











COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



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City Council City of Moraine 4200 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio 45439

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

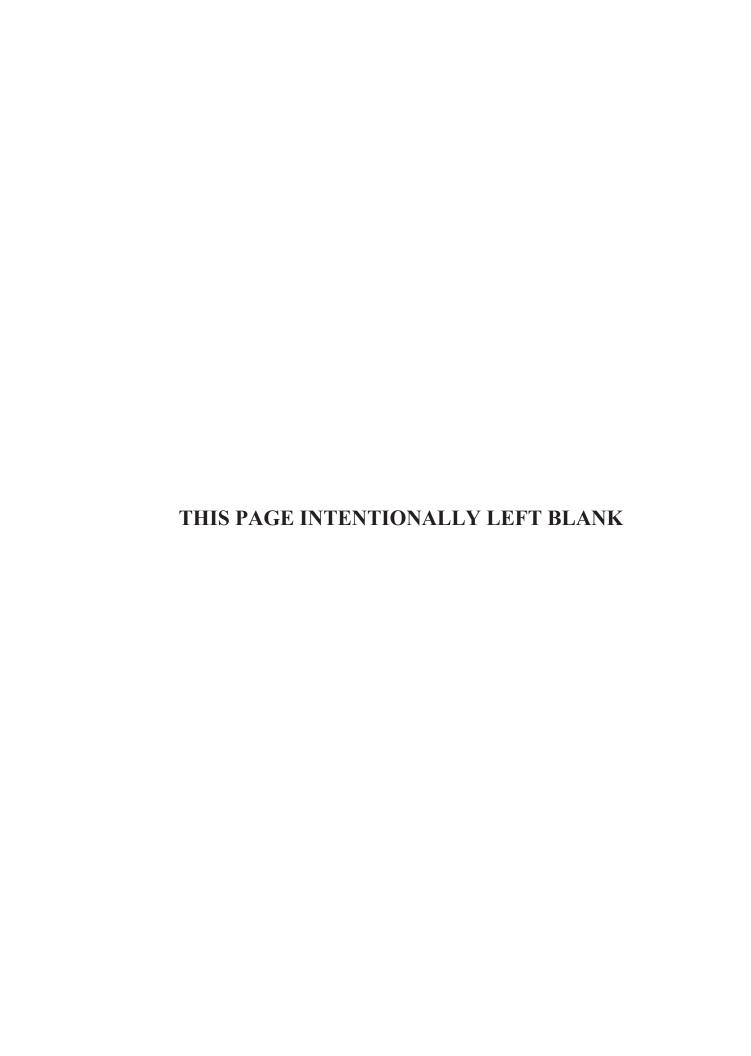
July 31, 2020

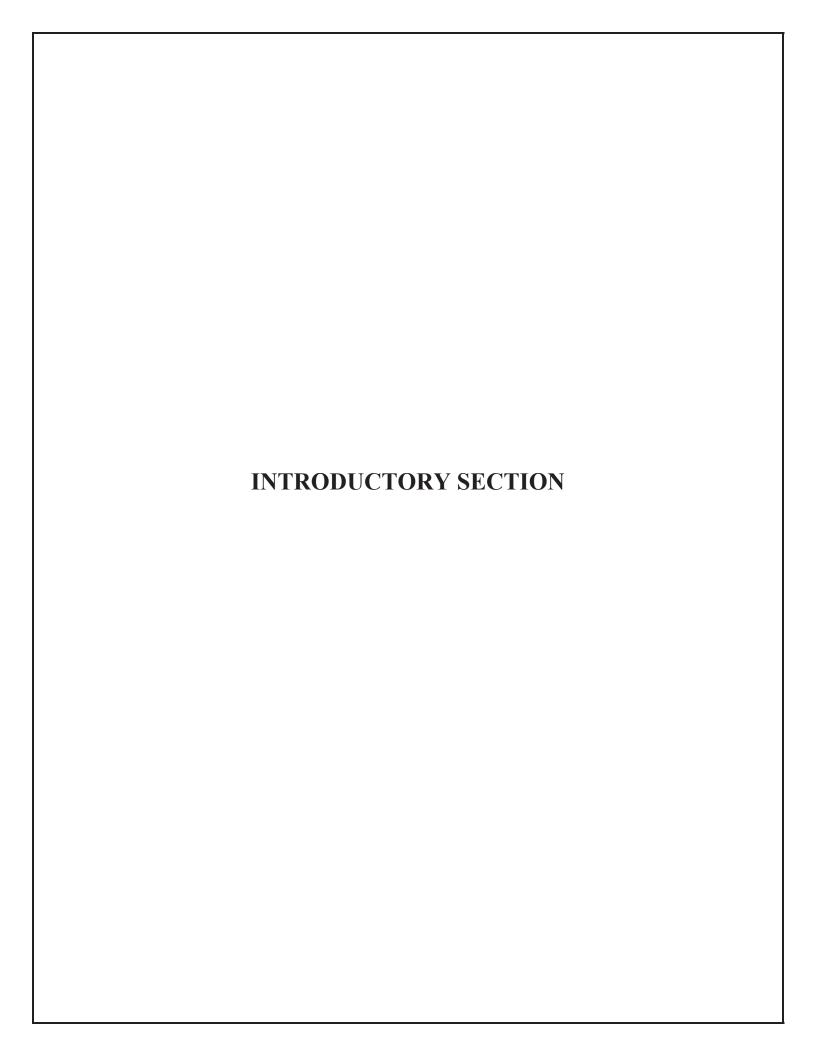


CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Issued by: Finance Department

Don Buczek Finance Director





CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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June 29, 2020

Honorable Mayor, Chair of the Finance Committee, Council Members and Citizens of the City of Moraine, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Moraine, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., under contract with the Office of the Auditor of State of Ohio, studies the City's system of internal control, conducts such tests that are necessary under the circumstances and renders an opinion based upon the statements when taken in whole. The City has again received an unmodified opinion from the independent auditors that the financial statements are presented fairly. The opinion letter is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

City Profile

The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation (refuse collection on a contractual basis), parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. This report includes all the funds of the City of Moraine and all of its component units, which make up the financial reporting entity for the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially responsible. At December 31, 2019 the City had no component units.

Five other local governmental entities overlap the City's boundaries: Montgomery County, West Carrollton City School District, Kettering City School District, Jefferson Township Local School District, and Miami Valley Regional Transit Authority. These organizations do not meet the reporting entity criteria of governmental generally accepted accounting principles and, therefore, are not included in the City's financial report.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Moraine is located in the heart of the Miami Valley, to the southwest of the Dayton, Ohio metropolitan area. Though the region has been predominantly dependent upon manufacturing, automobile manufacturing most recently, the area is now trending towards a diversification of industries. The City currently occupies a land area of approximately 9.5 square miles, maintains 54 miles of road and serves a population of approximately 6,300 individuals.

In February 1953, residents voted to detach from the Village of Kettering and formed the Township of Moraine. The Township grew to Village status in July, 1957 and on May 12, 1965, had the distinction of attaining the status of a full-fledged City. The original City Charter was presented in 1966 and at that time a Home Rule Charter was adopted along with the Council-Manager form of city government. Under this form of government, policy-making and legislative authority are vested in an elected council consisting of the Mayor and six council members. Four of the council members are elected based upon geographic wards and the remaining two are elected on a non-partisan basis, meaning they represent the entire City rather than specific geographical areas within the City's boundaries. The Mayor is elected separately on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor and City Council are responsible for passing resolutions and ordinances, adopting and amending the capital and operating budgets and for appointing various committee members. The City Manager of Moraine is charged with carrying out the policies and ordinances of City Council, overseeing day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the department heads, with general responsibilities for the Economic Development and Health, Safety and Culture components of the City's vision.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

2019 was a year of reinvestment for our community. We experienced investments by several of our existing corporate citizens, including Fuyao, Winsupply, Dmax and Fidelity to just name a few. These, along with several new investments, totaled over \$70 million in aggregate and were all successful ventures to allow for continued growth, many being driven by increased supplier need and workforce initiatives.

Fuyao provided a \$1.5 million cafeteria and employee conference area, WinSupply acquired adjacent property, Dmax invested in equipment, and Fidelity made continued renovations to their office buildings on Kettering Boulevard. The Alex-Bell corridor also experienced renewed investment with the complete remodel of McDonalds, the new restaurant entry of Chiapas Mexican Grill, and of course the nearly complete \$4 million Kroger Marketplace which will open in the first quarter of 2020. We also want to extend our appreciation to Apollo Propane for their new headquarters, Oakwood Landscaping for their new building, and D&M Welding for their advance machinery and technology investments.

The City welcomed several new businesses in 2019, including a Red Roof Inn, Flying Ace Car Wash, Circle K, and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). The ODOT investment

continued our positive momentum along the Dryden Road corridor. Speaking of that corridor, Tyler Way, between Dryden and Interstate 75 is seeing a massive investment by Tyler Technologies that will be complete in 2020. The Tyler project is an investment in excess of \$10 million with an employment pledge of 225 new jobs over the next three years, making it one of only five tech hubs in the Country. The facility is doubling in size, going from 40,000 to 80,000 square feet and will be the envy of new technology office space in the region.

We move into 2020 with some solid momentum.

Long Term Financial Planning

Financial planning for Moraine is a dynamic interactive effort of the community, small and large business and industry, social and cultural service organizations, and municipal government. These dynamics are best demonstrated by the willingness of Moraine residents to involve themselves to support both City service and long-term capital investment.

During 2019, the City continued to see the positive effects of the temporary half percent income tax rate increase passed by Moraine residents in July 2014. Residents voted to make this increase permanent in 2019. This single action by Moraine residents, coupled together with the continued growth of Moraine businesses and regional economic recovery and improvements, has led to notable improvements in the City's financial numbers and cash balances. City income tax receipt collections for 2019 increased by 10.6% over the previous year and exceeded the \$20.0 million mark in annual receipts on a cash basis for the first time in over a decade. Consistent income tax receipts resulted in the General Fund unencumbered cash balance exceeding \$17.2 million at the end of 2019, continuing the recent trend of increased fund balance. In comparison to past years, the General Fund's unencumbered cash balance increased by 41% over the previous year, due to increased receipts and conservative management of expenditures. The unencumbered cash balance for all funds in total also saw a 35% increase over the previous year and a 57% and has more than doubled since the end of 2015.

The City coordinates public improvements of all City related entities through adoption of a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The goal is to improve service to the community by adopting a CIP that is compatible with the City's financial condition and will fund capital improvements at a realistic level. The CIP consists of a five-year plan of capital expenditures for all City projects. The CIP is prepared fully every two years and amended, as necessary, in other years. The amendment process ensures continuity in projects and funding.

In addition to the annual budget preparations and the Capital Improvement Fund budget preparations, in 2015 the City Manager and Finance Director met with all department heads and completed Long Range Financial Planning for the City, looking at current and long-range capital improvement requirements and operational mandates for the City. This plan was in turn presented to and reviewed by the City Council. In 2019, the five-year plan was revised, and the needs and requirements of the City were again reviewed by the City Manager, Finance Director, and Department Heads, and incorporated into the 2019 budget where possible. The City's future revenues and how expenses should be allocated was also discussed and presented to Council for review.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Accounting System

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary control is maintained by a yearly appropriation and the encumbrance of appropriate balances with purchase orders before their release to vendors. Purchase orders that exceed appropriated balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance at year-end. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Improvement Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. For more detailed budget information, please see the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information included in this report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Moraine for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an informative and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is applicable to one year only. The City of Moraine has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 33 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1986-2018). We believe our current report will also conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Finance Department. I would also like to congratulate Richard Sexton, the former finance director, on his retirement in 2019.

I should also thank the Mayor, members of City Council, the City Manager and Department and Division heads for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Don Buczek

Finance Director

CITY COUNCIL

Elaine Allison, Mayor

Ora Allen, Council Member (At Large)

Don Burchett, Council Member (At Large)

Randy Daugherty, Council Member (Ward 1)

Teri Murphy, Council Member (Ward 2)

Shirley Whitt, Council Member (Ward 3)

Jeanette Marcus, Council Member (Ward 4)

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Michael Davis, Acting City Manager (appointed 3-18-19)

Bryan Chodkowski, City Manager (resigned 3-14-19)

Martina Dillon, Law Director

Don Buczek, Finance Director (appointed 2-18-19)

Richard G. Sexton, Finance Director (moved to special advisor to the Finance Director 2-18-19/retired 4-26-19)

Diane Werbrich, Clerk of Council

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE STAFF

Richard G. Sexton, Finance Director (moved to special advisor to the Finance Director 2-18-19/retired 4-26-19)

Don Buczek, Finance Director (appointed 2-18-19)

Lora L. Perry, Deputy Finance Director

Stephanie L. Violette, Income Tax Administrator

Paula G. Cox, Financial Assistant

Penny C. Tincher, Financial Assistant

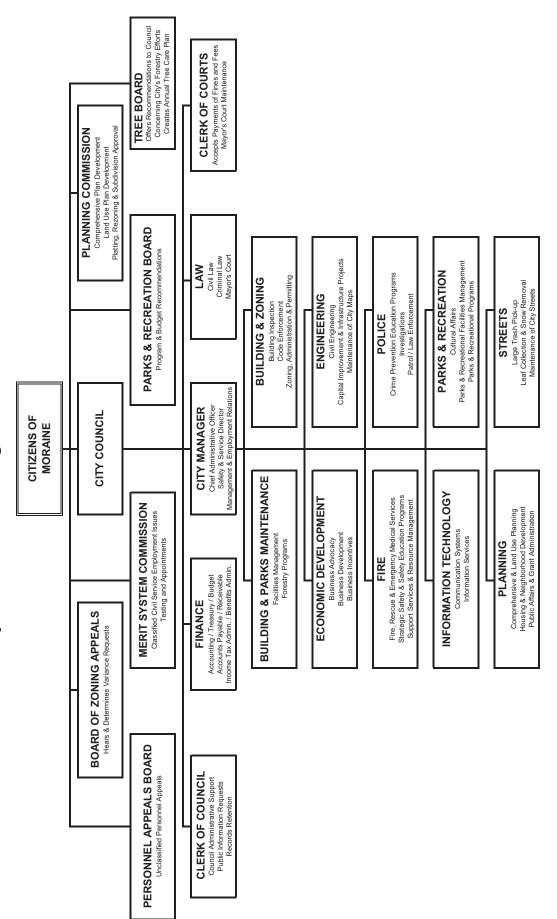
Richard Hisey, Financial Assistant

Sheri Thatcher, Finance Clerk

Marissa Adkins, Finance Clerk (resigned 7-25-19)

Christina Vaughn, Finance Clerk (started 9-16-19)

City of Moraine Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Moraine Ohio

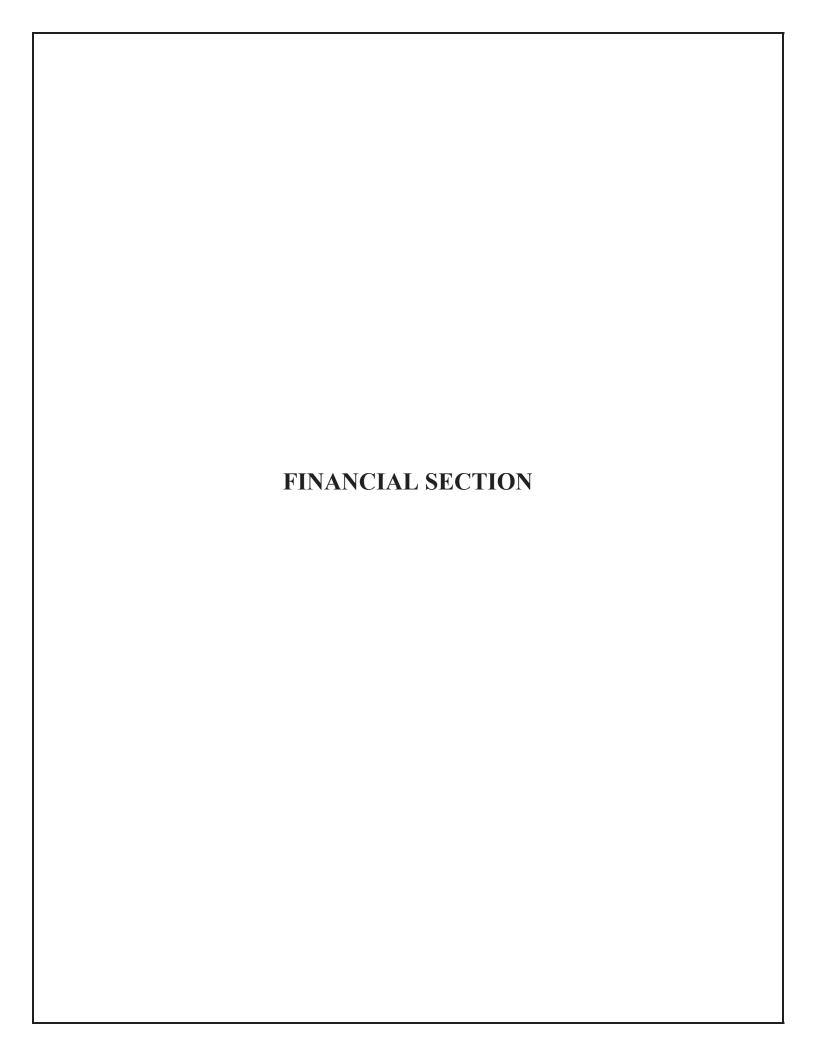
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Moraine, Ohio 4200 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio 45439

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 Moraine, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Subsequent Event Footnote

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City restated net position at January 1, 2019 for the change in accounting principle (See Note 3). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 29, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

- Total net position increased by \$12.3 million which represents a 109.3% increase from the restated beginning balance of 2019. An increase of \$12.3 million was reported in governmental activities and an increase of \$10,646 was reported in business-type activities.
- Total assets of governmental activities at December 31, 2019 increased by \$9.1 million from the restated 2018 total assets primarily to the increases reported in cash and investment balances, as well as capital assets (current year additions exceeding depreciation expense) due to various roadway projects underway within the City. Total liabilities of the governmental activities increased by \$724,342 due to the \$4.2 million increase in bond anticipation notes payable issued during the year which was classified as long-term as opposed to the current liability recorded in the prior year.
- Overall, the net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$10,646. The increase was more than the increase reported for 2018 as investment earnings increased for 2019 compared with the prior year due to the increase in the fair value of the City's investments.
- The \$18.2 million unassigned ending fund balance reported in the General Fund represents 130.0% of the total expenditures, transfers excluded, reported in the General Fund for 2019 compared with 83.7% in the prior year.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Moraine, Ohio as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the City's net position and change in that position. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements should take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well being. Some of these factors include the City's local economy, tax base and the condition of its capital assets. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the financial information of the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation (refuse collection on a contractual basis), parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.
- Business-Type Activities The City's only business-type activity is the Moraine Loan Program. Interest on the principal loaned makes up the charges for this service. The intent of this operation is to have return of principal and interest to cover the cost of the program. The City has currently suspended issuing new loans, but anticipates restarting the program in future years.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about each major fund. The major funds of the City include the General, Capital Improvement, Street Construction and Maintenance, and Vance Darroch Capital funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, the focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented in separate columns. All other funds are combined into one column for reporting 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, 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 on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate set of fiduciary funds' statements following the proprietary fund statements.

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. In the case of the City of Moraine, Ohio, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by a total of \$23.6 million at December 31, 2019.

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
		Restated				Restated		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 32,802,396	27,206,167	637,975	627,329	33,440,371	27,833,496		
Capital Assets	32,111,891	28,584,611			32,111,891	28,584,611		
Total Assets	64,914,287	55,790,778	637,975	627,329	65,552,262	56,418,107		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,026,666	4,759,494			8,026,666	4,759,494		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,282,539	5,282,996	-	-	1,282,539	5,282,996		
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities	28,770,430	31,670,054	-	-	28,770,430	31,670,054		
Other Amounts	16,660,089	9,035,666			16,660,089	9,035,666		
Total Liabilities	46,713,058	45,988,716			46,713,058	45,988,716		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,313,096	3,934,785			3,313,096	3,934,785		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	24,170,139	23,477,119	-	-	24,170,139	23,477,119		
Restricted	1,818,057	1,688,266	-	-	1,818,057	1,688,266		
Unrestricted	(3,073,397)	(14,538,614)	637,975	627,329	(2,435,422)	(13,911,285)		
Total Net Position	\$ 22,914,799	10,626,771	637,975	627,329	23,552,774	11,254,100		

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27". In 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which significantly revised 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 the net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

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*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems 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 (asset) 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 pension 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 pension 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 pension 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 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, not accounted for as deferred inflows or deferred outflows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

As displayed in Table 1, total governmental net position of the City increased by \$12.3 million from 2018 to 2019. The \$12.4 million increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources was more than the \$102,653 increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The increase in assets and deferred outflows of resources was due primarily to the \$5.4 million increase in cash and investments reported at year end, the \$3.5 million increase in capital assets (current year additions exceeding depreciation expense), and the \$3.3 million increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB obligations. The small increase in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources was due to the \$4.2 million increase in bond anticipation notes outstanding and the \$6.5 million increase in net pension liabilities being more than the \$9.4 million decrease in net OPEB liability reported at the end of the year. Cash and investment balances increased due to positive cash flows for the General Fund for the year as well as increased investment earnings. Two significant construction in progress projects (Vance Darroch development and State Route 741 reconstruction) accounted for a majority of the increase in capital assets for the year. Pension liabilities reported for 2019 increased significantly based on retirement system results for the measurement year. OPEB liabilities (specifically Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund) decreased significantly due to a change from sponsored health care coverage to a stipend model.

The deficit in unrestricted net position reported at the end of 2019 was \$3.1 million which is due recognition of the City's proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities. If the components of the net pension and OPEB liabilities are excluded, the City's unrestricted net position would be a positive \$20.2 million. We feel this important to mention as the management of the City has no control over the management of the State-wide retirement systems or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB liabilities which significantly impacts the City's financial statements.

Table 2 shows the changes in the governmental and business-type net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared with the prior year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Type Act	ivities	Total		
		Restated				Restated	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program Revenues:				· 			
Charges for services	\$ 1,085,907	864,259	-	-	1,085,907	864,259	
Operating grants and contributions	1,015,857	660,005	-	-	1,015,857	660,005	
Capital grants and contributions	1,668,666	852,922			1,668,666	852,922	
Total Program Revneues	3,770,430	2,377,186			3,770,430	2,377,186	
General Revenues:							
Income taxes	20,832,783	18,523,503	-	-	20,832,783	18,523,503	
Property and other taxes	612,349	656,533	-	-	612,349	656,533	
Payment in lieu of taxes	365,762	361,767	-	-	365,762	361,767	
Shared revenues	140,896	112,795	-	-	140,896	112,795	
Investment earnings	310,221	145,493	10,646	4,073	320,867	149,566	
Miscellaneous	1,243,376	498,018			1,243,376	498,018	
Total General Revenues	23,505,387	20,298,109	10,646	4,073	23,516,033	20,302,182	
Total Revenues	27,275,817	22,675,295	10,646	4,073	27,286,463	22,679,368	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			(continued)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Type Act	tivities	Total		
		Restated				Restated	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Expenses:							
General government	4,948,177	4,695,726	-	-	4,948,177	4,695,726	
Public Safety	1,800,396	10,536,238	-	-	1,800,396	10,536,238	
Highways & Streets	3,978,601	5,233,382	-	-	3,978,601	5,233,382	
Sanitation	379,543	305,834	-	-	379,543	305,834	
Culture & Recreation	1,361,775	1,256,262	-	-	1,361,775	1,256,262	
Economic Development	2,192,503	628,761	-	-	2,192,503	628,761	
Health & Welfare	-	177,446	-	-	-	177,446	
Interest and Fiscal Expense	326,794	284,999			326,794	284,999	
Total Expenses	14,987,789	23,118,648			14,987,789	23,118,648	
Change in net position	12,288,028	(443,353)	10,646	4,073	12,298,674	(439,280)	
Net Position - Beginning, Restated	10,626,771	11,070,124	627,329	623,256	11,254,100	11,693,380	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 22,914,799	10,626,771	637,975	627,329	23,552,774	11,254,100	

As noted above, the governmental activities reported an increase in revenues of \$4.6 million and a decrease in expenses of \$8.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared with those reported for the prior year. These factors resulted in the \$12.3 million increase in net position during calendar year 2019. Some of the more significant factors leading to the increase in net position include:

- Income tax revenue, which represents 76.4 percent of total revenue for governmental activities, increased \$2.3 million (12.5 percent) over those reported for the prior year as improved economic conditions lead to increased income taxes from employee withholdings as well as business net-profit returns.
- ➤ 2019 program revenues are \$1.4 million more than 2018 primarily due to increased State gasoline and motor vehicle taxes enacted on July 1, 2019 and the federal funding received from Ohio Department of Transportation related to the State route 741 reconstruction project.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased due to significant sales of property within the Vance Darroch development area during 2019. The area being developed is land the City had previously purchased and recorded as a capital asset, therefore the sale of properties is reported as a gain on sale of asset by the City.
- ➤ Public Safety expense decreased by \$8.7 million (82.9 percent) as the City recognized \$9.0 negative OPEB expense for the year as reported by the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund due to the transition to a stipend based health care for retirees instead of group sponsored insurance coverage.
- ➤ Highway and streets expense decreased by \$1.3 million as major 2019 projects were capitalized as construction in progress as opposed to regular roadway maintenance (resurfacing) that typically occurs.
- Economic development expense increased \$1.6 million over the 2018 amount due to the forgiveness of a significant of an economic development loan (after all established criteria had been met) as well as newly organized City Department to address development within the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Table 3 shows the expenses of each functional area and the net cost of each functional area financed with general revenue for 2019 and 2018.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services					Program Revenues				Net Cost of Services				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		
General Government	\$	4,948,177	\$	4,695,726	\$	505,028	\$	300,596	\$	4,443,149	\$	4,395,130		
Public Safety		1,800,396		10,536,238		375,254		477,687		1,425,142		10,058,551		
Highways and Streets		3,978,601		5,233,382		2,361,483		1,329,688		1,617,118		3,903,694		
Sanitation		379,543		305,834		-		-		379,543		305,834		
Culture and Recreation		1,361,775		1,256,262		298,325		225,791		1,063,450		1,030,471		
Economic Development		2,192,503		628,761		230,340		43,424		1,962,163		585,337		
All Others		326,794		462,445		_			_	326,794		462,445		
	\$	14,987,789	\$	23,118,648	\$	3,770,430	\$	2,377,186	\$	11,217,359	\$	20,741,462		

As indicated by Table 3, the City is spending the majority (71.6 percent) of its resources on public safety, highways and streets and general government activities. While the expenses of the police and fire departments total approximately \$1.8 million (down significantly due to factor noted above), only \$375,254 of program revenue is generated to cover department expenses. The remaining \$1.4 million of expenses must be covered by general revenues collected by the City, principally municipal income taxes. General government functions, principally legislation and administration, comprise approximately \$4.9 million of the total governmental expenses. Court costs and fees generated by licenses and permits, as well as recreational programs, financed \$505,028 of the general government functional expenses while the remaining \$4.4 million comes from general revenue sources. Increase in capital grants received from the State of Ohio and the federal government, as well as the decrease in functional expenses (described above), compared with the prior year accounts for the 58.6 percent decrease in the net cost related to highways and streets maintenance reported for 2019.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins after the Statement of Activities. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds had total revenues of \$25.4 million and expenditures of \$26.0 million. During 2019, the net change in fund balance of the governmental funds was a increase of \$8.3 million resulting in an ending total fund balance of \$25.4 million. While capital assets are included in the Statement of Net Position, expenditures are recognized in the fund statements thereby reducing the amount of resources available for future spending. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's General Fund realized an increase of approximately \$5.1 million in fund balance during 2019. The General Fund is the primary fund that finances government services to citizens. The revenues of the General Fund for 2019 were \$2.5 million more than those reported in the prior year due primarily to the \$2.1 million increase in income taxes as economic conditions continued to improve in the surrounding area. Total expenditures reported for 2019 were virtually the same as those reported for the prior year. Transfers to other funds decreased \$594,285 compared with the amount transferred in 2018. Combined, these factors lead to a \$5.1 million increase in fund balance compared with the \$1.3 million increase reported for the prior period.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

At December 31, 2019 the ending unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18.2 million; a 55.4 percent increase from the unassigned fund balance reported at December 31, 2018 and represents 130.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers, reported for 2019.

The City separately reports three other governmental funds as major funds, one of which is a special revenue fund and other two are capital project funds. The Capital Improvement fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$809,896 which was anticipated in the capital planning due to significant projects undertaken during 2019. Decrease in transfers from the General Fund coupled with increased capital outlay expenditures account for the decrease in fund balance reported for 2019. The revenue of the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund increased due to the increased gas tax and other State shared taxes received in 2019 compared with the prior year as the State tax on gasoline increased July 1, 2019. The Street Department expenditures were consistent with those reported for the prior year. The Vance Darroch Capital fund was created in 2017 to account for the expenditures related to certain infrastructure improvements in development areas in the City. The City issued an additional \$4.2 million in bond anticipation notes during the year, bringing the total bond anticipation notes total to nearly \$8.0 million, to finance these infrastructure improvements. As the notes issued in 2019 were recorded as long-term for the current (due to subsequent refinancing of these notes), the 2018 statements reported notes payable as a fund liability which accounts for the \$5.1 million increase in fund balance for 2019.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, the City Manager and Finance Director review the budgets of each department within the General Fund with City Council. City Council then adopts the annual appropriations budget at the personal services, other operating expenditures, and capital expenditures level for each department within each fund (legal level of control). Management may reallocate appropriations below the legal level, but modifications to the legal level must be approved by Council in advance.

General Fund revenues at the beginning of the year were estimated at \$20.2 million and did not change during the year. Actual revenues for the year totaled \$22.6 million. Of the \$2.4 million positive variance to budgeted revenues, higher than anticipated income taxes receipts account for 77.8 percent with higher than expected investment earning and miscellaneous receipts accounting for the remainder. On a budgetary basis, actual revenues received during 2019 were 11.5 percent higher than those received in 2018.

The expenditures, excluding transfers, for the General Fund were estimated at \$16.6 million at the beginning of the year and increased only \$21,000 during the year. Actual budgetary expenditures for the year were nearly \$3.2 million less than final budgetary estimates due to management's continued efforts to control spending and lower than expected spending levels, especially the public safety and general government functions.

Actual ending budgetary fund balance at December 31, 2019 was \$17.2 million compared to the \$10.8 million anticipated in the final 2019 budget.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had a total of \$73.0 million invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$40.9 million resulting in a net investment in capital assets of \$32.1 million. Major capital asset additions for 2019, included recording the addition to construction in progress of \$4.7 million related to infrastructure projects as well as the acquisition of several police cruisers, street maintenance vehicles, and EMS vehicle amounting to \$665,147. Depreciation expense for 2019 was \$1.7 million, resulting in the overall \$3.5 million increase in the value of the City's capital assets reported at December 31, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Table 4 shows 2019 balances compared to those of 2018:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018				
Land	\$ 10,921,870	11,039,638				
Construction in progress	7,509,846	2,845,029				
Building and improvements	3,310,566	3,533,063				
Equipment	2,908,753	2,619,475				
Infrastructure	7,460,856	8,547,406				
Total	\$ 32,111,891	28,584,611				

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2019, the City had the following outstanding long-term obligations: \$4.6 million of general obligation bonds; \$858,386 associated with five Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans; and \$118,335 of capital lease obligations.

During the year, entered into a capital lease agreement to acquire two police vehicles valued at \$71,645. Also, during the year, the City issued \$8.0 million in one-year BANs which were used to refinance the BANs issued in 2018 as well as provide additional financing for the infrastructure improvements within the Vance Darroch development area. Total principal payments made during the year amounted to \$210,000 related to general obligation bonds, \$63,417 related to OPWC loans, and \$83,867 related to capital leases.

See Notes 11 through 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the debt and other long-term obligations of the City.

Current Economic Factors

In March 2020, the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The State's stayat-home orders closed schools, universities and businesses deemed non-essential. The financial impact to the City, while currently unknown, will certainly reduce certain revenues, like income tax collections, State shared taxes, and investment earnings during calendar year 2020.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director at City of Moraine, Ohio, 4200 Dryden Road, Moraine, Ohio 45439.

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CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		 Total
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	26,326,756	\$	637,975	\$ 26,964,731
Cash in Segregated Accounts		121,982		-	121,982
Receivables:					
Income Tax		2,954,001		-	2,954,001
Property Tax		614,551		-	614,551
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		412,704		-	412,704
Accounts		447,315		-	447,315
Intergovernmental		1,549,801		-	1,549,801
Loans		57,000		-	57,000
Inventories		236,388		-	236,388
Prepaids		81,898		-	81,898
Non Depreciable Assets		18,431,716		-	18,431,716
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of					
Accumulated Depreciation		13,680,175		-	13,680,175
Total Assets		64,914,287		637,975	65,552,262
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Charge on Refunding		264,486			264,486
Pension and OPEB				-	
Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources		7,762,180 8,026,666			 7,762,180 8,026,666
Total Deferred Outlows of Resources	-	8,020,000			 8,020,000
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		420,403		-	420,403
Salaries and Benefits Payable		592,834		-	592,834
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		26,500		_	26,500
Accrued Interest Payable		117,809		-	117,809
Insurance Claims Payable		91,604		-	91,604
Deposits Held Payable		33,389		_	33,389
Long-Term Liabilities:		22,203			,
Due Within One Year		8,472,813		_	8,472,813
Due In More Than One Year:		0,172,013			0,172,013
Other Long-Term Liabilities		8,187,276			8,187,276
Net OPEB Liability		5,136,839		_	5,136,839
Net OFEB Liability Net Pension Liability				-	
Total Liabilities		23,633,591 46,713,058			 23,633,591 46,713,058
Total Liabilities		40,713,038			40,/13,036
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes		592,239		-	592,239
Payments in Lieu of Property Taxes		412,704		-	412,704
Pension and OPEB		2,308,153			 2,308,153
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,313,096		-	3,313,096
NET POSITION		_			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,170,139			24,170,139
Restricted for:		24,170,139		_	24,170,139
		112 424			112,434
Capital Projects		112,434		-	
Streets and Highways		853,597		-	853,597
Judiciary Programs		166,050		-	166,050
Debt Service		198,870		-	198,870
Cemetery Operations		154,633		-	154,633
Law Enforcement Programs		324,335		-	324,335
Unclaimed Monies		8,138		-	8,138
Unrestricted		(3,073,397)		637,975	 (2,435,422)
Total Net Position	\$	22,914,799	\$	637,975	\$ 23,552,774

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CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue

t Position	ed.	Total	- \$ (4,443,149)	- (1,425,142)	- (1,617,118)	- (379,543)	- (1,063,450)	- (1,962,163)		$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{(320,794)}{(11,217,359)}$		1		- (11,217,359)		- 20,832,783		- 445,310	- 71,760	- 71,760	- 23,519	- 365,762	- 140,896	- 1,243,376	46 320,867	46 23,516,033	46 12,298,674	29 11,254,100 75 \$ 23,552,774
and Changes in Net Position	Business-Type	Activities	∽																						10,646	10,646	10,646	627,329
and	Governmental	Activities	\$ (4,443,149)	(1,425,142)	(1,617,118)	(379,543)	(1,063,450)	(1,962,163)	(800)	(11,217,359)		ı		(11,217,359)		20,832,783		445,310	71,760	71,760	23,519	365,762	140,896	1,243,376	310,221	23,505,387	12,288,028	10,626,771
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	ı ≶	•	1,668,666	•	•	1		1,668,666		ı		\$ 1,668,666														
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions		25,309	692,817	•	67,391	230,340		1,015,857		ı		\$ 1,015,857													osition	ated
Progran	Charges	for Services	\$ 505,028	349,945		•	230,934	ı		1,085,907		1		\$ 1,085,907	nues		K Levied for	urposes	nsions	ions		Payments in Lieu of Taxes	nues (unrestricted)	us Receipts	Earnings	l Revenues	Change in Net Position	Net Position - Beginning, Restated Net Position - Ending
		Expenses	\$ 4,948,177	1,800,396	3,978,601	379,543	1,361,775	2,192,503	100,000	14,987,789		ı		\$ 14,987,789	General Revenues	Income Tax	Property Tax Levied for	General Purposes	Police Pension	Fire Pensions	Other Taxes	Payments in	Shared Revenues	Miscellaneous Receipts	Investment Earnings	Total General Revenues		Net Position - Beginni Net Position - Ending
		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	General Government	Public Safety	Highways and Streets	Sanitation	Culture and Recreation	Economic Development	Debt Service	Interest and riscal Expense Total Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Loan Program	Total Business Type Activities	Total														

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

		Major Gov	ernment	al Funds			
		<u> </u>		Street	Vance	Other	Total
	General Fund	Capital Improvement		nstruction & laintenance	Darroch Capital	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$ 17,660,534 121,458	\$ 817,445 24	\$	210,060	\$ 2,700,032	\$ 2,595,377 500	\$ 23,983,448 121,982
Receivables:	2.054.001						2.054.001
Income Tax Property Tax	2,954,001 464,993	-		-	-	149,558	2,954,001 614,551
Payment in Lieu of Tax	404,993	-		-	-	412,704	412,704
Accounts	443,427	_		_	_	-12,704	443,427
Intergovernmental	78,525	1,180,889		258,163	-	32,224	1,549,801
Loans	-	-		-	-	57,000	57,000
Inventories	12,643	-		113,915	-	-	126,558
Prepaids	81,898	-		-	-	-	81,898
Restricted Asset:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	41,527	-		-	-	-	41,527
Total Assets	\$ 21,859,006	\$ 1,998,358	\$	582,138	\$ 2,700,032	\$ 3,247,363	\$ 30,386,897
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 154,283	\$ 216,917	\$	400	\$ 17,322	\$ 12,465	\$ 401,387
Salaries and Benefits Payable	391,201	-		66,160	-	122,576	579,937
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	26,500	-		-	-	-	26,500
Deposits Held Payable	33,389	216.017		-	17.222	125.041	33,389
Total Liabilities	605,373	216,917		66,560	17,322	135,041	1,041,213
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Taxes	448,119	-		-	-	144,120	592,239
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-		-	-	412,704	412,704
Unavailable for:	1 205 752						1 205 752
Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes	1,305,753 16,874	-		-	-	5,438	1,305,753 22,312
Intergovernmental	70,248	869,699		211,172	-	26,941	1,178,060
Other Sources	405,069	-		-	_	20,511	405,069
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,246,063	869,699	-	211,172		589,203	3,916,137
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable for:							
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,643	-		113,915	-	-	126,558
Prepaid Items	81,898	-		-	-	-	81,898
Unclaimed Monies	8,138	-		-	-	-	8,138
Long-term Receivable	-	-		-	-	29,000	29,000
Restricted for:						224 225	224 225
Law Enforcement Judiciary Programs	-	-		-	-	324,335 166,050	324,335 166,050
Cemetery Services	-	_		-	-	154,633	154,633
Debt Service	_	_		_	_	217,304	217,304
Capital Projects	-	_		-	2,682,710		2,682,710
Street Repair and Maintenance	-	-		190,491	-	829,324	1,019,815
Economic Development	-	-		-	-	618,438	618,438
Committed for:							
Capital Projects	-	911,742		-	-	-	911,742
Economic Development	-	-		-	-	211,471	211,471
Assigned for: Unpaid Obligations	411 290						411 290
Recreation Services	411,389 306,127	-		-	-	-	411,389 306,127
Unassigned	18,187,375	-		-	-	(27,436)	18,159,939
Total Fund Balance	19,007,570	911,742		304,406	2,682,710	2,523,119	25,429,547
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 21,859,006	\$ 1,998,358	\$	582,138	\$ 2,700,032	\$ 3,247,363	\$ 30,386,897

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 25	,429,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	32	2,098,978
•		•
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Municipal income taxes 1,30	05,753	
	22,312	
	78,060	
	05,069	
Total		2,911,194
Total	2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deferred outflows of resources from loss on refunding is amortized		
over the life of the bonds and are not reported in the funds.		264,486
Total and a series for the series of the ser		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of providing insurance as well as central services to the individual		
funds. The assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of		
resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.	1	,747,452
1		, ,
Some liabilities, including long-term debt obligations and compensated		
absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
	17,809)	
	(44,128)	
	(45,000)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37,274)	
	18,335)	
	250,000) 258,286)	
	558,386)	
Total	(16	5,670,932)
The not mangion and ODED liabilities are not due and nevable in the		
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
1	528,412	
	66,100)	
	(62,227)	
	66,011)	
Total	<u> </u>	2,865,926)
- 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Governmental Activities' Net Position	\$ 22	2,914,799

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Principal Prin			Maior Gover	nmental Funds				
Funds			•	Street				
Property								
Income	REVENUES							
Property	Taxes:							
Other 23,519 - - - 23,66,017 366,017 366,017 366,017 366,017 366,017 Shared Revenues 128,765 - 524,621 114,341 767,667 147,667 114,341 767,667 114,341 767,667 114,741 767,667 114,741 767,667 114,741 767,667 114,741 767,667 114,741 767,667 114,741 767,667 114,742 115,500 1,065,001 1,065,001 1,065,001 1,065,001 1,065,001 1,065,001 1,075,001 1,003,006 1,014,692 35,911 58,298 373 349,353 349,759 104,692 35,911 58,298 899,960 25,367,888 787 35,208 379,002 25,367,888 783 35,333 58,298 899,960 25,367,888 887 78 35,303 88,088 228 899,960 25,367,888 889,960 25,367,888 889,960 25,367,888 889,960 25,367,888 889,960 25,367,888 889,960 25,367,888 889,	Income	\$ 20,599,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,599,987	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	Property	449,472	-	-	-	144,838	594,310	
Shared Revenues 128,705 524,621 114,341 767,667 Intergovernmental Grants 133,257 848,967 187,500 1,069,724 Licenses and Permits 165,901 165,901 Charges for Services 614,043 3,500 617,543 Fines 262,353 3,205 41,613 303,066 Investment Earnings 265,238 3,205 41,613 303,066 Investment Earnings 265,238 3,205 41,778 310,221 Miscellaneous 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 399,960 25,367,888 EXPENDITURES	Other	23,519	-	-	-	-	23,519	
Description	Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	366,017	366,017	
Charges for Services	Shared Revenues	128,705	-	524,621	-	114,341	767,667	
Charges for Services	Intergovernmental Grants	33,257	848,967	-	-	187,500	1,069,724	
Fines	Licenses and Permits	165,901	-	-	-	-	165,901	
Miscellaneous 349,759 104,692 35,911 58,298 373 549,033 7 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 363,737 35,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 2	Charges for Services	614,043	-	-	-	3,500	617,543	
Miscellaneous 349,759 104,692 35,911 58,298 373 549,033 7 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 563,737 58,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 22,892,234 953,659 363,737 35,298 899,60 25,367,888 2 total Revenues 2	Fines	262,353	-	-	-	41,613	303,966	
Total Revenues	Investment Earnings		-	3,205	-	41,778	310,221	
Total Revenues	Miscellaneous	349,759	104,692	35,911	58,298	373	549,033	
Current: General Government 3,650,060 - - 14,250 16,512 3,680,822 Public Safety 8,102,545 - 2,062,748 - 1,044,954 9,147,499 Highways and Streets 224,196 - 2,062,748 - 152,385 2,439,329 Sanitation 379,543 - - - - 379,543 Economic Development 612,626 - - - - 1,538,102 2,150,728 Health and Welfare 1,017 - - - 1,015,917 Culture and Recreation 1,015,917 - - - 210,000 357,284 Interest - 1,472,84 - - 210,000 357,284 Interest - 4,479 - 56,625 180,600 241,704 Capital Outlays: - - - - 8,4132 - - - 854,132 Public Safety - 533,415 <td< th=""><th>Total Revenues</th><th></th><th></th><th>563,737</th><th>58,298</th><th>899,960</th><th>25,367,888</th></td<>	Total Revenues			563,737	58,298	899,960	25,367,888	
General Government 3,650,060 - - 14,250 16,512 3,680,822 Public Safety 8,102,545 - - 1,044,954 9,147,499 Highways and Streets 224,196 - 2,062,748 - 152,385 2,439,329 Sanitation 379,543 - - - 1,538,102 2,150,728 Economic Development 612,626 - - - - 1,017 Culture and Recreation 1,015,917 - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - 147,284 - - 210,000 357,284 Interest - 147,284 - - 210,000 357,284 Interest - 4,479 - 56,625 180,600 241,704 Capital Outlays: - - - - - - 84,132 - - - - - - - - - -	EXPENDITURES							
Public Safety 8,102,545 - - 1,044,954 9,147,499 Highways and Streets 224,196 - 2,062,748 - 152,385 2,439,329 Sanitation 379,543 - - - - 379,543 Economic Development 612,626 - - - 1,538,102 2,150,728 Health and Welfare 1,017 - - - - 1,015,917 Culture and Recreation 1,015,917 - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Current:							
Highways and Streets 224,196 - 2,062,748 - 152,385 2,439,329 Sanitation 379,543 - 1,538,102 2,150,728 Health and Welfare 1,017 - - - - 1,538,102 2,150,728 Health and Welfare 1,017 - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: Principal - 147,284 - - 210,000 357,284 Interest - 4,479 - 56,625 180,600 241,704 Capital Outlays: General Government - 854,132 - - - 503,415 Highways and Streets - 1,9804 1,980	General Government	3,650,060	-	-	14,250	16,512	3,680,822	
Sanitation 379,543 - - - 379,543 Economic Development 612,626 - - - 1,538,102 2,150,728 Health and Welfare 1,017 - - - - 1,015,917 Culture and Recreation 1,015,917 - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - - - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: -	Public Safety	8,102,545	-	_	-	1,044,954	9,147,499	
Sanitation 379,543 - - - 379,543 Economic Development 612,626 - - - 1,538,102 2,150,728 Health and Welfare 1,017 - - - - 1,015,917 Culture and Recreation 1,015,917 - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: - - - - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: -	Highways and Streets	224,196	-	2,062,748	-	152,385	2,439,329	
Economic Development 612,626 -		379,543	_	-	-	-		
Health and Welfare 1,017 - - - - 1,015 Culture and Recreation 1,015,917 - - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: Principal - 147,284 - - 210,000 357,284 Interest - 4,479 - 56,625 180,600 241,704 Capital Outlays: <td a="" collapse="" of="" rows="" td="" the="" the<=""><td>Economic Development</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>1,538,102</td><td></td></td>	<td>Economic Development</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,538,102</td> <td></td>	Economic Development		-	_	-	1,538,102	
Culture and Recreation 1,015,917 - - - 1,015,917 Debt service: Principal - 147,284 - - 210,000 357,284 Interest - 4,479 - 56,625 180,600 241,704 Capital Outlays: - - 4,479 - 56,625 180,600 241,704 Capital Outlays: - - 53,415 - - - 503,415 Public Safety - 2,325,775 - 2,826,141 - 5,151,916 Culture and Recreation - 19,804 - - - 19,804 Total Expenditures 13,985,904 3,854,889 2,062,748 2,897,016 3,142,553 25,943,110 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - 19,804 - 2,897,016 3,142,553 25,943,110 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000		1,017	_	_	-	-		
Debt service: Principal - 147,284 - - 210,000 357,284 Principal - 4,479 - 56,625 180,600 241,704 Capital Outlays: General Government - 854,132 - - - 584,132 Public Safety - 503,415 - - - 503,415 Highways and Streets - 2,325,775 - 2,826,141 - 5,151,916 Culture and Recreation - 19,804 - - 2,827,016 3,142,553 25,943,110 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 13,985,904 3,854,889 2,062,748 2,897,016 3,142,553 25,943,110 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 8,906,330 (2,901,230) (1,499,011) (2,838,718) (2,242,593) (575,222) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses) 8 867,080 - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets	Culture and Recreation		-	_	-	-		
Interest	Debt service:	, ,					, ,	
Interest	Principal	-	147,284	_	-	210,000	357,284	
Capital Outlays: General Government - 854,132 - - - 854,132 Public Safety - 503,415 - - - 503,415 Highways and Streets - 2,325,775 - 2,826,141 - 5,151,916 Culture and Recreation - 19,804 - - - - 19,804 Total Expenditures 13,985,904 3,854,889 2,062,748 2,897,016 3,142,553 25,943,110 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - - - - - - 19,804 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues -	1	-		_	56,625	180,600		
Separation	Capital Outlays:		,		,	, in the second	,	
Public Safety - 503,415 - - 503,415 Highways and Streets - 2,325,775 - 2,826,141 - 5,151,916 Culture and Recreation - 19,804 - - - 19,804 Total Expenditures 13,985,904 3,854,889 2,062,748 2,897,016 3,142,553 25,943,110 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 8,906,330 (2,901,230) (1,499,011) (2,838,718) (2,242,593) (575,222) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sound Anticipated Notes Proceeds - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091		_	854,132	_	_	_	854.132	
Highways and Streets		_		_	_	_		
Culture and Recreation - 19,804 - - 19,804 Total Expenditures 13,985,904 3,854,889 2,062,748 2,897,016 3,142,553 25,943,110 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 8,906,330 (2,901,230) (1,499,011) (2,838,718) (2,242,593) (575,222) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Anticipated Notes Proceeds - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - - - 11,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414		_		_	2,826,141	_		
Total Expenditures 13,985,904 3,854,889 2,062,748 2,897,016 3,142,553 25,943,110 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 8,906,330 (2,901,230) (1,499,011) (2,838,718) (2,242,593) (575,222) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Anticipated Notes Proceeds - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - 71,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192		_		_	-	_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 8,906,330 (2,901,230) (1,499,011) (2,838,718) (2,242,593) (575,222) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Anticipated Notes Proceeds - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - 71,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355		13,985,904		2.062.748	2,897,016	3,142,553		
Over (Under) Expenditures 8,906,330 (2,901,230) (1,499,011) (2,838,718) (2,242,593) (575,222) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Anticipated Notes Proceeds - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - 71,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,91								
SOURCES (USES) Bond Anticipated Notes Proceeds - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - 71,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355		8,906,330	(2,901,230)	(1,499,011)	(2,838,718)	(2,242,593)	(575,222)	
SOURCES (USES) Bond Anticipated Notes Proceeds - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - 71,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355	OTHER FINANCING							
Bond Anticipated Notes Proceeds - - - 7,950,000 - 7,950,000 Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - 71,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355								
Sale of Capital Assets 867,080 - - - - 867,080 Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - 71,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355		_	_	_	7,950,000	_	7,950,000	
Inception of Capital Lease - 71,645 - - - 71,645 Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355	1	867,080	_	_	-	_	, ,	
Insurance Recoveries - 19,689 - - - 19,689 Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355		_	71,645	_	_	_		
Transfers In - 2,000,000 1,631,500 - 1,131,835 4,763,335 Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355		-		_	-	-	,	
Transfers Out (4,711,000) - - (52,335) - (4,763,335) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355	Transfers In	_		1,631,500	_	1.131.835		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,843,920) 2,091,334 1,631,500 7,897,665 1,131,835 8,908,414 Net Change in Fund Balance 5,062,410 (809,896) 132,489 5,058,947 (1,110,758) 8,333,192 Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355		(4,711,000)	-	-	(52,335)	-		
Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated 13,945,160 1,721,638 171,917 (2,376,237) 3,633,877 17,096,355			2,091,334	1,631,500		1,131,835		
	Net Change in Fund Balance	5,062,410	(809,896)	132,489	5,058,947	(1,110,758)	8,333,192	
	Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated	13,945,160	1,721,638	171,917	(2,376,237)	3,633,877	17,096,355	
	Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 304,406				

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 Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,333,192
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Govermental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation Book value of disposed capital assets Govermental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities as depreciation special outlay amounts are: (1,651,219) (227,260)	
Total	3,514,367
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums or discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Bond anticipation note proceeds Inception of capital lease (71,645) General obligation bond payment 210,000 Capital lease payment 83,867 OPWC loan payment 63,417 Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (17,632)	
Amortization of premium 32,689	
Total	(7,649,304)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	148,416
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, rather these revenues are reported as as deferred inflow of resources. On the statement of activities, these amounts are revenues.	1,141,019
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. These activities consist of:	
Increase in accrued interest payable (100,147) Decrease in compensated absences payable 13,083	
Total	(87,064)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions 1,527,444	
OPEB <u>23,949</u>	
Total	1,551,393
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	
Pensions (3,556,000) OPEB 8,892,009	
Total	5,336,009
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,288,028

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		rprise Fund raine Loan	Internal		
	I	Program	Sei	vice Funds	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	637,975	\$	2,301,781	
Accounts		-		3,888	
Inventories		(27.075		109,830	
Total Current Assets		637,975		2,415,499	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Capital Assets, Net		_		12,913	
•		(27.075	-		
Total Assets		637,975		2,428,412	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension and OPEB		_		133,768	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				133,768	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-		-	133,708	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		-		19,016	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		-		12,897	
Compensated Absences Payable Insurance Claims Payable		-		6,327 91,604	
Total Current Liabilities		-		129,844	
				125,011	
Long-Term Liabilities				100 (20	
Compensated Absences Payable		-		100,639	
Net Pension Liability		-		371,364	
Net OPEB Liability				170,739	
Total Long-Term Liabilities				642,742	
Total Liabilities				772,586	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension and OPEB		_		42,142	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				42,142	
NET POSITION					
Investment in Capital Assets		_		12,913	
Unrestricted		637,975		1,734,539	
Total Net Position	\$	637,975	\$	1,747,452	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Enterpri	se Fund			
	Morain Prog		Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	_	\$	2,951,268	
Miscellaneous	7	_	4	44,488	
Total Operating Revenues		-		2,995,756	
Operating Expenses					
Personal Services		_		400,626	
Contractual Services		_		476,128	
Supplies and Materials		_		185,882	
Claims and Judgements		_		1,813,684	
Depreciation		_		1,435	
Total Operating Expenses		-		2,877,755	
Operating Income	-			118,001	
Non-Operating Revenues					
Investment earnings		10,646		30,415	
Total Non-Operating Revenues		10,646		30,415	
Change in Net Position		10,646		148,416	
Total Net Position - Beginning		627,329		1,599,036	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	637,975	\$	1,747,452	

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Moraii	ne Loan gram	Internal Service Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received for interfund services	¢.		¢.	2.051.260	
	\$	-	\$	2,951,268	
Miscellaneous receipts & reimbursements		-		56,100	
Cash paid to employees for services		-		(329,428)	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services Cash paid for insurance claims		-		(666,235) (1,841,679)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>-</u> _		170,026	
Net cash provided by operating activities				170,020	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition of Capital Assets		_		(14,348)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		-		(14,348)	
				_	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		10 (46		20 415	
Investment earnings	-	10,646		30,415	
Net cash provided by investing activities		10,646		30,415	
Net Change		10,646		186,093	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		627,329		2,115,688	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	637,975	\$	2,301,781	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$	_	\$	118,001	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ψ		Ψ	110,001	
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		_		1,435	
Decrease in accounts receivable		_		11,612	
Increase in inventories		_		(11,359)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		_		(55,767)	
Increase in accounts payable		_		7,134	
Increase in salaries and benefits payable		_		9,399	
Decrease in insurance claims payable		_		(27,995)	
Increase in compensated absences payable		_		5,834	
Increase in net pension liabilities		_		142,240	
Increase in net OPEB liabilities		_		12,692	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		_		(43,200)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$		\$	170,026	
L , rata of abstract and area.	*		Ψ	1,0,020	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Cust	odial Fund
ASSETS Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$	23,847
Total Assets		23,847
LIABILITIES Due to Other Jurisdictions		3,780
Total Liabilities		3,780
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		20,067
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$	20,067

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIOSTATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Cust	odial Fund
ADDITIONS: Fines and Forfeitures for Other Jurisdictions Cash and Surety Bonds	\$	66,550 183,972
Total Additions		250,522
DEDUCTIONS: Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Cash and Surety Bonds Returned to Individuals		66,550 171,271
Total Deductions		237,821
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		12,701
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning, Restated Total Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	7,366 20,067

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY:

The City of Moraine (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter was adopted in 1966 and has subsequently been amended. As provided in the Charter, the City operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City was incorporated in 1958 and gained City status in 1965.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation (refuse collection on a contractual basis), parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the City of Moraine have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by a recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues 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 governmental function or business-type activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>Street Construction & Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's share of the gasoline and motor vehicle gasoline taxes which is restricted to the construction and maintenance of the City's transportation infrastructure.

<u>Vance Darroch Capital Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the construction cost related to installation of infrastructure improvements within the Vance Darroch development area.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Proprietary Fund Types

The proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has one enterprise fund, the Moraine Loan Program Fund, which accounts for home improvement and business loans offered to residents and businesses located within the City.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – An internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has three internal service funds. They are the City Garage Fund used to account for the cost of servicing the vehicles and maintenance equipment of City departments, the Health Insurance Program Fund used to accumulate and account for monies for the payment of health insurance costs for the employees of City departments and the Insurance Reserve Fund used to account for monies to cover legal services related to lawsuits and other expenditures where reimbursement is received from the general insurance carrier.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City for the benefit of and distributed to other governments or organizations. The City's only custodial fund accounts for the fines and fees collected by the Moraine Mayor's Court which are distributed to jurisdictions outside the City itself.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operations of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources along with all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income tax, property tax and payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the fiscal year in which the tax imposed takes place and revenue from property tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements and matching requirements. Timing requirements specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted. Matching requirements specify how the City must provide local resources and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including local government assistance, gasoline tax and vehicle license tax), EMS and other charges for services, and intergovernmental grants.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position may report a separate category for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the debt refunded or the refunding debt issued. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 7 and 8.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of property taxes, pension and OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which are levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes income taxes, delinquent property taxes, shared taxes, intergovernmental grants, and various charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the full accrual statements of net position and are further explained in Notes 7 and 8.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Money for all funds, except the Health Insurance Program Fund, is maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements. Investments are reported at fair value. For the City's investments in STAROhio and open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the share price. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from these investments due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. STAROhio does require notice to be given 24 hours in advance for all deposits or withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAROhio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the STAROhio investors will be combined for these purposes.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to ordinance and statutory requirements. Interest revenue reported in the statement of activities for 2019 amounted to \$320,867.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Supplies Inventory

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are presented at cost on first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets utilized by governmental activities are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the respective fund financial statements with the enterprise funds capital assets being reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

The City defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$3,000 except for improvements to infrastructure, which is \$50,000. All capital assets are capitalized at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value as of the date received. Interest on constructed capital assets within the business-type activities is capitalized. When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, storm sewers and streets.

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

Building and Improvements 20-40 years Equipment 2-25 years Infrastructure 20-50 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

A liability for sick leave is accrued based on the vesting method; which states that the City will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pensions and OPEB

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

Fund Balance

The City reports classifications of fund equity based on the purpose for which resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. Nonspendable fund balance indicates resources that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form. Resources that have purpose constraints placed upon them by laws, regulations, creditors, grantors, or other external parties are considered available only for the purpose for which they were received and are reported as a restricted fund balance. The City may limit the use of unrestricted resources and they may be reported as committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of governance the constraints were placed upon the resources. With an affirmative vote of its members, through ordinance, the City Council may create funds for which resources are committed to the established purpose of that fund. Once funds are committed, those resources may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts. Through the City's purchasing policy the Council has given the Finance

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are reported as assigned fund balances. Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts, that are in spendable form, which 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.

The City applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through 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. At December 31, 2019, none of the City's net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Interfund Activity

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. These eliminations minimize the duplicate effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Budgetary Process

All funds anticipating expenditures during the year, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated, except custodial funds. For 2019, the City did not budget the Mayors' Court Computer and the Clerk of Court Computer funds as no expenditures were anticipated for the year. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by the Council at the department level with a detail breakdown by personal services, operating and capital expenditures/expenses. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the department level within each fund. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

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

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. The City reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement have been incorporated into the City's long-term obligations note disclosure.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on the fund balance as reported at December 31, 2018 for the General Fund and Total Governmental Funds balances:

	0 1	Total
	General Governme Fund Funds	
Fund Balance at December 31, 2018, previously reported	\$ 13,938,085	\$ 17,089,280
Adjustment: Fund Reclassification - GASB No. 84	7.075	7,075
Fund Balance at December 31, 2018 as restated	\$ 13,945,160	\$ 17,096,355
	+ 10,7 10,100	

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on the City's net position as reported at December 31, 2018:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Net Position at December 31, 2018, previously reported	\$ 10,619,696	\$ 1,866,552	
Adjustments: Fund Reclassification - GASB No. 84	7,075		
Net Position at December 31, 2018, restated	\$ 10,626,771	\$ 1,866,552	

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$7,366. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. At December 31, 2018, the City's agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$55,485, each.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Monies of substantially all funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts and STAROhio. This is done in order to limit the risk associated with the investments while providing for a reasonable market rate of return. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to local ordinances and statutory requirements.

The provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code govern the investment and deposit of City monies. In accordance with these provisions, only financial institutions located in Ohio, as well as primary and regional securities dealers are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit the City to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio), obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof, banker's acceptance notes, and commercial paper. The City may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding five years.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. According to the City's Deposit and Investment Policy, these institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a centralized collateral system monitored by the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions participating in OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 102 percent of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Financial institutions choosing not to participate in OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the public deposits held by each institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited or 102 percent for OPCS. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institution.

At year end, the City reported a bank balance of \$15,754,453 of which \$366,027 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining \$15,388,426 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized by specific pledged securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Investments

At year-end, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating	M	easurement Value	Less than One Year	T	Two to hree Years	T	Beyond hree Years
Federal Agency Securities	AA+	\$	2,156,755	\$ -	\$	999,823	\$	1,156,932
STAR Ohio	AAAm		342,159	342,159		-		-
Negotiable CD's	N/A		7,415,118	1,231,341		5,936,516		247,261
Mutual Funds	N/A	_	1,578,142	 1,578,142		_		_
		\$	11,492,174	\$ 3,151,642	\$	6,936,339	\$	1,404,193

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by directing management to attempt to match the term to maturity of the investments with anticipated cash flow requirements and investing active deposits necessary for operating funds primarily in short term demand accounts and money market accounts or similar investments.

STAR Ohio is managed to maintain a weighted average maturity to reset of 60 days or less and a weighted average maturity to final of 90 days or less, to enhance liquidity and to limit market price exposure to volatile interest rate movements in the market. STAR Ohio had an average maturity of 55.7 days as of December 31, 2019.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy restricts investments in obligations of the United States Treasury and Federal Agencies to direct obligations of the issuing entity. The City's policy requires commercial paper to have a credit rating in the highest classification established by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services and the aggregate value of the notes cannot exceed ten percent of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation. Bankers acceptances are restricted to those insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and the obligations mature not later than one hundred eighty days after purchase. All negotiable certificates of deposit are covered by FDIC.

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 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by limiting the portfolio holding of allowable investments to the following percentages:

Diversification of Instrument	Maximum Percent Allowed
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%
Authorized U.S. Federal Agency Securities and	
U.S. Government-sponsored Corporations	100%
Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit	100%
Authorized Banker's Acceptance	25%
STAR Ohio	100%
Prime Commercial Paper	25%

The following table includes percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2019:

Investment Type	 Measurement Value	Percent of Total
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 2,156,755	18.77%
STAR Ohio	342,159	2.98%
Negotiable CD's	7,415,118	64.52%
Mutual Funds	1,578,142	13.73%
	\$ 11,492,174	100.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fair Value Measurement

The City's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly, or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments with the hierarchy is based upon the transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. The City had the following reoccurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

Investment Type	Measurement Value	Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Governmental Agencies Negotiable CD's	\$ 2,156,755	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 2,156,755	\$ - - \$ -

Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment managers. The City's investments in STAROhio and mutual funds are measured at amortized cost and therefore are not classified based on the hierarchy above.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, and loans.

Property Taxes

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

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 145,913,100
Public Utility Real Property Assessed Valuation	348,800
Public Utility Personal Property Assessed Valuation	103,639,640
Total	\$ 249,901,540

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Moraine. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2019, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. At the fund level, the entire receivable has been offset as a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue.

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current income tax rate. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City monthly. Corporation and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

During 2019, the income tax rate was two and a half percent of earned income. In accordance with the ordinance adopted by the City Council, 100 percent of income tax revenue is allocated to and maintained by the General Fund.

Loans Receivable

In 2001, as an economic development tool, the City began offering business loans that would be forgiven if the business met certain employment and financial conditions over the life of the loan. The first such loan was made during 2001. The loans receivable in the Economic Development Fund at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Loans Receivable, 12/31/2018	\$ 1,085,000
New Loans	-
Forgiven Loans	(1,028,000)
Loans Receivable, 12/31/2019	\$ 57,000

In 2014, the City entered into a business loan agreement with a company with an original loan amount of \$1 million, which will be disbursed in five installments of \$200,000 based on certain benchmarks. The fifth, and final, of the disbursements occurred during 2018. As is the policy of the City under this program, the repayment of these loans will be forgiven 100 percent of the loan if the companies satisfy the conditions contained within the agreements and therefore, in 2019 the City recognized the forgiveness of this particular loan, along with others, as an economic development expense.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/18	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/19
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 11,039,638	\$ 2,091	\$ (119,859)	\$ 10,921,870
Construction in Progress	2,845,029	4,697,109	(32,292)	7,509,846
Non-depreciable capital assets:	13,884,667	4,699,200	(152,151)	18,431,716
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	12,128,704	-	(11,889)	12,116,815
Equipment	10,853,424	707,994	(438,909)	11,122,509
Infrastructure	31,354,086			31,354,086
Depreciable capital assets:	54,336,214	707,994	(450,798)	54,593,410
Less: accumulated depreciation		•		
Buildings and improvements	(8,595,641)	(221,754)	11,146	(8,806,249)
Equipment	(8,233,949)	(344,350)	364,543	(8,213,756)
Infrastructure	(22,806,680)	(1,086,550)		(23,893,230)
Accumulated depreciation	(39,636,270)	(1,652,654) *	375,689	(40,913,235)
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,699,944	(944,660)	(75,109)	13,680,175
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,584,611	\$ 3,754,540	\$ (227,260)	\$ 32,111,891
* '				

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 116,235
Public Safety	233,210
Highways and Streets	1,141,864
Culture and Recreation	158,816
Economic Development	 1,094
Total depreciation expense - general capital assets	1,651,219
Internal service fund depreciation	 1,435
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,652,654

In 2010, the City decided to close the water park, Splash! Moraine due to budgetary constraints. During the prior year, a significant portion of the former water park's facilities and equipment were disposed of by the City to repurpose the location to better fit the needs of the City's residents. No impairment loss is recognized on the remaining assets as the City is performing normal, routine maintenance to ensure those assets do not lose value, other than normal depreciation, over time until they are reutilized. The carrying value of these assets as of December 31, 2019 is \$14,385, which is reported within the buildings and improvements category.

Capital assets of the Internal Service City Garage Fund include machinery and equipment with a cost of \$150,154 (\$14,348 of current year additions) and accumulated depreciation of \$137,241 (\$1,435 of current year depreciation).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 7 – 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 Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosures focus on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring 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%.

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2019, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$555,101 for 2019. Of this amount, \$44,033 is reported as a component of salaries and benefits payable.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Police		
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	19.50 12.25	% %	24.00 12.25	% %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension	19.00	%	23.50	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits Total Employer	$\frac{0.50}{19.50}$	- % - %	0.50 24.00	- % - %
Employee	12.25	- %	12.25	= ⁷⁰

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,001,835 for 2019. Of this amount, \$119,749 is reported as a component of salaries and benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,390,147	\$ 16,243,444	\$ 23,633,591
Proportion of the net pension liability			
Current measurement date	0.026983%	0.198997%	
Prior measurement date	0.030042%	0.202243%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.003059%	-0.003246%	
Pension expense	\$ 1,513,523	\$ 2,121,765	\$ 3,635,288

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

		OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	341	\$	667,379	\$	667,720
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	Ψ	1,003,049	Ψ	2,001,178	Ψ	3,004,227
Change in assumptions		643,331		430,636		1,073,967
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		8,059		165,881		173,940
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		555,101		1,001,835		1,556,936
Total	\$	2,209,881	\$	4,266,909	\$	6,476,790
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	97,036	\$	15,168	\$	112,204
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		371,312		532,741		904,053
Total	\$	468,348	\$	547,909	\$	1,016,257

\$1,556,936 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$ 449,063	\$ 898,656	\$ 1,347,719
2021	177,824	461,059	638,883
2022	93,053	541,898	634,951
2023	466,492	789,777	1,256,269
2024		 25,775	 25,775
	\$ 1,186,432	\$ 2,717,165	\$ 3,903,597

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases,

including inflation 3.25% to 10.75%

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

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

then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.20% Prior measurement period 7.50%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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.

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%	<u>5.50%</u>
Total	100.00%	<u>5.95%</u>

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.20%) and one-percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	Rate of 7.20%	(6.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 10,917,385	\$ 7,390,147	\$ 4,458,967

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Valuation date January 1, 2018 with actuarial liabilities rolled

forward to December 31, 2018

Investment rate of return 8.00%

Projected salary increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll growth 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

Inflation assumptions 2.75%

Cost of living adjustments 3.0% simple, 2.2% simple for increases based on

the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.80%
Domestic equity	16.00%	5.50%
Non-U.S. 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>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

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

Discount Rate. The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(7.00%)	Rate of 8.00%	(9.00%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 21,350,886	\$ 16,243,444	\$ 11,975,436	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an other post employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$400 for 2019.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Funding Policy—The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$23,571 for 2019. Of this amount, \$2,827 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	 OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,324,662	\$ 1,812,177	\$ 5,136,839
Proportion of the net OPEB liability			
Current measurement date	0.025501%	0.198997%	
Prior measurement date	0.028416%	0.202243%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.002915%	-0.003246%	
OPEB expense/(negative expense)	\$ 116,472	\$ (9,002,290)	\$ (8,885,818)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

	 OPERS		OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,125	\$	-	\$ 1,125
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	152,415		61,343	213,758
Change in assumptions	107,190		939,346	1,046,536
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 400		23,571	 23,971
Total	\$ 261,130	\$	1,024,260	\$ 1,285,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 9,022	\$	48,554	\$ 57,576
Change in assumptions	-		501,695	501,695
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	 255,986	_	476,639	 732,625
Total	\$ 265,008	\$	1,026,888	\$ 1,291,896

\$23,971 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 the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$ (25,399)	\$ (277)	\$ (25,676)
2021	(77,576)	(277)	(77,853)
2022	21,915	(277)	21,638
2023	76,782	18,278	95,060
2024	-	(10,974)	(10,974)
Thereafter	 	 (32,672)	 (32,672)
	\$ (4,278)	\$ (26,199)	\$ (30,477)

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OBEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increase	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement period	3.96%
Prior measurement period	3.85%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	6.00%
Prior measurement period	6.50%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement period	3.71%
Prior measurement period	3.31%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Current measurement period	10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029
Prior measurement period	7.5% initial, 3.25% 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 improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above tables.

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

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%
REITs	6.00%	5.98%
International Equities	22.00%	7.83%
Other Investments	<u>17.00%</u>	<u>5.57%</u>
Total	100.00%	<u>5.16%</u>

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.96%) or 1.0% point higher (4.96%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(2.96%)	Rate of 3.96%	(4.96%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,253,364	\$ 3,324,662	\$ 2,585,933	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

	Current Health Care				
	Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decre	ease A	Assumption	1	% Increase
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 3,195	,633 \$	3,324,662	\$	3,473,071

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date
January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018

Actuarial cost method
Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases
Payroll growth
Inflation rate of 2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Single discount rate:	
Current measurement rate	4.66%
Prior measurement rate	3.24%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement rate	4.13%
Prior measurement rate	3.16%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% simple, 2.2% simple for increase based on
	the lesser of the increases in CPI and 3.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-U.S. equity	16.00%	5.90%
Private markets	8.00%	8.40%
Core fixed income*	23.00%	2.60%
		(continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (3.66%) and 1% point higher (5.66%) than the current discount rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(3.66%)	Rate of 4.66%	(5.66%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,207,726	\$ 1,812,177	\$ 1,480,148

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 9 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, the City accrues a liability for sick leave and vacation when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, to rights that vest or accumulate, and where payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for 100% of their unused vacation. The obligation for accrued unpaid vacation time for the City as a whole amounted to \$937,557 at December 31, 2019.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at varying rates based upon length of service and when the employee was hired. Employees who have completed ten to twenty years of service and were hired prior to April 11, 1993 and have a sick leave balance are able to receive payment upon retirement of one hour for each two hours accumulated. For service beyond twenty years an employee would receive payment for each hour accumulated in that time. Employees hired after April 11, 1993 who have completed ten to twenty years of service are able to receive payment upon retirement of one hour for each three hours up to a maximum of 720 hours. For service beyond twenty years an employee would receive payment upon retirement of one hour for every three accumulated up to a maximum of 960 hours. Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than ten years of service lose their accumulated sick leave. The obligation for accrued unpaid sick leave for the City as a whole amounted to \$1,740,037 at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

Casualty & Property Coverage

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1995 the City joined the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) for coverage of these risks. The risk of loss is transferred to the Pool. PEP financial data as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets	\$ 54,973,597	\$ 49,921,998
Liabilities	(16,440,940)	(14,676,199)
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 38,532,657	\$ 35,245,799

The Pool's membership increased from 538 members in 2018 to 553 members in 2019.

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 a 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, 2019 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Unpaid claims of the Pool that will be billed in the future were approximately \$13.7 million and \$11.8 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Coverage has not changed and losses have not exceeded that coverage over the last three years.

Health Insurance Coverage

The City provides health insurance coverage for its employees. This program is accounted for in the Internal Service Health Insurance Program Fund. This coverage is provided by the City self-funding a portion of the program with the balance of coverage provided by stop loss coverage through Anthem Insurance Company. The stop loss carrier provides coverage as follows: the City paid all claims up to \$1,000,000 in aggregate during the contract year, which runs from January 1 through December 31 of each year. The City expects that all claims will be settled within one year.

The City has not received any significant stop loss reimbursement in the past three years.

Below is a claims history for the past three years:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Claims liability at January 1	\$ 112,509	\$ 123,439	\$ 147,829
Claims incurred	1,786,479	1,684,530	1,719,327
Claims paid	 (1,807,384)	(1,695,460)	(1,743,717)
Claims liability at December 31	\$ 91,604	\$ 112,509	\$ 123,439

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

		Beginning			Ending	Ι	Oue within
		Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds Premium on Bonds	\$	4,855,000 469,963	\$ - -	\$ 210,000 32,689	\$ 4,645,000 437,274	\$	220,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		5,324,963	-	242,689	5,082,274		220,000
Direct Borrowings:							
Loans Payable - OWPC		921,803	-	63,417	858,386		63,418
Direct Placement:							
Bond Anticipation Note		-	7,950,000	-	7,950,000		7,950,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Capital Lease Obligation		130,557	71,645	83,867	118,335		82,587
Compensated Absences		2,658,347	102,830	110,083	2,651,094		156,808
Net Pension Liability:							
OPERS		4,712,950	2,677,197	-	7,390,147		-
OP&F		12,412,541	 3,830,903	 	 16,243,444		
Total Net Pension Liability	_	17,125,491	6,508,100	 	 23,633,591		-
Net OPEB Liability:							
OPERS		3,085,782	238,880	-	3,324,662		-
OP&F		11,458,781	 	 9,646,604	 1,812,177		
Total Net OPEB Liability		14,544,563	238,880	 9,646,604	 5,136,839		<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$	40,705,724	\$ 14,871,455	\$ 10,146,660	\$ 45,430,519	\$	8,472,813

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

General Obligation Bonds

During 2017, the City issued \$4,425,000 of general obligation various purpose infrastructure and improvement refunding bonds, series 2017. The proceeds were used to refund \$4,420,000 of the 2010 various infrastructure and improvement general obligation bonds. Interest rates on the series 2017 bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00% and the bonds mature on December 1, 2034. The total issuance net proceeds, including premium less issuance cost, totaling \$4,781,629 were placed into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds to call the refunded debt on December 1, 2019.

On January 7, 2010 the City issued \$5,805,000 in various purpose infrastructure and improvement general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to retire outstanding notes of \$5,300,000 that were originally issued for the purpose of designing, engineering, constructing and improving new and existing infrastructure. The issue is made up of serial and term bonds with interest rates between 2% and 5%. In 2017, the City advanced refunded \$4,420,000 of these bonds and the remaining portion will mature on December 1, 2020.

A portion of the debt service on the general obligation bonds will be paid from service payments in lieu of taxes made by certain property owners in the area benefited by the project. In the event TIF payments are insufficient to cover debt service, the City is responsible for the debt service payments.

Principal and interest requirement to retire the City's long-term bonds are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
		General Obli	gatio	n Bonds
Year	I	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	220,000	\$	172,200
2021		255,000		161,200
2022		255,000		156,100
2023		265,000		151,000
2024		275,000		140,400
2025-2029		1,535,000		534,000
2030-2034		1,840,000		226,000
2035-2038		-		-
Total	\$	4,645,000	\$	1,540,900

Loans Payable

At December 31, 2019, the City has five outstanding loans, all of which are direct borrowings, from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to finance various projects; \$450,000 for improvements to Springboro Pike West during 2009; \$402,492 for improvements to the traffic signals throughout the City during 2015; \$266,579 for roadway improvements to Stroop Road during 2016; \$86,891 for resurfacing of Northlawn Avenue during 2017; and \$62,407 for improvements to East River Road in 2018. All five of these loans carried an interest rate of zero percent and have maturities of 20 years. At December 31, 2019 the outstanding balance on these loans totaled \$858,386.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Principal and interest requirement to retire the City's long-term payable are as follows:

Governmental Activities					
•	OPV	VC Loans			
Year	Pr	rincipal			
2020	\$	63,418			
2021		63,419			
2022		63,418			
2023		63,420			
2024		63,418			
2025-2029		317,092			
2030-2034		204,587			
2035-2038		19,614			
Total	\$	858,386			

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

A summary of the City's bond anticipation notes transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

	Beginning	A 1.1%	D 1 .:	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
2018 Infrastructure Improvement				
BAN - 3.0%	\$ 3,775,000	\$ -	\$ 3,775,000	\$ -
2019 Infrastructure Improvement				
BAN - 2.5%		7,950,000		7,950,000
Total Notes Payable	\$ 3,775,000	\$ 7,950,000	\$ 3,775,000	\$ 7,950,000

During 2019, the City issued \$7,950,000 of bond anticipate notes to provide financing for infrastructure improvements within the Vance Darroch development area, as well as provide resources to retire the 2018 BAN when due. The 2019 notes were sold through a negotiated sale (direct placement) at a stated coupon rate of 2.50 percent. The 2019 notes will mature on June 25, 2020 and may not be redeemed prior to maturity. As the refinancing of the notes took was finalized prior to the date of these statements (see Note 18), the 2019 bond anticipation note has been recorded as a long-term obligation at December 31, 2019. The 2018 bond anticipation note was recorded as a fund liability within the Vance Darroch Capital Fund.

Capital Lease Obligations

During the year, the City entered into a lease agreement for the purpose of providing financing for the acquisition of specific public safety equipment (police vehicles). The terms of this agreement provide a purchase option at the end of the lease where ownership of the vehicles will revert to the City. This agreement, as well as another agreement entered into in a prior year, represent direct borrowings for the City and meets the definition of a capital leases in which the lease agreement transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the City. Lease payments are made from the Capital Improvement Fund when required and the equipment acquired through these agreements amount to \$382,246. Lease payments will continue through 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease obligation are as follows:

Calendar	
Year	 Amount
2020	\$ 88,345
2021	19,689
2022	 19,690
Total minimum lease payments	127,724
Less: amount representing interest	 (9,389)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 118,335

Other Long-Term Obligations

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation (compensated absences payable and the employer contributions to pension and OPEB plans) from the funds benefitting from their employment, including the General, Parks and Recreation, Street Construction and Maintenance, and City Garage Funds.

NOTE 12 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS:

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issue. The City, the State, nor any political subdivision, thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 1997, there were eleven series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the eleven series issued prior to January 1, 1997 could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$32.9 million. There were no series issued after January 1, 1997.

NOTE 13 – OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATION:

The City has agreed to make the Bond payments less all hook-up fees for a sewer trunk line that Montgomery County installed to benefit a new industrial park in the City limits. The bond payments are billed to the City each year less all hook-up fees. The 2019 payment was \$75,464 and included \$51,000 in principal and \$24,464 in interest. These payments are recorded as expenses in the year that they are paid and no asset or long-term liability is being carried on the City's books. The sewer belongs to, and is maintained by, Montgomery County.

NOTE 14 – ACCOUNTABILITY:

At December 31, 2019, the Police Pension and Fire Pension Funds (non-major special revenue funds), reported deficit fund balances of \$11,299 and \$16,137, respectively. The deficits occurred as a result of current year accruals being recognized and deficits do not exist on a cash basis. The General Fund provides transfers to cover fund deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed and not when accruals occur.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Fund	Transfer from Fund	Amount
Street Construction and Maintenance	General	\$ 1,631,500
Capital Improvement	General	2,000,000
Nonmajor - Economic Development	General	180,000
Nonmajor - Police Pension	General	395,000
Nonmajor - Fire Pension	General	504,500
Nonmajor - Debt Service	Vance-Darroch Capital	52,335
		\$ 4,763,335

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs and projects that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. The transfer from the Vance-Darroch Fund to the other governmental funds was related to debt service payments made out of the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS:

Encumbrances

Outstanding encumbrances at year-end include:

	Encumbrance
Fund	Outstanding
General	\$ 447,135
Capital Improvement	399,700
Street Construction & Maintenance	7,211
Vance Darroch Capital	197,799
Other Governmental Funds	17,144
	\$ 1,068,989

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and subject to various claims over which litigation has not yet commenced. Although the outcomes of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and the law director, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

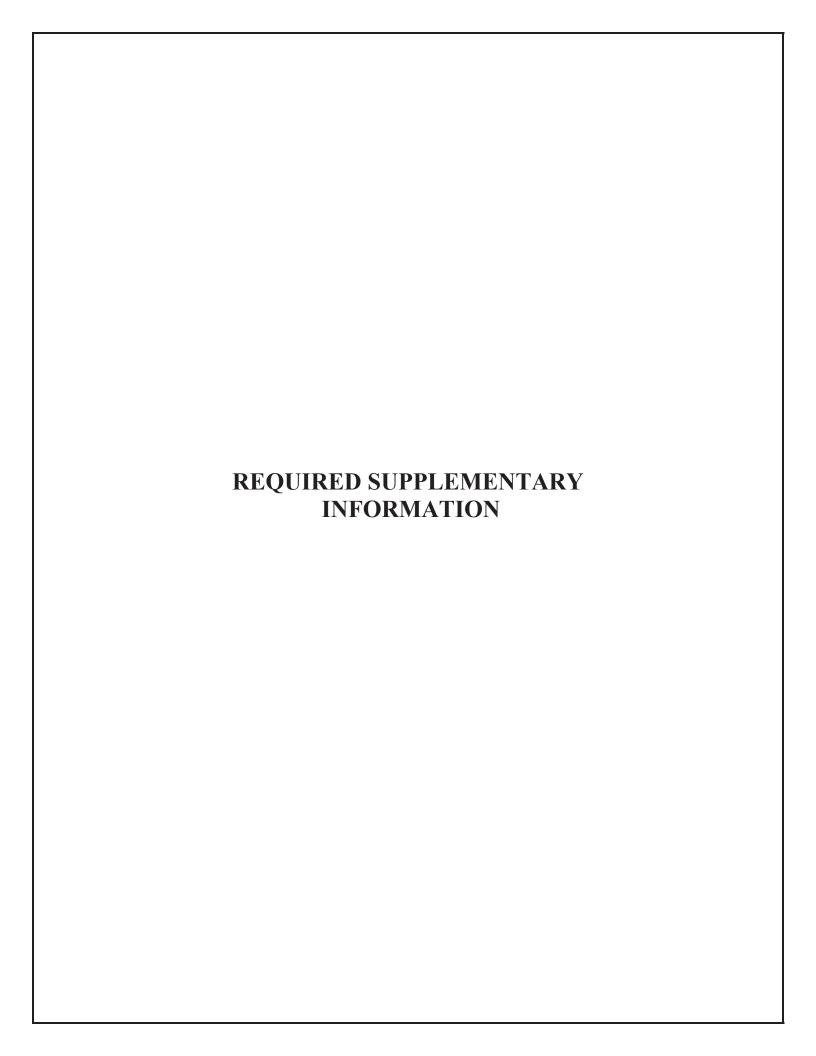
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the investments of the retirement systems in which the City participates are subject to market conditions which saw significant declines at the beginning of the pandemic. Volatile market conditions may continue throughout 2020 and therefore the amount of losses the City will recognize in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues and any recovery from emergency fund, either federal or state, cannot be estimated at this time.

On June 17, 2020, the City closed on the renewal of the infrastructure improvement bond anticipation note for \$8,150,000 to retire the \$7,950,000 bond anticipation notes issued in June 2019. The 2020 bond anticipation notes were sold through a negotiated sale (direct placement) at a stated coupon rate of 1.00 percent. The 2020 bond anticipation notes mature on June 17, 2021 and may not be redeemed prior to maturity.

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GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Income	\$ 18,660,000	\$ 18,660,000	\$ 20,542,559	\$ 1,882,559
Property	441,414	441,414	449,472	8,058
Other	30,000	30,000	16,289	(13,711)
Shared Revenues	107,552	107,552	126,475	18,923
Intergovernmental	8,200	8,200	8,957	757
License and Permits	82,450	82,450	165,901	83,451
Charges for Services	396,700	396,700	424,103	27,403
Fines	253,500	253,500	259,529	6,029
Investment Earnings	145,000	145,000	318,894	173,894
Rents and Royalties	13,600	13,600	15,595	1,995
Miscellaneous	54,912	54,912	284,948	230,036
Total Revenues	20,193,328	20,193,328	22,612,722	2,419,394
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT Council				
Personnel services	15,783	15,783	13,915	1,868
General operating expenses	61,879	61,879	17,104	44,775
Total Council	77,662	77,662	31,019	46,643
Clerk of Council				
Personnel services	77,255	77,255	74,702	2,553
General operating expenses	21,635	21,635	9,526	12,109
Total Clerk of Council	98,890	98,890	84,228	14,662
City Manager				
Personnel services	346,540	346,540	232,789	113,751
General operating expenses	224,196	224,196	31,481	192,715
Total City Manager	570,736	570,736	264,270	306,466
Clerk of Courts				
Personnel services	175.470	178 070	172 914	5,256
General operating expenses	175,470 59,863	178,070 57,263	172,814 25,271	
Total Clerk of Courts	235,333	235,333	198,085	31,992 37,248
Law Director				
General operating expenses	253,685	253,685	192,237	61,448
Total Law Director	253,685	253,685	192,237	61,448
				(continued)

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
For Year Ended December 31, 2019
(continued)

	October 1 Product	Einel Dude 4	A - 61	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Merit Service	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General operating expenses	15,000	15,000	6,903	8,097
Total Merit Service	15,000	15,000	6,903	8,097
Mayor				
Personnel services	6,486	6,486	4,899	1,587
General operating expenses	1,150	1,150	449	701
Total Mayor	7,636	7,636	5,348	2,288
Finance				
Personnel services	725,784	725,784	641,027	84,757
General operating expenses	95,026	95,026	65,444	29,582
Total Finance	820,810	820,810	706,471	114,339
Information Center				
Personnel services	51,481	51,481	39,193	12,288
Total Information Center	51,481	51,481	39,193	12,288
Public Buildings				
Personnel services	663,579	660,079	487,762	172,317
General operating expenses	781,247	784,747	539,518	245,229
Total Public Buildings	1,444,826	1,444,826	1,027,280	417,546
General Miscellaneous				
Personnel services	652,298	664,298	277,059	387,239
General operating expenses	641,885	641,885	493,887	147,998
Total General Miscellaneous	1,294,183	1,306,183	770,946	535,237
Information Technology				
Personnel services	238,699	238,699	227,608	11,091
General operating expenses	395,950	395,950	279,205	116,745
Total Information Technology	634,649	634,649	506,813	127,836
Human Resources				
General operating expenses	96,387	96,387	58,769	37,618
Total Human Resources	96,387	96,387	58,769	37,618
OTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	5,601,278	5,613,278	3,891,562	1,721,716
				(continued)

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
For Year Ended December 31, 2019
(continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC SAFETY	Original Budget	Tillal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Police				
Personnel services	4,372,089	4,362,089	3,889,206	472,883
General operating expenses	709,224	717,224	559,077	158,147
Total Police	5,081,313	5,079,313	4,448,283	631,030
Fire				
Personnel services	3,964,806	3,958,806	3,461,132	497,674
General operating expenses	367,974	384,974	285,331	99,643
Total Fire	4,332,780	4,343,780	3,746,463	597,317
Civil Defense				
General operating expenses	11,750	11,750	9,863	1,887
Total Civil Defense	11,750	11,750	9,863	1,887
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	9,425,843	9,434,843	8,204,609	1,230,234
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Engineering				
General operating expenses	31,437	31,437	22,992	8,445
Total Engineering	31,437	31,437	22,992	8,445
Street Lighting				
General operating expenses	275,511	275,511	249,648	25,863
Total Street Lighting	275,511	275,511	249,648	25,863
TOTAL HIGHWAYS AND STREETS	306,948	306,948	272,640	34,308
SANITATION				
Waste Collection				
General operating expenses	397,395	397,395	389,909	7,486
Total Waste Collection	397,395	397,395	389,909	7,486
TOTAL SANITATION	397,395	397,395	389,909	7,486
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Health & Alcoholism				
General operating expenses	2,000	2,000	1,759	241
Total Health & Alcoholism	2,000	2,000	1,759	241
Board of Zoning Appeals				
General operating expenses	450	450		450
Total Board of Zoning Appeals	450	450	-	450
				(continued)

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
For Year Ended December 31, 2019
(continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
Dan I	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Building Inspection Personnel services	45	45		45
General operating expenses	9,095	9,095	1,792	7,303
Total Building Inspection	9,140	9,140	1,792	7,348
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	11,590	11,590	3,551	8,039
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE				
Planning				
Personnel services	80	80	-	80
General operating expenses	1,234	1,234	1,134	100
Total Planning	1,314	1,314	1,134	180
Planning Commission				
General operating expenses	4,000	4,000	2,901	1,099
Total Planning Commission	4,000	4,000	2,901	1,099
Community Development				
Personnel services	462,256	462,256	383,211	79,045
General operating expenses	216,305	216,305	124,870	91,435
Total Community Development	678,561	678,561	508,081	170,480
Economic Development				
Personnel services	108,241	108,241	106,165	2,076
General operating expenses	20,610	20,610	6,314	14,296
Total Economic Development	128,851	128,851	112,479	16,372
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE	812,726	812,726	624,595	188,131
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,555,780	16,576,780	13,386,866	3,189,914
	10,233,700	10,570,700	12,500,000	3,103,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	2 (27 540	2 (1(540	0.225.056	5 (00 200
(under) expenditures	3,637,548	3,616,548	9,225,856	5,609,308
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(6,420,000)	(6,420,000)	(5,521,500)	898,500
Advances in	-	-	698,024	698,024
Advances out	-	-	(698,024)	(698,024)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	920,000	920,000	867,080	(52,920)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,500,000)	(5,500,000)	(4,654,420)	845,580
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,862,452)	(1,883,452)	4,571,436	6,454,888
Fund Balance - Beginning	12,209,573	12,209,573	12,209,573	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	425,611	425,611	425,611	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 10,772,732	\$ 10,751,732	\$ 17,206,620	\$ 6,454,888

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

STREET CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

For Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Shared Revenues	\$ 435,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 510,287	\$ 75,287
Investment Earnings	1,500	1,500	4,036	2,536
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	35,911	33,411
Total Revenues	439,000	439,000	550,234	111,234
EXPENDITURES HIGHWAY AND STREETS Streets Department				
Personnel Services	2,035,903	2,005,903	1,750,883	255,020
General Operating Expenses	421,836	451,836	368,582	83,254
Total Expenditures	2,457,739	2,457,739	2,119,465	338,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(2,018,739)	(2,018,739)	(1,569,231)	449,508
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 (21 500	(2(9,500)
110110101010	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,631,500	(268,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,631,500	(268,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(118,739)	(118,739)	62,269	181,008
Fund Balance - Beginning	131,195	131,195	131,195	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,487	11,487	11,487	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 23,943	\$ 23,943	\$ 204,951	\$ 181,008

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Sh	City's roportionate are of the Net asion Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.026116%	\$	3,078,736	\$ 2,932,369	104.99%	86.36%
2015	0.026116%		3,151,149	3,201,850	98.42%	86.45%
2016	0.028964%		5,016,862	3,610,042	138.97%	81.08%
2017	0.031272%		7,101,268	4,038,675	175.83%	77.25%
2018	0.030042%		4,712,950	3,976,331	118.53%	84.66%
2019	0.026983%		7,390,147	4,093,286	180.54%	74.70%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.205342%	\$ 10,000,780	\$ 4,471,557	223.65%	73.00%
2015	0.205342%	10,637,551	4,220,732	252.03%	71.71%
2016	0.205708%	13,233,339	4,538,940	291.55%	66.77%
2017	0.211297%	13,383,401	4,721,005	283.49%	68.36%
2018	0.202243%	12,412,541	4,662,051	266.25%	70.91%
2019	0.198997%	16,243,444	4,464,941	363.80%	63.07%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

<u>-</u>	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013 2014 2015 2016	384,222 433,205 484,641	\$ (381,208) (384,222) (433,205) (484,641)	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,932,369 3,201,850 3,610,042 4,038,675	13.00% 12.00% 12.00% 12.00%
2017 2018 2019	516,923 573,060 555,101	(516,923) (573,060) (555,101)	- - -	3,976,331 4,093,286 3,965,007	13.00% 14.00% 14.00%

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

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

			Con	tributions in					
			Rel	ation to the					Contributions
	Cor	ntractually	Co	ntractually	C	ontribution		City's	as a Percentage
	R	equired	I	Required	I	Deficiency		Covered	of Covered
	Cor	tributions	Co	ntributions		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2013	\$	763,742	\$	(763,742)	\$	-	\$	4,471,557	17.08%
2014		859,341		(859,341)		-		4,220,732	20.36%
2015		911,873		(911,873)		-		4,538,940	20.09%
2016		948,450		(948,450)		-		4,721,005	20.09%
2017		936,606		(936,606)		-		4,662,051	20.09%
2018		944,982		(944,982)		-		4,464,941	21.16%
2019		1,001,835		(1,001,835)		-		4,986,735	20.09%

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

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

	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Sha	City's coportionate are of the Net EB Liability	City's Covered Payroll		City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.029640%	\$	2,993,762	\$	4,038,675	74.13%	54.05%
2018	0.028416%		3,085,782		3,976,331	77.60%	54.14%
2019	0.025501%		3,324,662		4,093,286	81.22%	46.33%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Sha	City's roportionate are of the Net PEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll		City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017 2018 2019	0.211298% 0.202243% 0.198997%	\$	10,029,839 11,458,781 1,812,177	\$	4,721,005 4,662,051 4,464,941	212.45% 245.79% 40.59%	15.96% 14.13% 46.57%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Change in benefits. Starting January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retire health care model from the previous self-insured health care plan offered to a stipend-based health care model. The stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result from changing from the self-insured health care plan to the stipend-based health care model, OP&F expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

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

_	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 S 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$ 73,158 81,881 40,250	\$ (73,158) (81,881) (40,250)	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,610,042 4,038,675 3,976,331 4,093,286 3,965,007	2.00% 2.00% 1.00% 0.00% 0.01%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2015 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

	Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	21,060 35,887 22,036 22,325 23,571	\$	(21,060) (35,887) (22,036) (22,325) (23,571)	\$	- - - -	\$	4,538,940 4,721,005 4,662,051 4,464,941 4,986,735	0.46% 0.76% 0.47% 0.50% 0.47%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2015 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

NOTE A-BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

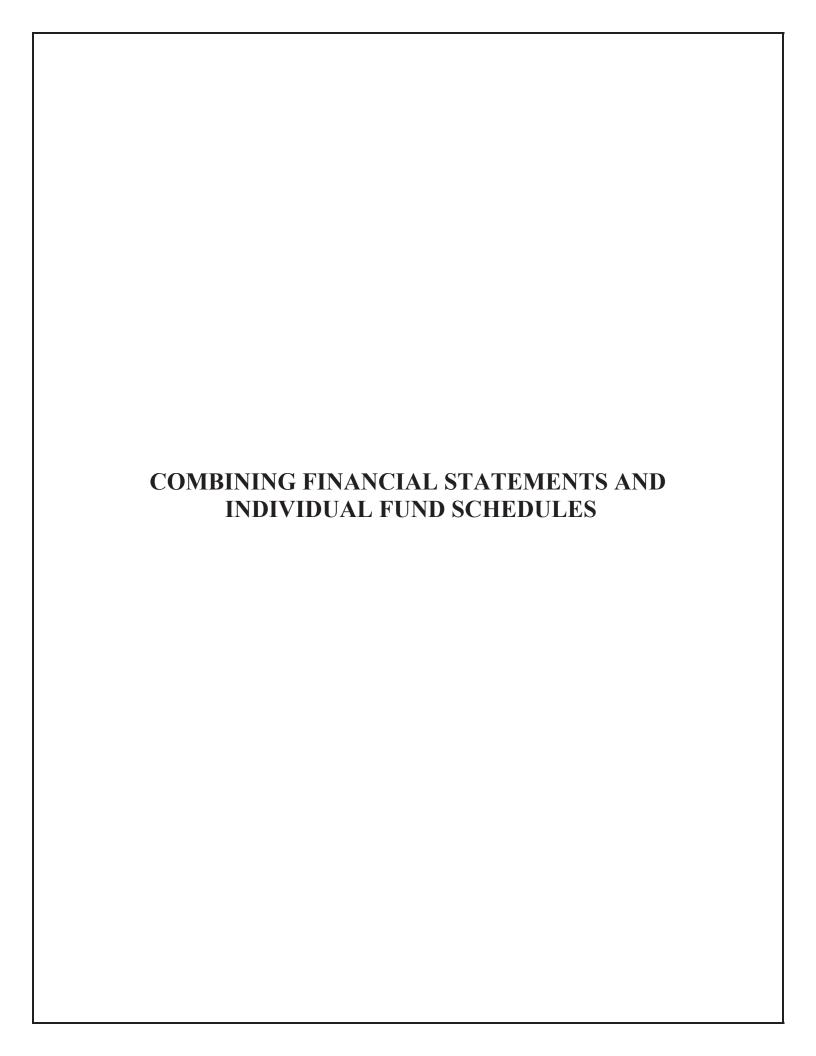
Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Some funds are included in the General fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis).

The following summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule for the City's General Fund and major special revenue funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance						
			Street			
		Co	nstruction			
General		and Maintenance				
\$	5,062,410	\$	132,489			
	(12,718)		(13,503)			
	(5,490)		(49,506)			
	(411,389)		(7,211)			
	(61,377)		<u>-</u>			
\$	4,571,436	\$	62,269			
	\$ 	General \$ 5,062,410 (12,718) (5,490) (411,389) (61,377)	General and M \$ 5,062,410 \$ (12,718) (5,490) (411,389) (61,377)			

<u>Note:</u> For reporting purposes, the Parks and Recreation fund and the City Deposits fund are combined with the General fund; however, those funds are legally budgeted separately from the General fund. As such, separate budgetary comparison schedules are presented along with those of the non-major special revenue funds within the combining financial statements and individual fund schedules section of this report.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		major Special venue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund			tal Nonmajor rnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,378,073	\$	217,304	\$	2,595,377
Cash in Segregated Accounts		500		-		500
Receivables:						
Property Tax		149,558		-		149,558
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		412,704		-		412,704
Intergovernmental		32,224		-		32,224
Loans	Ф.	57,000	•	217.204	Ф.	57,000
Total Assets	\$	3,030,059	\$	217,304	\$	3,247,363
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	12,465	\$	-	\$	12,465
Salaries and Benefits Payable		122,576				122,576
Total Liabilities		135,041				135,041
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Property Taxes		144,120		-		144,120
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		412,704		-		412,704
Unavailable for:						
Delinquent Property Taxes		5,438		-		5,438
Intergovernmental		26,941				26,941
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		589,203				589,203
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Long-term Receivables		29,000		-		29,000
Restricted for:						
Law Enforcement		324,335		-		324,335
Judiciary Programs		166,050		-		166,050
Cemetery Services		154,633		-		154,633
Debt Service		-		217,304		217,304
Street Repair and Maintenance		829,324		-		829,324
Economic Development		618,438		-		618,438
Committed for:		211 471				211 471
Economic Development		211,471		-		211,471
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		<u>(27,436)</u> <u>2,305,815</u>		217.204		(27,436)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		2,303,813		217,304		2,523,119
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,030,059	\$	217,304	\$	3,247,363

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019

		State lighway provement Cemetery		Cemetery	Motor Vehicle License Tax		Enforcement and Education		-	vor's Court
ASSETS										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$	756,849 -	\$	154,633	\$	73,270	\$	62,503	\$	99,327 300
Receivables: Property Tax		-		-		-		-		-
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental		20,934		-		8,622		-		-
Loans		-								_
Total Assets	\$	777,783	\$	154,633	\$	81,892	\$	62,503	\$	99,627
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	2,646	\$	-	\$	3,432	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and Benefits Payable Total Liabilities		2,646				3,432				<u> </u>
Total Elabilities		2,040				3,432				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES									
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable for:										
Delinquent Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,124 17,124				7,149 7,149				
Total Deletted Inflows of Resources		17,121				7,117				
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable Long-term Receivable		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted for:										
Law Enforcement		-		-		-		62,503		- 00 (27
Judiciary Programs Cemetery Services		-		154,633		-		-		99,627
Street Repair and Maintenance		758,013		-		71,311		-		-
Economic Development Committed for:		-		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		_		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		_		_						-
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		758,013		154,633		71,311		62,503		99,627
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	777,783	\$	154,633	\$	81,892	\$	62,503	\$	99,627

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019
(continued)

		k of Court		conomic velopment		T.I.F.		Police Pension	Fire Pension	
ASSETS	ф	66.000	Ф	100.050	Ф	610.420	Ф	45.540	ф	40.600
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$	66,223 200	\$	189,858	\$	618,438	\$	45,540	\$	49,600
Receivables:										
Property Tax Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		412,704		74,779		74,779
Intergovernmental		-		-		-112,704		1,334		1,334
Loans		_		57,000		_				
Total Assets	\$	66,423	\$	246,858	\$	1,031,142	\$	121,653	\$	125,713
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	6,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and Benefits Payable Total Liabilities				6,387				56,839 56,839		65,737 65,737
Total Liabilities				0,387				30,639		03,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES									
Property Taxes		-		-		412.704		72,060		72,060
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Unavailable for:		-		-		412,704		-		-
Delinquent Property Taxes		-		-		-		2,719		2,719
Intergovernmental		_				-		1,334		1,334
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						412,704		76,113		76,113
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable				20.000						
Long-term Receivable Restricted for:		-		29,000		-		-		-
Law Enforcement		_		_		_		_		_
Judiciary Programs		66,423		-		-		-		-
Cemetery Services		-		-		-		-		-
Street Repair and Maintenance Economic Development		-		-		618,438		-		-
Committed for:						010,150				
Economic Development		-		211,471		-		_		-
Unassigned		- ((122		240 471		(10.420		(11,299)		(16,137)
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		66,423		240,471	_	618,438		(11,299)		(16,137)
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	66,423	\$	246,858	\$	1,031,142	\$	121,653	\$	125,713

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019
(continued)

		deral Law		tate Law		rug Law forcement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
ASSETS	ø	50.241	¢	171 501	¢	40.010	¢.	2 279 072	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	\$	50,241	\$	171,581 -	\$	40,010	\$	2,378,073 500	
Property Tax Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		149,558 412,704	
Intergovernmental Loans		-		-		-		32,224 57,000	
Total Assets	\$	50,241	\$	171,581	\$	40,010	\$	3,030,059	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,465 122,576	
Total Liabilities				-				135,041	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES								
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		144,120 412,704	
Unavailable for:									
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental		-		-		-		5,438 26,941	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		589,203	
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable									
Long-term Receivable		-		-		-		29,000	
Restricted for: Law Enforcement		50,241		171,581		40,010		324,335	
Judiciary Programs		-		-		-		166,050	
Cemetery Services		-		-		-		154,633	
Street Repair and Maintenance		-		-		-		829,324	
Economic Development Committed for:		-		-		-		618,438	
Economic Development		-		-		-		211,471	
Unassigned		50 241		171 501		40.010		(27,436)	
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		50,241		171,581		40,010		2,305,815	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	50,241	\$	171,581	\$	40,010	\$	3,030,059	

(concluded)

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

		nmajor Special evenue Funds	major Debt vice Fund	tal Nonmajor rnmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$	144,838	\$ -	\$ 144,838
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		366,017	_	366,017
Shared Revenues		114,341	_	114,341
Intergovernmental Grants		187,500	-	187,500
Charges for Services		3,500	_	3,500
Fines		41,613	-	41,613
Investment Earnings		39,127	2,651	41,778
Miscellaneous		373	_	373
Total Revenues		897,309	2,651	899,960
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		16,512	_	16,512
Public Safety		1,044,954	_	1,044,954
Highways and streets		152,385	_	152,385
Economic Development		1,538,102	_	1,538,102
Debt service				
Principal		210,000	_	210,000
Interest		180,600	-	180,600
Total Expenditures		3,142,553	_	3,142,553
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures		(2,245,244)	 2,651	(2,242,593)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in		1,079,500	52,335	1,131,835
Total Other Financing Sources		1,079,500	52,335	1,131,835
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,165,744)	54,986	(1,110,758)
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	3,471,559	162,318	3,633,877
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,305,815	\$ 217,304	\$ 2,523,119

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	State Highway Improvement		Cemetery		Motor Vehicle License Tax		Enforcement and Education		Mayors' Court Computer	
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-		-		-		-		-	
Shared Revenues	42,537		-		23,592		-		-	
Intergovernmental Grants	-				-		-		-	
Charges for Services	-		3,500		-		-		-	
Fines	_				-		1,204		5,951	
Investment Earnings	13,531		2,527		1,412		1,032		-	
Miscellaneous	 		373							
Total Revenues	 56,068		6,400		25,004		2,236		5,951	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	_		1,562		-		_		8,970	
Public Safety	-		_		-		-		-	
Highways and Streets	111,448		_		40,937		_		_	
Economic Development	_		_		-		-		-	
Debt service										
Principal	-		-		-		-		-	
Interest	-		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	 111,448		1,562		40,937		-		8,970	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues	 									
Over (under) Expenditures	 (55,380)		4,838		(15,933)		2,236		(3,019)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers in	 									
Total Other Financing Sources	 									
Net Change in Fund Balance	(55,380)		4,838		(15,933)		2,236		(3,019)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 813,393		149,795		87,244		60,267		102,646	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 758,013	\$	154,633	\$	71,311	\$	62,503	\$	99,627	
									(· · 1)	

(continued)

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

	Clerk of Court Computer	Economic Development	T.I.F.	Police Pension	Fire Pension
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,419	\$ 72,419
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	893	365,124	-	-
Shared Revenues	-	-	42,840	2,686	2,686
Intergovernmental Grants	-	187,500	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	3,906	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	15,639	552	560
Miscellaneous					
Total Revenues	3,906	188,393	423,603	75,657	75,665
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	5,980	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	_	-	466,037	573,099
Highways and Streets	-	_	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	1,335,309	202,793	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	210,000	-	-
Interest			180,600		
Total Expenditures	5,980	1,335,309	593,393	466,037	573,099
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures	(2,074)	(1,146,916)	(169,790)	(390,380)	(497,434)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in		180,000		395,000	504,500
Total Other Element Commen		100 000		205.000	504 500
Total Other Financing Sources		180,000		395,000	504,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,074)	(966,916)	(169,790)	4,620	7,066
Fund Balance - Beginning	68,497	1,207,387	788,228	(15,919)	(23,203)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 66,423	\$ 240,471	\$ 618,438	\$ (11,299)	\$ (16,137)
					(continued)

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

	Federal Law Enforcement		State Law Enforcement		Drug Law Enforcement		tal Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 144,838
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-	366,017
Shared Revenues		-		-		-	114,341
Intergovernmental Grants		-		-		-	187,500
Charges for Services		-		-		-	3,500
Fines		-		30,552		-	41,613
Investment Earnings		838		2,368		668	39,127
Miscellaneous		- 020		- 22.020		-	 373
Total Revenues		838		32,920		668	 897,309
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		_		_		_	16,512
Public Safety		_		5,818		_	1,044,954
Highways and streets		_		-		_	152,385
Economic development		_		_		_	1,538,102
Debt service							-,,
Principal		_		_		_	210,000
Interest		_		_		_	180,600
Total Expenditures		_		5,818		-	 3,142,553
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues				- /			
Over (under) Expenditures		838		27,102		668	 (2,245,244)
OTHER PRIMARY COMPANY							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							1 070 500
Transfers in							 1,079,500
Total Other Financing Sources							 1,079,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		838		27,102		668	(1,165,744)
Fund Balance - Beginning		49,403		144,479		39,342	3,471,559
Fund Balance - Ending		50,241	\$	171,581	\$	40,010	\$ 2,305,815
6				<i>/</i>			
							(concluded)

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Orig	inal Budget	udget Final Budget			Actual		ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Shared Revenues	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	41,375	\$	7,375
Investment Earnings		7,500		7,500		13,819		6,319
Total Revenues		41,500		41,500		55,194		13,694
EXPENDITURES								
HIGHWAY AND STREETS								
Street Department								
General Operating Expenses		155,569		155,569		114,359		41,210
Total Expenditures		155,569		155,569		114,359		41,210
Net Change in Fund Balance		(114,069)		(114,069)		(59,165)		54,904
Fund Balance - Beginning		794,742		794,742		794,742		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		23,369		23,369	_	23,369		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	704,042	\$	704,042	\$	758,946	\$	54,904

CEMETERY FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	3,500	\$	(2,000)
Investment Earnings		1,200		1,200		2,729		1,529
Miscellaneous		500		500		373		(127)
Total Revenues		7,200	-	7,200		6,602		(598)
EXPENDITURES								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Building and Park Maintenance								
General Operating Expenses		12,500		12,500		3,011		9,489
Total Expenditures		12,500		12,500		3,011		9,489
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,300)		(5,300)		3,591		8,891
Fund Balance - Beginning		149,890		149,890		149,890		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,250		1,250		1,250		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	145,840	\$	145,840	\$	154,731	\$	8,891

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Shared Revenues	\$	23,500	\$	23,500	\$	23,702	\$	202	
Investment Earnings		800		800		1,373		573	
Total Revenues		24,300		24,300		25,075		775	
EXPENDITURES HIGHWAY AND STREETS Street Department General Operating Expenses Total Expenditures		62,016 62,016	_	62,016 62,016		45,863 45,863		16,153 16,153	
Total Expenditures	-	02,010		02,010		15,005		10,133	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(37,716)		(37,716)		(20,788)		16,928	
Fund Balance - Beginning Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		75,454 11,216		75,454 11,216		75,454 11,216		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	48,954	\$	48,954	\$	65,882	\$	16,928	

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

								ince with	
								l Budget	
	C	riginal					Positive		
	I	Budget	Fina	Final Budget		Actual	(Ne	gative)	
REVENUES									
Fines	\$	600	\$	600	\$	1,204	\$	604	
Investment Earnings		500		500		1,116		616	
Total Revenues		1,100		1,100		2,320		1,220	
EXPENDITURES									
PUBLIC SAFETY									
Police									
General Operating Expenses		4,500		4,500				4,500	
Total Expenditures	-	4,500		4,500				4,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,400)		(3,400)		2,320		5,720	
Fund Balance - Beginning		60,810		60,810		60,810			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	57,410	\$	57,410	\$	63,130	\$	5,720	

MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina Po	nnce with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES				8	-			<u>8</u>)
Fines	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,731	\$	(269)
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000		5,731		(269)
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT Mayor's Court General Operating Expenses Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				16,800 16,800		10,230 10,230		6,570 6,570
(under) expenditures		6,000		(10,800)		(4,499)		6,301
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,000		(10,800)		(4,499)		6,301
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending		102,566	\$	102,566 91,766	\$	102,566 98,067	\$	6,301
rund Dalance - Ending	Φ	100,500	Φ	71,700	φ	70,007	Ψ	0,301

CLERK OF COURTS COMPUTER FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

		riginal Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	1	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES	-		-					<u> </u>
Fines	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,826	\$	(174)
Total Revenues		4,000		4,000		3,826		(174)
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT Clerk of Courts General Operating Expenses Total Expenditures		11,200 11,200		11,200 11,200		6,820 6,820		4,380 4,380
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(7,200)		(7,200)		(2,994)		4,206
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,200)		(7,200)		(2,994)		4,206
Fund Balance - Beginning		68,377		68,377		68,377		_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	61,177	\$	61,177	\$	65,383	\$	4,206

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

								riance with al Budget	
	(Original					Positive		
		Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	893	\$	893	
Intergovernmental		250,000		250,000		187,500		(62,500)	
Total Revenues		250,000		250,000		188,393		(61,607)	
EVDENDITUDES									
EXPENDITURES									
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Economic Development									
General operating expenses		314,000		314,000		300,922		13,078	
Total Expenditures		314,000		314,000		300,922		13,078	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(64,000)		(64,000)		(112,529)		(48,529)	
OTHER FINANCING COURGE (MCEC)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		250,000		250,000		100.000		(170,000)	
Transfers In		350,000		350,000		180,000		(170,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		350,000		350,000		180,000		(170,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		286,000		286,000		67,471		(218,529)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		122,389		122,389		122,389			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	408,389	\$	408,389	\$	189,860	\$	(218,529)	

T. I. F. FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 365,124	\$ 5,124
Intergovernmental Grants	42,000	42,000	42,840	840
Investment Earnings	8,000	8,000	14,745	6,745
Total Revenues	410,000	410,000	422,709	12,709
EXPENDITURES				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Engineer				
General operating expenses DEBT SERVICE	128,700	210,700	202,793	7,907
Principal Retirement	210,000	210,000	210,000	-
Interest	180,600	180,600	180,600	-
Total Expenditures	519,300	601,300	593,393	7,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(109,300)	(191,300)	(170,684)	20,616
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	150,000	150,000		(150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	150,000		(150,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	40,700	(41,300)	(170,684)	(129,384)
Fund Balance - Beginning	795,312	795,312	795,312	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 836,012	\$ 754,012	\$ 624,628	\$ (129,384)

POLICE PENSION FUND

	_	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
\$	71,272	\$	71,272	\$	72,419	\$	1,147
	2,550		2,550		2,686		136
	275		275		687		412
	74,097		74,097		75,792		1,695
	545,240		545,240		459,717		85,523
					,		402
	546,740		546,740		460,815		85,925
	(472,643)		(472,643)		(385,023)		87,620
	400.000		400.000		205.000		(05,000)
							(95,000)
	490,000		490,000		393,000		(95,000)
	17,357		17,357		9,977		(7,380)
-	36,019		36,019	-	36,019		
\$	53,376	\$	53,376	\$	45,996	\$	(7,380)
	\$	2,550 275 74,097 545,240 1,500 546,740 (472,643) 490,000 490,000 17,357 36,019	\$ 71,272 \$ 2,550 275 74,097 \$ 545,240 1,500 546,740 \$ 490,000 490,000 17,357 36,019	Budget Final Budget \$ 71,272 \$ 71,272 2,550 2,550 275 275 74,097 74,097 545,240 1,500 1,500 1,500 546,740 546,740 (472,643) (472,643) 490,000 490,000 490,000 490,000 17,357 17,357 36,019 36,019	Budget Final Budget \$ 71,272 \$ 71,272 \$ 2,550 275 275 275 74,097 74,097 74,097 545,240 1,500 1,500 546,740 546,740 546,740 (472,643) (472,643) (472,643) 490,000 490,000 490,000 490,000 490,000 490,000 17,357 17,357 36,019 36,019	Budget Final Budget Actual \$ 71,272 \$ 71,272 \$ 72,419 2,550 2,550 2,686 275 275 687 74,097 74,097 75,792 545,240 459,717 1,500 1,098 546,740 546,740 460,815 (472,643) (472,643) (385,023) 490,000 490,000 395,000 490,000 490,000 395,000 17,357 17,357 9,977 36,019 36,019 36,019	Original Budget Final Budget Actual Final P (N \$ 71,272 \$ 71,272 \$ 72,419 \$ 2,550 \$ 2,686 \$ 275 \$ 275 \$ 687 \$ 275 \$ 687 \$ 275,792 \$ 687 \$ 275,792 \$ 2

FIRE PENSION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 71,272	\$	71,272	\$	72,419	\$	1,147
Intergovernmental	2,550		255		2,686		2,431
Investment Earnings	250		250		728		478
Total Revenues	74,072		71,777		75,833		4,056
EXPENDITURES PUBLIC SAFETY Fire							
Personnel	601,910		601,910		565,990		35,920
General operating expense	 1,500	-	1,500		1,098		402
Total Expenditures	603,410		603,410		567,088		36,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (529,338)		(531,633)		(491,255)		40,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	530,000 530,000		530,000 530,000		504,500 504,500		(25,500) (25,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	662		(1,633)		13,245		14,878
Fund Balance - Beginning	36,852		36,852		36,852		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 37,514	\$	35,219	\$	50,097	\$	14,878

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	_Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Investment Earnings	\$ 400	\$	400	\$ 898	\$	498
Fines	5,000		5,000			(5,000)
Total Revenues	5,400		5,400	 898		(4,502)
EXPENDITURES PUBLIC SAFETY Total Expenditures	-		-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,400		5,400	898		(4,502)
Fund Balance - Beginning	49,846		49,846	 49,846		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 55,246	\$	55,246	\$ 50,744	\$	(4,502)

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

		Original Budget	_Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	Φ.	7 000	Φ	5 000	Ф	20.552	Ф	25.552
Fines	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	30,552	\$	25,552
Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000		2,787		1,787
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000		33,339		27,339
PUBLIC SAFETY Police General operating expense Total Expenditures		29,100 29,100		29,100 29,100		5,818 5,818		23,282 23,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,100)		(23,100)		27,521		50,621
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23,100)		(23,100)		27,521		50,621
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	145,776 122,676	\$	145,776 122,676	\$	145,776 173,297	\$	50,621

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	riginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	Ince with Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Investment Earnings	\$ 325	\$	325	\$ 715	\$	390
Total Revenues	325		325	715		390
EXPENDITURES PUBLIC SAFETY Police General operating expense Total Expenditures	7,000 7,000		7,000 7,000	<u>-</u>		7,000 7,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,675)		(6,675)	715		7,390
Fund Balance - Beginning	39,695		39,695	39,695		_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 33,020	\$	33,020	\$ 40,410	\$	7,390

PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	0.1.1		E.	1D 1 4		A 1	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	nal Budget		Actual	(1)	legative)
Charges for Services	\$	204,100	\$	204,100	\$	182,735	\$	(21,365)
Investment Earnings	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	4,154	Ψ	2,154
Grants		28,000		28,000		30,537		2,537
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		11,970		9,970
Total Revenues		236,100		236,100		229,396		(6,704)
EXPENDITURES								
CULTURE AND RECREATION								
Civic Center								
Personnel services		352,555		352,555		221,461		131,094
General operating expenses		64,972		64,972		43,095		21,877
Total Civic Center		417,527		417,527		264,556		152,971
Recreational Center								
Personnel services		644,133		644,133		565,565		78,568
General operating expenses		208,248		208,248		142,038		66,210
Total Recreational Center		852,381		852,381		707,603		144,778
Parks & Recreation Programs								
General operating expenses		79,936		79,936		50,845		29,091
Total Parks & Recreation Programs		79,936		79,936		50,845		29,091
Total Expenditures		1,349,844		1,349,844		1,023,004		326,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(1,113,744)		(1,113,744)		(793,608)		320,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,025,000		1,025,000		810,500		(214,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,025,000		1,025,000		810,500		(214,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(88,744)		(88,744)		16,892		105,636
Fund Balance - Beginning		133,900		133,900		133,900		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		46,762		46,762		46,762		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	91,918	\$	91,918	\$	197,554	\$	105,636

CITY DEPOSITS FUND

								nce with Budget
							Po	sitive
	Origin	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	1	Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	11,100	\$	11,100	\$	11,932	\$	832
Total Revenues		11,100		11,100		11,932		832
EXPENDITURES								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
General operating expenses		250		250		-		250
Total General Government		250		250		-		250
CULTURE AND RECREATION								
General operating expenses		18,000		18,000		13,575		4,425
Total Culture and Recreation		18,000		18,000		13,575		4,425
Total Expenditures		18,250		18,250		13,575		4,675
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,150)		(7,150)		(1,643)		5,507
Fund Balance - Beginning		43,170		43,170		43,170		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	36,020	\$	36,020	\$	41,527	\$	5,507

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget_	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,350	\$	1,350	\$ 3,367	\$	2,017
Total Revenues	 1,350		1,350	 3,367		2,017
EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE Total Expenditures	 			 		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,350		1,350	3,367		2,017
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	52,335 52,335		52,335 52,335
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,350		1,350	55,702		54,352
Fund Balance - Beginning	163,777		163,777	163,777		_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 165,127	\$	165,127	\$ 219,479	\$	54,352

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Shared Revenues	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 11,500	
Grants	1,782,943	1,782,943	828,566	(954,377)	
Miscellaneous	300,000	300,000	105,121	(194,879)	
Total Revenues	2,121,443	2,121,443	983,687	(1,137,756)	
EXPENDITURES					
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
General Government	1,162,896	1,162,896	915,668	247,228	
Public Safety	635,178	507,178	459,969	47,209	
Highways and Streets	2,998,019	3,096,719	2,527,081	569,638	
Health and Welfare	144,480	144,480	47,256	97,224	
Culture-Recreation	3,288	153,288	19,804	133,484	
Economic Development	72,500	72,500	-	72,500	
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal	183,420	183,420	183,074	346	
Interest	24,464	24,464	24,464	-	
Total Expenditures	5,224,245	5,344,945	4,177,316	1,167,629	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(3,102,802)	(3,223,502)	(3,193,629)	29,873	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	(1,000,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	(1,000,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(102,802)	(223,502)	(1,193,629)	(970,127)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	484,813	484,813	484,813	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,126,561	1,126,561	1,126,561		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,508,572	\$ 1,387,872	\$ 417,745	\$ (970,127)	

VANCE DARROCH CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Highways and Streets	2,961,127	3,759,151	3,280,421	478,730
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	3,775,000	3,775,000	3,775,000	-
Interest	113,250	113,250	113,250	-
Cost of Issuance	15,000	15,000	14,250	750
Total Expenditures	6,864,377	7,662,401	7,182,921	479,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(6,864,377)	(7,662,401)	(7,182,921)	479,480
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from debt issuance	5,000,000	5,000,000	8,000,000	3,000,000
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	8,298	8,298
Transfers in	1,000,000	3,700,000	-	(3,700,000)
Transfers out	-	(52,340)	(52,335)	5
Advances in	-	-	698,024	698,024
Advances out			(698,024)	(698,024)
Total Other Financing Sources	6,000,000	8,647,660	7,955,963	(691,697)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(864,377)	985,259	773,042	(212,217)
Fund Balance - Beginning	973,064	973,064	973,064	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	756,127	756,127	756,127	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 864,814	\$ 2,714,450	\$ 2,502,233	\$ (212,217)
			·	

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds December 31, 2019

	Ci	ty Garage		Insurance Reserve	Iı	Health nsurance		otal Internal rvice Funds
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	352,432	\$	1,407,319	\$	542,030	\$	2,301,781
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		3,888		-		3,888
Inventories		109,830						109,830
Total Current Assets		462,262		1,411,207		542,030		2,415,499
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Capital Assets, Net		12,913		_		-		12,913
Total Assets		475,175		1,411,207		542,030		2,428,412
DEFENDED OF THE OWN OF DESCRIPTION								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions and OPEB		133,768		_		_		133,768
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		133,768						133,768
Total Described Guessons of Resources		133,700						155,700
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		18,928		88		-		19,016
Salaries and Benefits Payable		12,897		-		-		12,897
Compensated Absences Payable		6,327		-		-		6,327
Insurance Claims Payable		20.152		- 00		91,604		91,604
Total Current Liabilities		38,152		88		91,604		129,844
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Compensated Absences Payable		100,639		-		-		100,639
Net Pension Liability		371,364		-		-		371,364
Net OPEB Liability		170,739						170,739
Total Long-Term Liabilities		642,742						642,742
Total Liabilities		680,894		88		91,604		772,586
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Pensions and OPEB		42,142						42,142
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		42,142						42,142
NET POSITION								
Investment in Capital Assets		12,913		_		_		12,913
Unrestricted		(127,006)		1,411,119		450,426		1,734,539
Total Net Position	\$	(114,093)	\$	1,411,119	\$	450,426	\$	1,747,452
A VONE A TOP A CONTROL	Ψ	(111,000)	Ψ	1,111,117	Ψ	150,120	Ψ	1,111,102

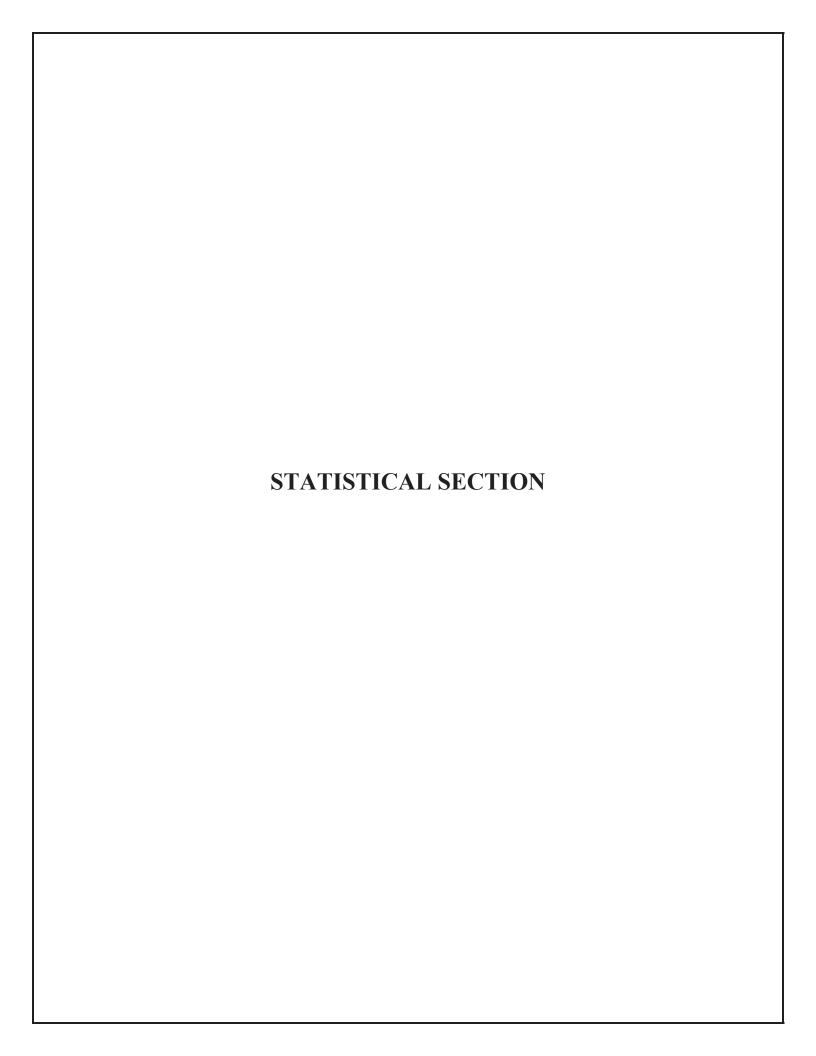
CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_ City Garage	Insurance Reserve	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 559,787 5,265		\$ 2,391,481	\$ 2,951,268 44,488
Total Operating Revenues	565,052	39,223	2,391,481	2,995,756
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Claims and Judgements Depreciation Expense	400,626 26,763 185,882 - 1,435	33,195 - 27,205	- 416,170 - 1,786,479 -	400,626 476,128 185,882 1,813,684 1,435
Total Operating Expenses	614,706	60,400	2,202,649	2,877,755
Operating Income (Loss)	(49,654	(21,177)	188,832	118,001
Non-operating Revenues Investment Earnings		23,675	6,740	30,415
Total Non-operating Revenues		23,675	6,740	30,415
Change in Net Position Total Net Position - Beginning Total Net Position - Ending	(49,654 (64,439 \$ (114,093	1,408,621	195,572 254,854 \$ 450,426	148,416 1,599,036 \$ 1,747,452

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	C	ty Garage		Insurance Reserve		Health nsurance		otal Internal rvice Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		ity Garage		Reserve		isurance	30	i vice i unus
Cash received for interfund services	\$	559,787	\$	_	\$	2,391,481	\$	2,951,268
Miscellaneous receipts & reimbursements	Ψ	5,265	Ψ	50,835	Ψ	2,371,101	Ψ	56,100
Cash paid to employees for services		(329,428)		-		_		(329,428)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(205,156)		(44,532)		(416,547)		(666,235)
Cash paid for insurance claims		(200,100)		(34,295)	((1,807,384)		(1,841,679)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		30,468		(27,992)		167,550		170,026
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(14,348)		-		-		(14,348)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(14,348)		-				(14,348)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Investment earnings		-		23,675		6,740		30,415
Net cash provided by investing activities				23,675		6,740		30,415
Net Change		16,120		(4,317)		174,290		200,441
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		336,312		1,411,636		367,740		2,115,688
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	352,432	\$	1,407,319	\$	542,030	\$	2,316,129
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(49,654)	\$	(21,177)	\$	188,832	\$	118,001
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		1,435		-		-		1,435
Decrease in accounts receivables		-		11,612		-		11,612
Increase in inventories		(11,359)		-		-		(11,359)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(55,767)		-		-		(55,767)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		18,848		(11,337)		(377)		7,134
Increase in salaries and benefits payable		9,399		-		-		9,399
Decrease in insurance claims payable		-		(7,090)		(20,905)		(27,995)
Increase in compensated absences payable		5,834		-		-		5,834
Increase in net pension liabilities		142,240		-		-		142,240
Increase in net OPEB liabilities		12,692		-		-		12,692
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(43,200)		-		-	_	(43,200)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	30,468	\$	(27,992)	\$	167,550	\$	170,026

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents:

Financial Trends (Tables 1-4)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules can be found on pages 113 to 117.

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5-10)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, income and property taxes. These schedules can be found on pages 118 to 123.

Debt Capacity (Tables 11-13)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt as well as the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules can be found on pages 124 to 126.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 14-15)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. These schedules can be found on pages 127 and 128.

Operating Information (Tables 16-18)

These schedules contain information about the City's operation and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services proved and activities performed. These schedules can be found on pages 129 to 131.

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

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CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (reported in thousands)

Governmental activities	2010 (1)	2011(1)	2012	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016	2017 (3)	2018(4)	2019
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$ 29,438	\$ 29,263	\$ 27,607	\$ 26,822	\$ 25,033	\$ 24,836	\$ 24,221	\$ 23,229	\$ 23,477	\$ 24,170
Debt service	0	0	131	136	137	133	136	144	145	199
Special revenue	2,382	1,947	1,498	1,580	1,581	1,927	2,146	2,363	1,543	1,507
Capital projects	3,464	4,475	4,924	4,240	3,913	2,753	2,109	2,140	0	112
Unrestricted	8,942	5,018	1,840	2,866	(8,219)	(6,073)	(4,096)	(16,813)	(14,538)	(3,073)
Total government activities net position	44,226	40,703	36,000	35,644	22,445	23,576	24,516	11,063	10,627	22,915
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted	581	594	865	605	609	614	619	623	627	638
Total business-type activities net position	581	594	869	605	609	614	619	623	627	638
Primary government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,438	29,263	27,607	26,822	25,033	24,836	24,221	23,229	23,477	24,170
Restricted	5,846	6,422	6,553	5,956	5,631	4,813	4,391	4,647	1,688	1,818
Unrestricted	9,523	5,612	2,438	3,471	(7,610)	(5,459)	(3,477)	(16,190)	(13,911)	(2,435)
Total primary government net position	\$ 44,807	\$ 41,297	\$ 36,598	\$ 36,249	\$ 23,054	\$ 24,190	\$ 25,135	\$ 11,686	\$ 11,254	\$ 23,553

Note:

- 1) restated for implementation of GASB 65.
 2) restated for implementation of GASB 68 and certain other corrections.
 3) restated for implementation of GASB 75.
 4) restated for implementation of GASB 84 and correction of misclassification.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO (accrual basis of accounting) (reported in thousands) Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

2019	\$ 4,948 1,800 3,978 380 1,362 2,193 - - 327 14,988	505 350 - 231 1,016 1,669 3,771
$\frac{2018}{(5)}$	\$ 4,696 10,536 5,233 306 1,256 629 178 285 23,119	301 387 - 177 660 853 2,378
2017(4)	\$ 4,443 9,586 5,018 5,018 1,426 553 179 384 22,138	438 392 1 187 785 - 1,803
2016	\$ 4,248 9,601 5,599 287 1,171 1,534 152 250 250 22,842 22,842	498 529 - 188 1,399 1,374 - 3,988
2015(3)	\$ 3,735 8,901 4,644 288 1,387 343 161 251 19,710	421 488 - 259 823 1,810 - 3,801
2014(2)	\$ 3,634 8,014 3,612 303 991 730 116 248 17,648	408 295 14 195 764 1,804
2013	\$ 3,356 8,426 3,233 326 1,093 252 36 250 250 16,972	444 354 3 215 600 757 2,373
2012	\$ 3,663 8,147 3,415 308 1,109 479 213 294 17,628	477 429 6 207 451 382 1,952
2011(t)	\$ 3,277 8,852 3,638 284 1,113 1,005 86 302 18,557 18,557	650 612 72 1,950 3,284
2010(1)	\$ 4,079 8,731 3,658 3,658 1,249 1,249 83 265 18,737	410 372 - 351 1,044 2,177
Expenses Governmental activities:	General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Culture and recreation Economic development Health and welfare Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses Total primary government expenses	Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Public safety Samitation Culture and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and cortivities program revenues Business-type activities: Charges for services: Charges for services: Total business-type activities program revenues

Note:

- (1) restated for implementation of GASB 65.
- cs restated for correction of errors. Information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balance and 2014 pension expense amounts for he effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 was not available.
 einplementation of GASB 68.

 - information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balance and 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 was not available. £ (4)
 - (5)

TABLE 2 (continued)

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO (accrual basis of accounting) (reported in thousands) Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

Note:

^{(1) -} restated for implementation of GASB 65.

 ²⁾ restated for correction of errors. Information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balance and 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 was not available.
 3) implementation of GASB 68.
 4) information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balance and 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 was not available.
 5) implementation of GASB 75.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO
Governmental Fund Balances
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(reported in thousands)

\$ 1	\$\frac{2010}{1,120} 7,608	\$ 88 694	\$ 88 1,720	\$ 935 866	\$ 933 541	\$ 92 1,029	\$ 91 663	\$ 90	2018 \$ 90 2,141	\$ 103 718
	8,728	5,283	978	1,132 2,933	3,762 5,236	6,093	9,353	10,782	11,707	18,187
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	2,725									
sserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects fund Debt service fund	2,016 1,128 150									
		1,928	1,156	44	245	534	791	954	134	143
		2,020	2,397	3,379	2,871	2,962	2,606	2,493	2,560	5,183
		4,249	5,019	4,089	3,762	2,841	2,044	2,097	2,872	1,123
		(210)	(506)	(241)	(603)	(6)	(40)	(492)	(2,415)	(27)
Total all other governmental funds \$\\$\\$\\$	\$ 6,019	\$ 7,987	\$ 7,987 \$ 8,066 \$ 7,271	\$ 7,271	\$ 6,275	\$ 6,328	\$ 6,275 \$ 6,328 \$ 5,401 \$ 5,052 \$ 3,151	\$ 5,052	\$ 3,151	\$ 6,422

Vote.

The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 for 2011 which changed the manner in which governmental funds were reported.

(1) - restated for correction of errors.

Changes in Governmental Fund Balances CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

TABLE 4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES Income Toxes	092 0 3	009 0 3	\$ 10.030	12 171	0 12 152	15 721	18 104	18 186	\$ 19.405	00906
Property Taxes		596	479	514	5452	529	540	561	628	594
Other Taxes	2	50	24	18	19	16	23	21	32	24
Payment in lieu of taxes	41	43	33	95	185	247	292	343	363	366
Shared Revenues	708	959	725	724	715	825	630	689	611	768
License and Permits	15	11	106	129	148	113	198	112	79	166
Charges for Services	575	782	535	627	516	646	621	909	527	617
Fines	75	343	266	227	275	326	232	264	245	304
Investment Earnings	410	237	31	133	72	81	66	98	146	310
Contributions and Donations	23	•	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	
Rents and Royalties	20	12	1	•	1	•	•	1	1	
Intergovernmental	1,565	2,219	492	751	592	1,601	2,087	177	1,127	1,070
Miscellaneous	509	500	198	340	306	271	474	501	423	549
Total Revenues	14,229	15,148	12,918	15,699	16,824	20,376	23,300	21,846	22,676	25,368
Chimont:										
Current: General government	3 868	3 154	3 314	2 978	3 343	355 £	3 562	3 495	4 188	3 681
Public Safety	8 311	8 433	7.784	8 144 8 144	7.519	8 397	8 398	8 535	8 797	9,147
Highwork & Create	2,311	2,433	7 251	6,171	2556	3 108	2,376	2304	0,121	7,147
Ingliways & Succes	346	787	308	326	303	2,136	2,510	4,304	306	380
Samtation	010	1000	200	020	200	200	1 1 5 1	004	000	260
Economic Development	667	066	4/3	302	684	327	161,1	606	/55	2,151
Health and Welfare	92	79	206	28	112	162	4	153	158	_
Culture and Recreation	1,000	988	820	906	092	1,176	1,097	1,097	1,034	1,016
Capital Improvements	1,712	1,688	381	1,542	99	1,292	3,858	2,849	5,357	6,529
Debt Service:										
Principal	5,475	205	232	569	110	269	318	315	329	357
Interest & Fiscal Charges	248	307	300	255	252	250	256	399	301	242
Total Expenditures	23,654	18,663	16,119	16,871	15,707	18,895	21,381	19,931	23,511	25,943
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures	(9,425)	(3,515)	(3,201)	(1,172)	1,117	1,481	1,919	1,915	(835)	(575)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	1			,	1	!				4
Long-term bonds/notes issued	5,805	1		216	187	267	1	4,961	•	7,950
Loans issued	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	87	63	
Payments to Refunding Escrow Agent	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	(4,782)	1	1
Transfers In	2,805	2,100	2,000	2,235	1,860	3,135	4,310	4,825	5,305	4,763
Transfers Out	(2,805)	(2,200)	(2,000)	(2,235)	(1,860)	(3,175)	(4,310)	(4,825)	(5,305)	(4,763)
Inception of capital leases	94	1	1	1	1	310	1	1	1	72
Other financing sources	260	18	1	308	2	14	47	32	140	988
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,159	(82)	1	524	189	551	47	298	203	8,908
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,266)	\$ (3,597)	\$ (3,201)	\$ (648)	\$ 1,306	\$ 2,032	\$ 1,966	\$ 2,213	\$ (632)	\$ 8,333
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	2.28%	25.09%	3.02%	3.35%	2.49%	2.78%	2.86%	3.77%	3.17%	2.91%

(1) - restated for correction of errors.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Year_	N	Municipal Income Taxes	_	operty and her Local Taxes	Т	ate Shared axes and Permits		Total
2010	\$	9,852,558		\$ 568,599	\$	718,455	\$	11,139,612
2011		9,541,527		600,521		657,429		10,799,477
2012		10,045,847		547,175		222,897		10,815,919
2013		12,786,187		614,151		279,426		13,679,764
2014		13,136,740	(1)	752,342		261,322		14,150,404
2015		15,767,651		796,719		178,221		16,742,591
2016		18,313,736		867,766		129,356		19,310,858
2017		18,308,167		902,163		98,415		19,308,745
2018		18,523,503		1,018,300		112,795		19,654,598
2019		20,832,783		978,111		140,896		21,951,790

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

⁽¹⁾ Income tax rate increased 1/2% to 2.5% effective July 1, 2014, with 2015 being the first full year of collection using new rate.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO

Income Tax Revenues (1) Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$ 9,760,045
2011	9,699,479
2012	10,028,922
2013	12,141,049
2014	13,451,675 (3)
2015	15,721,498
2016	18,103,691
2017	18,485,982
2018	18,495,136
2019	20,599,987

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

- (1) Includes all governmental fund types.
- (2) City's largest employer ceased operations during 2009.
- (3) Income tax rate increased 1/2% to 2.5% effective July 1, 2014. 2015 is first full year of collection using new rate.

Principal Income Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (cash basis of accounting)

	2010			2019
Rank	Name	2019 Rank	Rank	Name
1	Dmax	2	1	Fuyao Glass America
2	Dayton Power and Light	4	2	Dmax
3	Win Wholesale	3	3	WinSupply
4	Lastar Inc.	-	4	Dayton Power and Light
5	Compunet Clinical Laboratories	7	5	Fidelity Healthcare
6	LM Berry	-	6	Heidelberg Distributing
7	Berry Network	-	7	Compunet Clinical Laboratories
8	City of Moraine	10	8	Tyler Technologies
9	BWI North America	-	9	South Community
10	Walmart	-	10	City of Moraine

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

Note: Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of the withholding by taxpayer. The City chose not to disclose percentages and number of filers by income level because the City does not require all taxpayers to file a return, therefore it does not have, or can it obtain, this type of information.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property
Last Ten Years

Taxable Assessed	Value as a	Percentage of	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
Estimated	Actual	Taxable	\$ 434,402,743	442,721,514	415,406,257	390,222,543	393,657,829	369,585,114	387,017,600	391,993,657	409,675,543	416,894,571
Total	Direct	Tax	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	Total Taxable	Assessed	\$ 152,040,960	154,952,530	145,392,190	136,577,890	137,780,240	129,354,790	135,456,160	137,197,780	143,386,440	145,913,100
		<u>Industrial</u>	\$ 42,568,540	42,410,040	40,605,060	32,607,220	33,006,830	32,169,850	38,018,300	35,779,990	36,338,140	37,473,170
		<u>Commercial</u>	\$ 55,915,630	59,096,180	53,772,660	53,135,260	53,776,430	51,698,110	51,301,380	56,009,460	57,288,890	58,636,580
		Residential	\$ 52,349,240	52,112,240	49,529,340	49,394,930	49,545,830	43,571,810	44,220,900	43,492,750	47,964,760	48,008,700
		<u>Agricultural</u>	\$ 1,207,550	1,334,070	1,485,130	1,440,480	1,451,150	1,915,020	1,915,580	1,915,580	1,794,650	1,794,650
		<u>Year</u>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Source:

Montgomery County Auditor's Office

Property Tax Rates- Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
MUNICIPAL UNITS: General Fund	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Police Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Fire Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Total Municipal Rates	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
COUNTY UNITS:										
General Fund	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Developmental Disabilities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Conservancy Tax										
Human Services Levy A	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21
Human Services Levy B	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03
Total County Rates	15.94	15.94	15.94	15.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94
OTHER UNITS:										
Montgomery County Community College	4.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Montgomery County Park District	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.00
Dayton - Montgomery Library	1.75	1.75	1.75	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
SCHOOL DISTRICT:										
Kettering / Moraine Community	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	82.99	82.99	82.99	85.39	85.26	91.03
West Carrollton Community	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	77.55	77.55	83.15
Jefferson Local School	06.99	06.99	06:99	06.99	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40
Joint Vocational School	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	4.01	4.01

Source: Montgomery County Auditor's Office

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calen	dar Year	2019
				Percentage
				of Total City
		Taxable		Taxable
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Nature of Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Dayton Power & Light Company	Gas and Electric Utility	\$ 69,640,400	1	27.87%
AES Ohio Generation LLC	Utility	19,848,950	2	7.94%
Vectren Energy	Utility	16,336,310	3	6.54%
General Motors Company	Manufactoring	3,639,090	3	1.46%
Dovetree Apartments	Real Estate	3,371,130	3	1.35%
Premier WASECA LLC	Real Estate/Development	2,780,830	6	1.11%
Premier Highland Park LLC	Apartments	2,677,500	7	1.07%
VonMil Realty LLC	Real Estate	2,493,480	8	1.00%
Kroger Limited Partnership	Retail Sales	2,426,340	9	0.97%
WMSSMDOM LLC	Publisher/Marketing	2,400,430	10	0.96%
Subtot	al	125,614,460		50.27%
All Othe	rs	124,287,080		49.73%
Tot	al	\$ 249,901,540		100.00%

		Calen	dar Year	2010
		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Nature of Business	<u>Valuation</u>	Rank	Valuation Valuation
Dayton Power & Light Company	Gas and Electric Utility	\$57,484,550	1	28.26%
General Motors Corporation	Automotive Manufacturer	9,311,730	2	4.58%
Vectren Energy	Utility	5,658,850	3	2.78%
Dovetree Apartments	Real Estate	3,959,830	4	1.95%
Walmart Stores	Retail Sales	3,562,680	5	1.75%
3601 Dryden LLC	Retail Sales	2,584,230	6	1.27%
PDQ Bell Plaza LLC	Retail Sales	2,170,000	7	1.07%
Woodbine Partners LTD	Retail Sales	1,821,800	8	0.90%
S&G Investments	Real Estate	1,360,310	9	0.67%
Cole St Moraine Oh LLC	Real Estate	1,328,990	10	0.65%
Subtot	al	89,242,970		43.87%
All Other	rs	114,186,390		56.13%
Total	al	\$ 203,429,360		100.00%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor's Office

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO
Property Taxes Levied and Collected
Last Ten Years

TAXYEAR	YEAR	TOTAL	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE COLLECTED	DELINQUENT	TOTAL	TOTAL COLLECTIONS AS PERCENTAGE LEVIED	OUTSTANDING TAXES	OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES AS PERCENTAGE LEVIED
2009/2010	2010	\$ 515,207	\$ 516,538	100%	\$ 17,152	\$ 533,690	104% (1)	\$ 53,901	10%
2010/2011	2011	536,361	503,251	94%	23,254	526,505	%86	47,609	%6
2011/2012	2012	516,689	478,482	93%	19,005	497,487	%96	39,553	%8
2012/2013	2013	546,775	531,633	%16	5,424	537,057	%86	26,503	5%
2013/2014	2014	570,034	549,675	%96	16,493	566,168	%66	30,368	5%
2014/2015	2015	550,881	528,894	%96	20,970	549,864	100%	34,676	%9
2015/2016	2016	572,820	534,548	93%	25,574	560,122	%86	47,511	%8
2016/2017	2017	574,992	558,261	%16	22,813	581,074	101% (1)	23,067	4%
2017/2018	2018	608,664	593,664	%86	55,847	649,511	107% (1)	20,606	3%
2018/2019	2019	614,324	600,067	%86	15,803	615,870	100% (1)	15,126	2%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor's Office

this issue, however, the information needed will not likely be available until a new computer system is implemented at the County. The cost of such a system currently (1) The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied. The City continues to work in conjunction with the County to resolve

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type City of Moraine, Ohio Last Ten Years

2010 \$ 2011 2012	and OPWC Note	Various Purpose Bonds (1)	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Personal Income (2) (thousands of dollars)	Percentage Personal Income	Total Debt Per Capita (2)
	591,160	\$ 5,895,963	\$ 424,020	\$ 6,911,143	\$ 106,462,435	6.49%	\$ 1,095.79
	554,805	5,862,173	285,385	6,702,363	106,462,435	6.30%	1,062.69
	504,595	5,818,383	144,060	6,467,038	106,462,435	6.07%	1,025.37
	644,905	5,764,593	1	6,409,498	106,462,435	6.02%	1,016.25
	781,561	5,700,803	1	6,482,364	106,462,435	%60'9	1,027.80
	964,476	5,512,013	310,601	6,787,090	106,462,435	6.38%	1,076.12
	394,663	5,318,223	252,599	6,465,485	106,462,435	6.07%	1,025.13
	921,255	5,562,652	192,607	6,676,514	106,462,435	6.27%	1,058.59
	921,803	5,324,963	130,557	6,377,323	106,462,435	5.99%	1,011.15
2019 8,8	3,808,386	5,082,274	118,335	14,008,995	106,462,435	13.16%	2,221.18

⁽¹⁾ Bond amounts include unamortized premiums

⁽²⁾ See Table 14 for demographic data(3) Long-term notes only presented in amounts. 2019 bond anticipation notes were classified as long-term due to subsequent refinancing.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
December 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Total GO Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Moraine, Ohio
DIRECT DEBT CITY OF MORAINE	\$ 14,008,995	100.00%	\$ 14,008,995
OVERLAPPING			
DAYTON METRO LIBRARY	148,000,000	3.36%	4,972,800
WEST CARROLLTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	700,000	57.90%	405,300
KETTERING CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	54,809,986	18.19%	9;666)636
MIAMI VALLEY CAREER CENTER - JT. VOC. SCHOOL DISTRICT	128,422,994	1.06%	1,361,284
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT	331,932,980		16,709,320
TOTAL	\$ 345,941,975		\$ 30,718,315

Source: City's records and Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

\$15,321 2,925	19.09%		145,913	15,321	4,645	7,950	100	199	12,396	\$2,925
2018 \$15,056 10,056	33.21%									
\$\frac{2017}{\\$14,223}	34.57%	Year 2019								
2016 \$13,582 8,468	37.65%	r Calendar	<u>~</u>	/alue)			r repayment		o limit	
2015 \$14,467 9,160	36.68%	lculation fo	ax year 2018	al assessed	ation Bonds	ation Notes	restricted fo	or general obligation debt	applicable to	
\$13,582 8,115	41.42%	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Calendar Year 2019	Total Assessed Value (tax year 2018)	Debt limit (10.5% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Less: Amount restricted for repayment	or general o	I otal net debt applicable to limit	margin
\$\frac{2013}{\$14,341} \\ 8,939	39.64%	Legal Debt	Total Asses	Debt limit (Debt applic	5	G	Ţ	[Ť	Legal debt margin
\$14,341 8,760	39.99%									
\$15,266 9,491	37.83%									
2010 \$16,270 10,465	35.68%									
Debt Limit Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit									

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	(1) Population]	(1) Personal Income sands of dollars)	P	(1) r Capita ersonal ncome	(1) Median Age	(2) Unemployment Rate
2010	6,307	\$	106,462	\$	16,880	37.0	9.8%
2011	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	8.2%
2012	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	7.0%
2013	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	7.1%
2014	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.8%
2015	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.7%
2016	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.6%
2017	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.4%
2018	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.7%
2018	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	3.8%

Sources:

^{(1) 2010} United States Census Bureau.

⁽²⁾ Bureau of Labor Statistics - rates are not available for the City of Moraine. The rates shown are for Montgomery County

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			1	7	ω	4	5	9	7	∞	6	10
	Number of	Employees	633	515	487	481	411	350	347	300	228	213
2010			GMC Sub Benefits	Dmax Ltd.	Dayton Power and Light	CBS Personnel Services	Walmart	Compunet Clinical Laboratories	The Berry Co.	Time Warner Cable Services	Berry Network	City of Moraine
			1	2	3	4	5	9	7	7	6	10
	Number of	Employees	3,513	952	775	494	462	437	416	334	289	263
2019			Fuyao Glass America	Dmax Ltd.	Fidelity Healthcare	Compunet Clinical Laboratories	Walmart	Heidelberg Distributing	Dayton Power and Light	WinSupply	South Community	Minute Men Select

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

Note: Total employment within the City is not available.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO
Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Calendar Years

2019	1	0 7	0	7	9		30	28		17	4	19	3	123
2018	1 1	2 /	0	7	9		34	27		15	4	19	3	125
2017	- 1	- 7	0	_	9		35	30		15	33	21	3	130
2016	1	0 7	0	9	9		34	24		16	3	21	3	122
2015	1	0 7	0	9	9		34	27		18	3	20	3	126
2014	1	0 2	0	9	9		32	25		18	3	18	3	120
2013	1	0 7	0	9	9		37	33		16	3	18	3	131
2012		0 7											3	- 11
2011		- 2	0	9	12 (1)		49	36		26 (1)	S	22	4	170
2010	— r	0	0	9	0		44	45		0	0	39	0	142
Function/Program General government	Clerk of Council	Clerk of Courts	Law	Finance	Public Buildings	Public Safety	Police	Fire	Other	Highways and Streets	Community Development	Recreation and Culture	Garage	Total

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation, holiday, sick leave and comp time). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080. However, in Fiscal Year 2010, full-time employees worked 1,872 hours annually. Therefore, full-time employment for 2010 is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 1,872.

(1) During 2011, 6 public buildings employees were transferred to the highways and streets department

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
Police										
Warrants served	1,128	1,266	905	822	668	1,041	872	716	628	724
Felony arrests	92	131	177	157	252	293	273	261	169	197
Arrests made	1,702	778	1,753	1,535	1,771	1,800	1,700	1,839	1,347	1,403
Traffic citations issued	1,568	3,205	2,653	1,944	2,537	2,523	2,799	3,329	2,581	2,981
Miles Patrolled	237,841	272,940	260,804	253,927	224,694	233,288	207,661	216,938	188,208	195,008
Fire										
Fire calls	112	92	999	637	80	722	801	797	815	826
EMS calls	1,567	1,619	1,689	1,565	1,705	2,069	2,152	2,188	2,008	2,307
Fire Inspections	961	1,043	1,012	1,032	920	749	466	693	833	759
Child Safety Seat Inspections	31	20	25	25	26	16	52	71	87	99
Highways and Streets										
Gallons of street paint used	1,040	865	1,353	1,045	1,050	1,115	1,040	1,540	1,435	1,300
Tons of snow melting salt used	1,200	953	338	332	854	657	578	322	700	757
Community Development										
Building Inspections	177	481	787	596	797	737	989	561	637	691
Residential Building Permits Issued	75	103	196	208	129	118	106	129	107	310
Commercial Building Permits Issued	95	105	174	199	190	206	308	192	216	198
Culture and Recreation										
Payne Recreation Center Attendance	138,939	175,000	136,512	141,620	175,386	185,276	192,765	195,151	30,416	20,325
Civic Center Attendance (estimated)	31,061	55,000	77,935	106,260	112,868	108,215	110,013	107,144	25,289	15,656
Youth and Day Camps Attendance	752	824	342	203	210	340	481	992	965	1,253

(N/A) Not Available Source - Various City of Moraine departments

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Capital Assets by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

Function Public Safety	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Stations	П	1			П	П	1	П	1	1
Patrol Units	28	24	22	21	21	19	18	18	18	19
Stations	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Emergency Response Vehicles	10	12 (1)	12 (1)	12	12	13	13	13	12	13
Inguways and Streets Miles of Streets (Center Line Miles)	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65
Number of Streetlights (Non-special	1,226	1,356	1,356	1,356	1,356	1,356	1,357	1,316	1,316	1,316
assessment) Culture and Recreation										
Parks (2)	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
Civic Centers	П	1	_	-	1	1	1	П		1
Recreation Centers	1	1	П	_	1	1	1	1	П	П
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	- (3)	ı
Water Parks	-	_	_	_		_	_	_	- (3)	,

Source - Various City of Moraine Departments

2 Deputy Chief vehicles have been reclassified as emergency response vehicles due to manning reductions. No new vehicles have been acquired. 3 3 3

Represents the number of City owned and maintained parks.

The former water park was demolished in 2017

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City of Moraine Montgomery County, Ohio

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

For Year Ended December 31, 2019



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

City Council City of Moraine, Ohio 4200 Dryden Road Moraine. Ohio 45439

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Moraine, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020, wherein we noted the City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 and the potential impact of COVID-19 on future periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 29, 2020



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

City Council City of Moraine, Ohio 4200 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio 45439

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Moraine, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 29, 2020

City of Moraine, Ohio Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Award Disbursem	ents
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	(1)	\$ 4	,997
Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	(1)	15	,553_
Total Department of Agriculture		,	20	,550
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Passed through the Ohio Department Of Natural Resources Fish and Wildlife Cluster:				
Sport Fish Restoration Program	15.605	DNRPIOAX01	1	,302
Total U.S. Department of Interior			1	,302
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		3	,980
Total U.S. Department of Justice			3	,980
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID# 100178	917	,471_
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		,	917	,471
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES			\$ 943	,303

(1) Pass Through Entity Number Unknown

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF MORAINE MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
 parallel and to be material weeklesses.

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

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

None noted

None noted

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

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:

CFDA 20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted





CITY OF MORAINE

MONTGOMERY 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 8/13/2020