,855)	(5,159,090)	(4,276,300)	(3,367,572)
126,812	2,148,697	2,485,827	759,745	363,482	(2,069,588)
<u>(\$5,347,859)</u>	<u>(\$2,222,632)</u>	<u>(\$1,713,028)</u>	<u>(\$4,399,345)</u>	<u>(\$3,912,818)</u>	<u>(\$5,437,160)</u>
\$371,815	\$365,123	\$358,670	\$350,199	\$385,234	\$389,773
3,821,982	4,097,468	4,120,044	4,212,894	3,272,728	4,017,857
512,414	520,952	515,950	483,133	497,718	477,525
50,375	798,480	5,422	340,970	335,637	384,626
40,475	8,164	99,506	64,846	93,922	560,642
211,898	397,832	79,387	465,868	343,819	140,351
0	116,754	100,550	0	0	27,375
<u>5,008,959</u>	<u>6,304,773</u>	<u>5,279,529</u>	<u>5,917,910</u>	<u>4,929,058</u>	<u>5,998,149</u>
75,755	103,486	219,435	197,677	331,845	203,748
0	(116,754)	(100,550)	0	0	(27,375)
<u>75,755</u>	<u>(13,268)</u>	<u>118,885</u>	<u>197,677</u>	<u>331,845</u>	<u>176,373</u>
<u>\$5,084,714</u>	<u>\$6,291,505</u>	<u>\$5,398,414</u>	<u>\$6,115,587</u>	<u>\$5,260,903</u>	<u>\$6,174,522</u>
(\$465,712)	\$1,933,444	\$1,080,674	\$758,820	\$652,758	\$2,630,577
202,567	2,135,429	2,604,712	957,422	695,327	(1,893,215)
<u>(\$263,145)</u>	<u>\$4,068,873</u>	<u>\$3,685,386</u>	<u>\$1,716,242</u>	<u>\$1,348,085</u>	<u>\$737,362</u>

City of Napoleon, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$5,889	\$5,761	\$7,456	\$7,706
Committed	9,956	93,945	67,783	19,966
Assigned	43,792	42,032	67,913	871,172
Unassigned	1,961,094	1,810,169	1,714,410	1,030,178
Reserved	0	0	0	0
Unreserved	0	0	0	0
Total General Fund	2,020,731	1,951,907	1,857,562	1,929,022
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$119,506	\$120,535	\$195,635	\$177,587
Restricted	2,530,239	2,105,312	2,269,103	2,391,541
Committed	898,911	1,010,839	800,226	1,439,374
Assigned	9,520	9,528	22,214	27,767
Unassigned	(82,196)	(81,974)	(73,767)	(29,206)
Reserved	0	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,475,980	3,164,240	3,213,411	4,007,063
Total Governmental Funds	\$5,496,711	\$5,116,147	\$5,070,973	\$5,936,085

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$9,120	\$9,409	\$44,283	\$47,322	\$16,404	\$57,417
11,772	13,022	11,196	32,808	54,198	41,611
777,758	838,819	590,274	498,796	1,054,526	691,949
1,162,723	1,265,731	1,301,015	1,405,609	655,332	1,648,729
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>1,961,373</u>	<u>2,126,981</u>	<u>1,946,768</u>	<u>1,984,535</u>	<u>1,780,460</u>	<u>2,439,706</u>
\$170,935	\$229,196	\$252,736	\$330,192	\$344,474	\$280,242
2,434,009	2,279,047	2,442,470	2,580,649	2,798,732	3,029,161
1,555,291	1,912,226	2,586,537	2,522,755	1,612,463	1,487,789
9,554	28,749	13,650	36,757	34,596	21,995
(27,902)	(28,492)	(29,300)	(40,465)	(47,434)	(133,606)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>4,141,887</u>	<u>4,420,726</u>	<u>5,266,093</u>	<u>5,429,888</u>	<u>4,742,831</u>	<u>4,685,581</u>
<u>\$6,103,260</u>	<u>\$6,547,707</u>	<u>\$7,212,861</u>	<u>\$7,414,423</u>	<u>\$6,523,291</u>	<u>\$7,125,287</u>

City of Napoleon, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$3,722,602	\$3,749,404	\$4,170,959	\$4,458,946
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,380,019	2,220,622	1,426,432	1,719,738
Charges for Services	807,930	800,287	805,926	1,012,086
Licenses and Permits	63,599	68,203	76,513	73,435
Investment Earnings	114,664	95,435	68,959	54,013
Special Assessments	101,853	92,238	84,532	49,694
Fines and Forfeitures	371,916	363,988	331,022	369,351
All Other Revenue	456,874	400,885	453,642	365,253
Total Revenue	<u>7,019,457</u>	<u>7,791,062</u>	<u>7,417,985</u>	<u>8,102,516</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,949,630	3,278,087	3,216,671	3,293,773
Public Health and Welfare Services	101,383	110,917	98,178	105,132
Leisure Time Activities	821,199	799,615	809,897	722,535
Community Environment	515,451	1,260,984	378,447	885,933
Transportation	582,589	596,226	530,317	503,534
General Government	1,027,824	962,827	1,009,104	897,863
Capital Outlay	873,383	650,487	1,095,962	471,986
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	112,557	142,751	138,951	129,951
Interest and Fiscal Charges	85,058	96,938	64,594	70,247
Total Expenditures	<u>7,069,074</u>	<u>7,898,832</u>	<u>7,342,121</u>	<u>7,080,954</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(49,617)	(107,770)	75,864	1,021,562

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$4,660,798	\$4,969,922	\$4,998,063	\$5,045,738	\$4,131,094	\$4,869,080
1,248,507	2,272,156	1,283,816	1,223,001	3,107,470	1,204,837
819,227	869,489	865,305	997,003	952,986	985,505
70,252	70,735	75,027	70,563	71,387	75,182
34,162	11,047	89,533	61,866	88,365	561,244
28,815	37,142	33,107	11,526	22,995	8,787
354,229	306,292	363,060	332,305	327,219	277,376
464,363	339,064	343,855	429,527	477,490	280,640
<u>7,680,353</u>	<u>8,875,847</u>	<u>8,051,766</u>	<u>8,171,529</u>	<u>9,179,006</u>	<u>8,262,651</u>
3,559,821	3,426,149	3,271,532	3,664,792	3,510,952	3,708,022
107,365	111,598	100,039	104,137	108,592	108,888
717,360	792,662	808,066	858,514	879,372	940,402
151,254	132,277	192,306	137,222	45,707	44,359
554,015	671,335	498,095	507,430	498,793	523,974
936,313	852,115	1,030,993	795,734	1,332,128	474,245
1,177,632	2,271,611	1,337,778	1,683,118	3,439,910	1,585,880
119,151	124,151	124,351	119,349	107,200	87,200
71,499	49,428	64,423	44,456	59,971	53,159
<u>7,394,410</u>	<u>8,431,326</u>	<u>7,427,583</u>	<u>7,914,752</u>	<u>9,982,625</u>	<u>7,526,129</u>
285,943	444,521	624,183	256,777	(803,619)	736,522

(Continued)

City of Napoleon, Ohio

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	11,224	26	19,300	38,700
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	760,000	0	0	0
Transfers In	2,053,509	2,174,344	1,923,114	1,878,718
Transfers Out	(2,134,769)	(2,447,105)	(2,167,589)	(2,056,218)
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	0	0	28,818	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>689,964</u>	<u>(272,735)</u>	<u>(196,357)</u>	<u>(138,800)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$640,347</u>	<u>(\$380,505)</u>	<u>(\$120,493)</u>	<u>\$882,762</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	3.33%	3.88%	3.27%	3.31%

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
17,289	20,954	33,755	50,395	103,355	59,041
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,137,016	2,185,044	2,457,040	2,442,394	2,952,732	2,256,321
(2,266,206)	(2,264,290)	(2,508,340)	(2,628,344)	(3,127,062)	(2,427,701)
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>(111,901)</u>	<u>(58,292)</u>	<u>(17,545)</u>	<u>(135,555)</u>	<u>(70,975)</u>	<u>(112,339)</u>
<u>\$174,042</u>	<u>\$386,229</u>	<u>\$606,638</u>	<u>\$121,222</u>	<u>(\$874,594)</u>	<u>\$624,183</u>
3.16%	2.95%	4.02%	3.06%	2.81%	2.39%

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income	\$284,359,998	\$288,367,040	\$308,842,682	\$321,298,252
Total Tax Collected	\$3,378,498	\$3,453,702	\$3,653,543	\$3,766,944
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	2,529,184	2,620,422	2,819,529	2,815,263
Percentage	74.86%	75.88%	77.17%	74.74%
Corporate	366,726	333,369	343,738	426,751
Percentage	10.85%	9.65%	9.41%	11.32%
Individuals	482,588	499,911	490,276	524,930
Percentage	14.29%	14.47%	13.42%	13.94%

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$340,074,000	\$339,299,820	\$343,994,115	\$353,979,920	\$355,437,871	\$386,721,369
\$4,002,571	\$4,233,916	\$4,906,698	\$4,616,746	\$4,300,691	\$4,516,394
2,885,428	3,021,851	3,372,317	3,162,578	3,242,460	3,337,832
72.09%	71.37%	68.73%	68.50%	75.39%	73.90%
561,348	608,345	807,938	727,125	390,875	460,411
14.02%	14.37%	16.47%	15.75%	9.09%	10.19%
555,795	603,721	726,443	727,043	667,357	718,152
13.89%	14.26%	14.80%	15.75%	15.52%	15.91%



City of Napoleon, Ohio

Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Calendar Year 2019

Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
\$0 - \$19,999	2,192	43.55%	\$14,169,918	7.50%
20,000 - 49,999	1,471	29.23%	48,423,003	25.62%
50,000 - 74,999	655	13.01%	39,847,875	21.08%
75,000 - 99,999	326	6.48%	27,884,463	14.75%
Over 100,000	389	7.72%	58,664,096	31.05%
Total	5,033	100.00%	\$188,989,355	100.00%

Calendar Year 2010

Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
\$0 - \$19,999	2,413	52.45%	\$15,261,175	10.50%
20,000 - 49,999	1,182	25.70%	39,121,199	26.93%
50,000 - 74,999	515	11.20%	31,172,936	21.46%
75,000 - 99,999	254	5.52%	22,021,958	15.16%
Over 100,000	236	5.13%	37,707,780	25.95%
Total	4,600	100.00%	\$145,285,048	100.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$1,315,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,180,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	308,953	243,553	186,954
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	86,455	74,104	61,753
Business-type Activities ⁽¹⁾			
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	2,261,064	1,828,963	1,365,382
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans Payable	483,159	454,475	425,791
Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission Loans Payable	659,186	310,945	310,945
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Loans Payable	7,653,135	7,251,586	6,966,622
Long-Term Notes Payable	0	1,200,000	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,740,000	1,610,000	1,470,000
Special Assessment Bond Payable	75,046	69,446	63,046
Revenue Bonds Payable	10,290,000	9,885,000	10,545,000
Total Primary Government	<u>\$24,871,998</u>	<u>\$24,178,072</u>	<u>\$22,575,493</u>
Population ⁽²⁾			
City of Napoleon	8,749	8,749	8,702
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$2,843	\$2,764	\$2,594
Income ⁽³⁾			
Personal (in thousands)	284,360	288,367	308,843
Percentage of Personal Income	8.75%	8.38%	7.31%

Sources:

- (1) City Finance Director's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$1,105,000	\$1,030,000	\$950,000	\$870,000	\$785,000	\$700,000	\$615,000
144,354	112,554	80,754	48,754	26,754	4,554	2,354
49,402	37,051	24,700	12,349	0	0	0
1,257,105	1,142,870	1,022,324	916,078	825,367	811,926	703,383
397,106	368,421	339,736	311,051	282,366	253,681	225,000
307,669	300,832	300,832	300,832	300,832	300,832	263,116
6,593,088	6,235,432	5,874,191	5,509,329	5,140,810	4,768,596	4,392,650
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	2,500,000	2,352,000
1,325,000	1,180,000	1,025,000	865,000	695,000	520,000	335,000
56,646	49,446	42,246	34,246	26,246	17,446	8,646
10,070,000	9,585,000	9,085,000	8,575,000	8,035,000	7,470,000	7,155,000
<u>\$23,805,370</u>	<u>\$22,541,606</u>	<u>\$21,244,783</u>	<u>\$21,342,639</u>	<u>\$20,017,375</u>	<u>\$17,347,035</u>	<u>\$16,052,149</u>
8,782	9,000	8,940	8,851	8,659	8,299	8,249
\$2,711	\$2,505	\$2,376	\$2,411	\$2,312	\$2,090	\$1,946
321,298	340,074	339,300	343,994	353,980	355,438	386,721
7.41%	6.63%	6.26%	6.20%	5.65%	4.88%	4.15%

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population ⁽¹⁾	8,749	8,749	8,702	8,782
Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	\$152,001,940	\$143,316,660	\$144,228,260	\$144,710,680
General Bonded Debt ⁽³⁾				
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,055,000	\$2,860,000	\$2,650,000	\$2,430,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal ⁽⁴⁾	\$9,520	\$9,528	\$22,214	\$27,767
Net General Bonded Debt	\$3,045,480	\$2,850,472	\$2,627,786	\$2,402,233
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	2.00%	1.99%	1.82%	1.66%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$348.09	\$325.81	\$301.97	\$273.54

Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Henry County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
9,000	8,940	8,851	8,659	8,299	8,249
\$140,680,550	\$140,849,400	\$140,501,870	\$151,096,730	\$150,298,770	\$150,765,380
\$2,210,000	\$1,975,000	\$1,735,000	\$1,480,000	\$1,220,000	\$950,000
\$9,554	\$28,749	\$13,650	\$36,757	\$34,596	\$21,995
\$2,200,446	\$1,946,251	\$1,721,350	\$1,443,243	\$1,185,404	\$928,005
1.56%	1.38%	1.23%	0.96%	0.79%	0.62%
\$244.49	\$217.70	\$194.48	\$166.68	\$142.84	\$112.50



City of Napoleon, Ohio

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

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Gross Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Napoleon</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Napoleon</u>
Direct:			
City of Napoleon	\$3,304,354	100.00%	\$3,304,354
Overlapping:			
Henry County	3,131,557	18.50%	579,338
Napoleon City School District	28,945,000	41.75%	12,084,538
Liberty Center School District	18,564,630	2.57%	477,111
Four County Vocational School District	2,290,000	4.20%	96,180
		Subtotal	<u>13,237,167</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$16,541,521</u></u>

Source: Henry County

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

City of Napoleon, Ohio

*Debt Limitations
Last Ten Years*

Collection Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$152,001,940	\$143,316,660	\$144,228,260	\$144,710,680
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	15,960,204	15,048,249	15,143,967	15,194,621
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,315,000	1,250,000	1,180,000	1,105,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(9,520)	(9,528)	(22,214)	(27,767)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>1,305,480</u>	<u>1,240,472</u>	<u>1,157,786</u>	<u>1,077,233</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$14,654,724</u>	<u>\$13,807,777</u>	<u>\$13,986,181</u>	<u>\$14,117,388</u>
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$152,001,940	\$143,316,660	\$144,228,260	\$144,710,680
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	8,360,107	7,882,416	7,932,554	7,959,087
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,315,000	1,250,000	1,180,000	1,105,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(9,520)	(9,528)	(22,214)	(27,767)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>1,305,480</u>	<u>1,240,472</u>	<u>1,157,786</u>	<u>1,077,233</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$7,054,627</u>	<u>\$6,641,944</u>	<u>\$6,774,768</u>	<u>\$6,881,854</u>

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

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only.
Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$140,680,550	\$140,849,400	\$140,501,870	\$151,096,730	\$150,298,770	\$150,765,380
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
14,771,458	14,789,187	14,752,696	15,865,157	15,781,371	15,830,365
1,030,000	950,000	870,000	785,000	700,000	615,000
(9,554)	(28,749)	(13,650)	(36,757)	(34,596)	(21,995)
<u>1,020,446</u>	<u>921,251</u>	<u>856,350</u>	<u>748,243</u>	<u>665,404</u>	<u>593,005</u>
<u>\$13,751,012</u>	<u>\$13,867,936</u>	<u>\$13,896,346</u>	<u>\$15,116,914</u>	<u>\$15,115,967</u>	<u>\$15,237,360</u>
\$140,680,550	\$140,849,400	\$140,501,870	\$151,096,730	\$150,298,770	\$150,765,380
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
7,737,430	7,746,717	7,727,603	8,310,320	8,266,432	8,292,096
1,030,000	950,000	870,000	785,000	700,000	615,000
(9,554)	(28,749)	(13,650)	(36,757)	(34,596)	(21,995)
<u>1,020,446</u>	<u>921,251</u>	<u>856,350</u>	<u>748,243</u>	<u>665,404</u>	<u>593,005</u>
<u>\$6,716,984</u>	<u>\$6,825,466</u>	<u>\$6,871,253</u>	<u>\$7,562,077</u>	<u>\$7,601,028</u>	<u>\$7,699,091</u>

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sewer System Bonds (1 a)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$3,225,591	\$3,484,605	\$3,513,056	\$3,373,988
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	2,286,816	1,862,369	1,886,347	2,159,341
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	938,775	1,622,236	1,626,709	1,214,647
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	245,684	543,135	591,708	650,633
Coverage	3.82	2.99	2.75	1.87
Electric System Bonds (1 b)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$14,892,869	\$15,414,354	\$15,361,398	\$15,603,439
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	13,496,084	14,214,131	14,001,754	15,220,282
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	1,396,785	1,200,223	1,359,644	383,157
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	0	0	0	0
Coverage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electric System Amp-Ohio (1 b)				
Gross Revenues (5)	\$14,823,120	\$15,353,250	\$15,299,299	\$15,571,064
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	13,496,084	14,214,131	14,001,754	15,220,282
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	1,327,036	1,139,119	1,297,545	350,782
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	0	0	0	0
Coverage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water System Bonds (1 c)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$2,843,139	\$2,643,832	\$3,174,903	\$2,889,431
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	1,913,351	2,697,472	2,068,821	1,856,073
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	929,788	(53,640)	1,106,082	1,033,358
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	264,619	321,889	525,902	544,556
Coverage	3.51	(0.17)	2.10	1.90

(1) The Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued as follows:

(a) The Sewer Bonds were issued in 1998, in the amount of \$3,480,000, in 2010 in the amounts of \$2,050,000, \$1,800,000 and \$2,535,000 and in 2012 in the amount of \$913,000.

(b) The Electric Bonds were issued in 1998, in the amount of \$3,245,000.

(c) The Water Bonds were issued in 2008, in the amount of \$3,505,000, in 2010 in the amounts of \$305,000 and \$540,000 and in 2012 in the amount of \$187,000.

(2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

(3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.

(4) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only.

(5) Gross revenues do not include interest income. This is operating revenue only according to Amp-Ohio debt covenant.

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$3,412,809	\$3,936,723	\$4,159,750	\$4,102,182	\$4,103,091	\$4,128,417
2,118,671	2,309,699	2,295,638	2,596,558	2,597,562	2,471,357
1,294,138	1,627,024	1,864,112	1,505,624	1,505,529	1,657,060
640,676	636,597	636,732	644,217	641,274	372,130
2.02	2.56	2.93	2.34	2.35	4.45
\$15,991,230	\$14,965,308	\$16,208,908	\$15,561,372	\$17,626,832	\$16,846,017
15,555,991	13,960,055	14,997,692	15,782,123	17,379,408	18,213,457
435,239	1,005,253	1,211,216	(220,751)	247,424	(1,367,440)
0	0	0	0	0	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$15,961,782	\$14,927,117	\$16,153,201	\$15,499,543	\$17,539,066	\$16,793,537
15,555,991	13,960,055	14,997,692	15,782,123	17,379,408	18,213,457
405,791	967,062	1,155,509	(282,580)	159,658	(1,419,920)
0	0	0	0	0	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$3,317,029	\$3,335,865	\$3,278,782	\$3,441,821	\$3,638,507	\$3,805,918
2,123,585	1,884,289	2,212,787	2,436,100	2,755,307	2,718,266
1,193,444	1,451,576	1,065,995	1,005,721	883,200	1,087,652
529,806	538,471	528,884	537,699	542,279	541,221
2.25	2.70	2.02	1.87	1.63	2.01

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)				
City of Napoleon	8,749	8,749	8,702	8,782
Henry County	28,215	28,215	28,064	28,045
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	284,360	288,367	308,843	321,298
Per Capita	32,502	32,960	35,491	36,586
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	9.4%	8.9%	7.8%	6.7%
State	9.5%	8.6%	6.7%	7.1%
Henry County	11.0%	9.7%	7.5%	7.2%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,894,000	5,806,000	5,729,000	5,758,000
Henry County	15,600	15,300	15,000	15,300

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2010 for the presentation of 2011 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

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

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
9,000	8,940	8,851	8,659	8,299	8,249
28,092	27,937	27,816	27,629	27,185	27,006
340,074	339,300	343,994	353,980	355,438	386,721
37,786	37,953	38,865	40,880	42,829	46,881
5.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%	3.5%
5.1%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%
5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.1%	5.8%	4.6%
5,726,000	5,694,000	5,687,000	5,782,000	5,758,000	5,811,750
13,700	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,100	13,265



City of Napoleon, Ohio

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2019		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
JAC	Automobile Parts Manufacturer	590	1	5.13%
Henry County	County Government	400	2	3.48%
Henry County Hospital Inc	Health Care	360	3	3.13%
Napoleon City School District	Education	351	4	3.05%
Campbell Soup Supply Co LLC*	Soup Manufacturer	351	5	3.05%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	323	6	2.81%
City of Napoleon	Local Government	241	7	2.09%
Tenneco Automotive (Pullman Company)	Automobile Parts Manufacturer	233	8	2.02%
Custom Agri System	Millwright Grain Handeling	97	9	0.84%
Automatic Feed	Steel Handling Equipment	86	10	0.75%
Total		<u>3,032</u>		
Total Employment within the City		<u>11,509</u>		

Employer	Nature of Business	2010		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Campbell Soup Supply Co LLC *	Soup Manufacturer	367	1	2.99%
Henry County	County Government	400	2	3.26%
Tenneco Automotive (Pullman Company)	Automobile Parts Manufacturer	221	3	1.80%
Henry County Hospital Inc	Health Care	285	4	2.33%
Napoleon City School District	Education	494	5	4.03%
City of Napoleon	Local Government	209	6	1.71%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	367	7	2.99%
The Lutheran Home	Long-term Health Care	214	8	1.75%
Cloverleaf Cold Storage Co	Food Storage	156	9	1.27%
Oldcastle Precast Inc	Manufacturing	98	10	0.80%
Total		<u>2,811</u>		
Total Employment within the City		<u>12,258</u>		

Sources: City of Napoleon Income Tax Department
(Total Employment # based on W2's received from employers)

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Finance	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
Legal/Court	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Administration	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Maintenance	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	22.00	22.00	22.00	21.00
Fire	8.00	10.00	8.00	9.00
Transportation				
Street	7.00	6.00	4.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Community Environment				
Service - Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities - Electric	14.00	13.00	13.00	14.00
Water	10.00	9.00	8.00	9.00
Sewer	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Solid Waste	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<i>Total Employees</i>	<u>108.00</u>	<u>108.00</u>	<u>103.00</u>	<u>104.00</u>

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00
10.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	11.50
10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	11.00	13.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
22.00	21.00	23.00	20.00	19.00	22.00
9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	8.00	24.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	10.00	11.50
7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	4.00
<u>105.00</u>	<u>102.00</u>	<u>106.00</u>	<u>106.00</u>	<u>102.00</u>	<u>129.50</u>

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Building Permits	222	222	117	99
Number of Commercial Permits	15	18	14	13
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Traffic Citations Issued	834	816	596	1,070
Number of Parking Tickets	125	142	28	16
Number of Law Violations:				
Criminal/Juvenile Citations	1,508	611	1,392	832
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls Answered	178	133	220	246
Number of EMS Runs	1,003	1,041	1,149	1,135
Number of Inspections	45	67	96	97
Transportation				
Street				
Facilities and Services: Miles of Streets	72	72	72	72
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Number of Service Connections	4,114	4,114	4,114	3,663
Daily Average Consumption (gallons)	1.3M	1.3M	1.3M	1.3M
Maximum Daily Capacity of Treatment (gallons)	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M
Sewer				
Number of Service Connections	3,593	3,593	4	4,360
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (gallons)	1.8M	1.8M	1.8M	1.8M
Maximum Daily Capacity of Treatment (gallons)	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
87	181	139	186	171	164
17	7	13	31	60	73
741	741	565	427	456	411
83	83	59	53	28	22
713	713	827	1,054	927	855
237	227	170	167	210	237
1,147	1,237	1,339	1,428	1,370	1,409
36	188	107	270	463	204
72	72	72	72	72	72
3,663	3,663	3,663	3,895	3,895	3,900
1.3M	1.3M	1.3M	1.3M	1.3M	1.14M
4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M
3,553	3,553	3,553	3,683	3,683	3,678
1.8M	1.8M	1.8M	1.8M	1.8M	2.0M
4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M

City of Napoleon, Ohio

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Area (square miles)	7	7	7	7	7
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	8	7	7	7	7
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	11	11	11	11	11
Transportation					
Street					
Vehicles	9	10	10	9	9
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Land (acres)	225	225	225	225	225
Parks	9	9	9	9	9
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	2	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	7	7	7	7	7
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	58	58	63	63	63
Number of Purification Plants	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Hydrants	599	599	653	653	653
Number of Water Towers	2	2	2	2	2
Sewer					
Sewerlines (Miles)	47	47	47	47	47
Number of Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1
Storm Water Drainage					
Miles of Storm Sewers	37	37	37	37	37

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Napoleon, Ohio

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1
7	7	8	8	9
1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	10	10
9	9	9	9	9
225	225	225	225	225
9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1
63	63	63	63	63
2	2	2	1	1
653	653	658	658	646
2	2	2	2	2
47	47	47	47	47
1	1	1	1	1
37	37	37	37	37



*Dedicated to "Honesty, Honor,
Loyalty, Benevolence, Respect,
Justice & Courage"*



Thank you to the Napoleon Police Department for all you do to keep the City of Napoleon safe and a great place to live and work!!

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF NAPOLEON

HENRY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/20/2020

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

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