**AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



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

Members of Council City of Warrensville Heights 4301 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. 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 Warrensville Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 15, 2019



#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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# 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

To the Members of City Council City of Warrensville Heights Warrensville Heights, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 28, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### 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 City'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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 28, 2019

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2017, included a material weakness citation and significant deficiencies.

Finding No.	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
110.	I manig Samming	Status	miomation
2017-001	Material Weakness - Credit Cards	Correction action taken and Finding is reduced to a management comment.	None
2017-002	Significant Deficiency - Compensated Absences	Correction action taken and Finding is reduced to a management comment.	None
2017-003	Significant Deficiency - Capital Assets	Correction action taken and Finding is reduced to a management comment.	None

Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS, OHIO



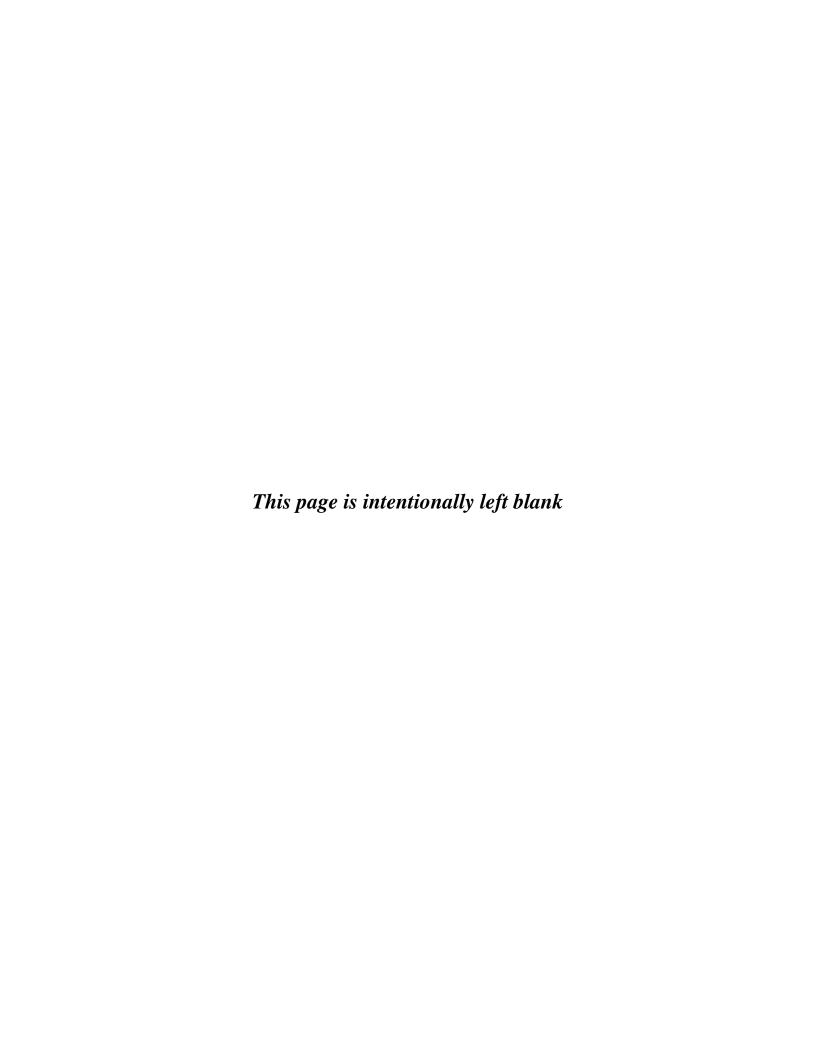
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

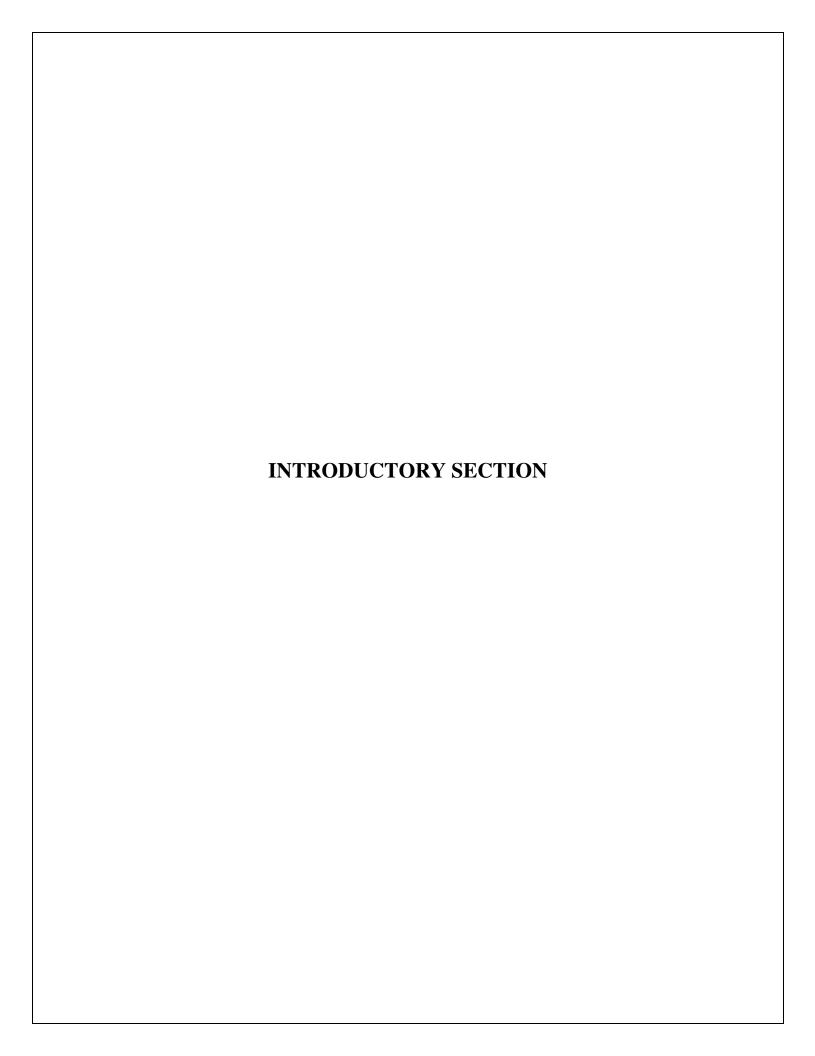
#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Prepared by:

Karen Howse, Director of Finance and Department of Finance





### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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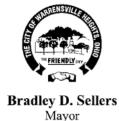
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### City of Marrensville Heights

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> Karen A. Howse Finance Director

June 28, 2019

Honorable Members of City Council and Citizens of Warrensville Heights Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

We are pleased to submit the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Warrensville Heights* for the year end of December 31, 2018. This report enables the City to comply with the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis. It is also in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, which requires the cities that are reporting on a GAAP basis to file unaudited basic financial statements with the Auditor of State. This report is submitted to satisfy that requirement.

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

James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc., a CPA firm, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Warrensville Heights' financial statements for the year end of December 31, 2018. The *Independent Auditor's Report* is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal, and should be read in conjunction with it as a document of reference.

#### The City and Form of Government

The City of Warrensville Heights, Ohio is located in the southeast portion of Cuyahoga County, eight miles from downtown Cleveland. The City was incorporated as a village in 1927, and became a city in 1960. The City has 13,542 residents (10.4% less than 2000 data) according to the 2010 data from the United States Census Bureau.

The City is in the Cleveland Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is comprised of the six counties of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina. The City is also in the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is the 11th most populous in the country.

The City operates under, and is governed by, its Charter which was adopted in 1958 by its voters, and was last amended in 2010. The City is also subject to certain general laws applicable to all Ohio cities. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all local self-government and police powers to the extent that none are in conflict with applicable general laws. The Charter provides for a mayor-council form of government.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven member Council. Formerly, the seven Council members were elected-at-large every two years, and served staggered terms so that no more than four members of Council would be elected at any biennial election. At the municipal election in November 2002, the electors of the City voted to amend the City Charter to require the election of members of Council by specified wards for terms of four years. Thus, at the municipal election in November 2003, the voters of the City elected seven members of Council by wards---each to serve for a term of four years.

The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to the City's services: including tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The Council President is elected by a majority of the Council for a one-year term. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments. The Council may establish divisions of those departments and additional departments.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor who is elected by the voters for a four-year term and serves in a part-time capacity. The Mayor also serves as the City's Safety Director. The Mayor presides over all Council meetings, and may veto any legislation passed by Council. A two-third vote of all members of Council is required to override a veto.

The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of Council, the directors of the City's departments, the Chiefs of Police and Fire, as well as police and fire personnel after competitive civil service examinations. Additionally, the Mayor appoints members to a number of boards and commissions and, in accordance with civil service requirements, may remove all appointed officials and employees - except Council officers and employees.

The City provides basic services to its residents, including police and fire protection, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, rubbish collection, and general administrative services. The City's residents receive water services from the City of Cleveland and sewer services from the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District and the City of Bedford Heights. The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) and participates in a program for natural gas and electricity for further benefits to the residents.

In addition to the basic services, the City makes available to its resident recreational activities through the YMCA of Greater Cleveland. The City constructed the 40,000 square foot facility in 2012 and engaged the services of the YMCA to manage and operate the facility as a branch for a period of twenty years. The annual membership fees are discounted for the residential and business communities.

The Bedford Municipal Court provides judicial services for the City of Warrensville Heights. The jurisdiction of the court, as established by the Ohio Revised Code, handles cases from fourteen different municipalities.

The annual operating budgets serve as the basis for the City's financial planning and control. The City's Charter requires the Mayor, with the assistance of the Finance Director, to submit a draft of the following year's proposed budget not less than forty-five days (November 16) prior to the end of each fiscal year. The Finance Director is responsible for preparing the budget based upon information submitted by each Department director. Council is required to adopt either an annual budget for the ensuing year or a temporary budget covering the first ninety days of the ensuing year by no later than December 31 of the current year. If a temporary budget is adopted, a permanent budget must be adopted by no later than the ninetieth (90) day of the budget year, normally March 31. In recent years, Council has adopted an annual budget prior to December 31 of the preceding year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and category (personal services and all other expenditures). Council must authorize transfers between departments and between categories within departments and transfers or advances of moneys between funds. Operating budgets expire on December 31. Budget-to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The City is an inner-ring suburb of the City of Cleveland and is primarily a residential community of beautifully maintained neighborhoods, as well as a thriving and robust business community. The City is home to one of the most technologically advanced hospitals in Northeast Ohio, South Pointe Hospital, an affiliate of Cleveland Clinic that provides quality health care to the City's residents as well as the neighboring communities. The City is diverse and has a growing local economy that maintains a solid tax base through a thriving commercial sector.

The following industries continues to be vital to the City's financial condition and contribute to the stable economic condition of the City: Sherwin-Williams Automotive Finishes Corporation's Research and Development facility and training center; Heinens, Incorporated, a retail food chain, headquarters and warehouse facility; Henkel Corporation manufactures and markets a broad range of high-performance adhesives, sealants and coatings; and Marcus Thomas, a leading advertising firm. All of these have their corporate headquarters in our friendly City. In addition, Harvard Park features Cleveland Marriott East and numerous retail businesses and high-end restaurants. The top ten employers have over 4,200 employees working in the City. (A list of the ten largest employers is featured in the Statistical section.)

The City has consistently enjoyed the benefits of a strong commercial employment base that has provided for a consistent level of withholding tax collection. On a cash basis, the City income tax revenues continues to grew 20% during a five-year period from 2013 to 2017. The City's income collection accounted for over 85% of the General Fund revenues.

The property values are assessed every six years by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer for the Tax Commissioner for the State of Ohio in what they refer to as a mass appraisal. In 2018, the county reported that residential values have increased by 13% and our commercial/industrial properties have increased by 12%. This places us in the top 10% of communities in Cuyahoga County. It also qualifies us as the 6th top community out of 59.

#### New Commercial Development Projects Approved and Under Development in 2018

• TREMCO: *Tremco* is a manufacturer of roofing materials and Services Company is constructing a 40,000 square foot building expansion to support growth in the U.S. and Asia markets. Tremco consists of operating divisions specializing in the manufacture and sale of roofing materials and services, construction sealants, glazing and gaskets, waterproofing systems, air barrier and fire stopping systems and a host of custom-designed products, programs and services dedicated to the worldwide construction and maintenance and repair industries.

The City continues to make significant progress in its efforts to strengthen its economic base and community development. Each day, approximately 13,500 people come to work in the City and are responsible for 80% of the City's revenue through income tax withholding. Property tax revenues for 2018 represented 6.3 % of the City's total revenues.

#### **Current Year Activities**

The mission of the City of Warrensville Heights, its mayor, council, and employees, is to enhance the quality of life for all residents by providing the highest level of service in an efficient and cost effective manner. The City upheld that mission by expanding and improving services and upgrading infrastructure.

#### **Community and Economic Development Department**

The Community and Economic Development Department is the lead economic development agency that works with businesses, government, and community partners to attract business investments, develop a connected and supportive business climate, and to grow the City's talented workforce.

#### 2018 Highlights

#### • Mobile Food Pantry

In 2018, Mobile Food Pantry distributions impacted approximately 1,050 households and accounted for 2,306 meals served. Of the meals served, there were 317 children fed between 0-17 years old, 785adults between the ages 18-59 and 1,204 seniors 60 years old and over.

#### • Community Shred Day

The City held two residential Shred Day events in 2018. It was estimated that 3,000 individuals received recycling information. Between the two shred events the City was able to shred over 27,000 lbs. of documents and other papers in recycling efforts.

#### • Exterior Maintenance Program

The City continues to set aside grant funds to encourage and assist homeowners with improvements to the exterior maintenance/upkeep of their homes for projects including but not limited to concrete and asphalt, painting, windows, and roof repair. The City was able to positively impact 21 residential homes. Those residents collectively spent \$96,146 towards the upkeep and beautification of their homes. In exchange, the City granted out (reimbursed) \$28,307 to residents from the initial grant fund of \$30,000 to assist in facilitating much needed repairs. Concrete/asphalt work (driveways and sidewalks) was completed at 12 of the 21 homes, accounting for \$16,683 of the total amount grant dollars spent by homeowners. Roofing was completed on 2 homes, accounting for \$2,800 of grant dollars spent. All other repairs accounted for the remaining \$8,824 of grant dollars spent by homeowners.

#### • Homebuyers Education to Homeownership Program – Celebrates THIRD YEAR

Breaking Chains Inc. celebrated the third year of its Homebuyer Education Seminars in the months of April-October. The four part series continued to cover money management, budgeting, credit, and shopping for a mortgage loan. Forty-nine (74) individuals participated in one or more classes, with thirty-two (51) individuals completing all four sessions and receiving a HUD certified Counseling Certification. These individuals now have a better understanding of the complete home buying cycle, and are better equipped to implement the necessary steps to improve their money management, to better monitor their spending habits and credit, allowing them to increase their credit worthiness. Breaking Chains Inc. consistently provided initial Counseling Assessments to each of these individuals to help determine credit-readiness prior to seeking a lender for pre-approval.

#### • The Mayor's Volunteer Service Award

The City launch the Mayor's Volunteer Service Award, which is a civil award bestowed by the Mayor. The Mayor's Volunteer Service Award (MVSA) encourages citizens to live a life of service through presidential gratitude and national recognition. In 2018, the City honored five (5) of its very own residents in recognition of their selfless dedication and generous contribution of time based on cumulative hours over a lifetime. Each recipient received a plague for their service to the Warrensville Heights community.

#### • Warrensville Emergency Alerts System

Warrensville Alerts is a FREE mass notification system to issue emergency alerts to the public via the Cuyahoga County Office of Emergency Management ReadyNotify System powered by CodeRed. The system delivers messages to residents and businesses by telephone, cellular phone, text message, or electronic mail. The City sends notification about emergency events such as Street Closure Alerts, Citywide News, Safety Messages, Building Closures, and other Urgent Messages. This is part of the City's larger vision to develop a state-of-the-art Emergency Management Program.

Since implementing Warrensville Alerts, the City has successfully enrolled 1,256 individuals (primarily City residents), giving them access to emergency and or critical notifications in real time.

Office of Strategic Initiative - 2018 Highlights

#### 2018 COMMUNITY PARTNER GRANT AWARDS PROGRAM IMPACT

The City of Warrensville Heights is excited to share the 2018 Community Grants Program Impact for our residents. We are looking forward to 2019 Healthy and Safety Service Impacts!

**Greater Cleveland YMCA- Warrensville Heights Branch** – received \$5,000.00 to assist the Warrensville Heights Branch of the YMCA with scholarships for the "Livestrong Program." The goal of the Livestrong Program is to empower adult cancer survivors to improve functional capacity and to increase their quality of life through organized program of fitness and strength.

<u>IMPACT:</u> Livestrong Program served 12 cancer survivors who are residents of Warrensville Heights. The YMCA conducted pre and post physical assessments on cardiovascular endurance, upper body strength, lower body strength, flexibility and balance. In 12 weeks, the Warrensville resident participants achieved between 10% and 20% physical movement scores in each of the categories.

**Greater Cleveland YMCA- Warrensville Heights Branch** – received \$5,000.00 to assist the Warrensville Heights Branch of the YMCA with scholarships for the "Diabetes Prevention Program." The Diabetes Prevention Program helps adults at high risk of developing type 2 diabetes adopt and maintain healthy lifestyles by eating healthier, increasing physical activity and losing a modest amount of weights in order to reduce their chances of developing the disease.

<u>IMPACT</u>: In 2018 the YMCA of Warrensville conducted two (2) separate Diabetes Prevention classes. The first class had 7 out of 10 residents complete the program. The second class is still in process and currently has 8 participants. The average age of participants was 61; resident participation throughout the year was at 80% and the average physical activity minutes recorded was 130 minutes each week.

**Cleveland Clinic South Pointe Hospital Taussig Cancer Institute Outreach Program** – received \$10,000 to support and expand programming and outreach efforts in the City of Warrensville Heights.

**IMPACT:** Cleveland Clinic South Point Hospital held 14 events, reached over 2400 residents, provided educational programming to over 1300 individuals, and held over 600 screenings/assessments.

Cuyahoga County Public Library- Warrensville Heights Branch – received \$10,000 to assist the Warrensville Heights Branch Library's Early Reader Summer Camps. The Warrensville Branch Library offered two free Kindergarten Boost Camps this past summer. These camps provided opportunity for parents with children entering Kindergarten in the fall of 2018 to have their child experience an extra academic boos to prepare them for success in their kindergarten year.

The Warrensville Branch Library held two free 123 READ Camps. Priority Registration was given to first and second graders identified by Warrensville Heights Schools as needing urgent help with their reading skills.

**IMPACT:** A total of 119 children participated in the Kindergarten Boost Camps and 92 participated in the 123 READ Camps.

**Cuyahoga County Public Library-Warrensville Heights Branch** – received \$10,000 to assist the Warrensville Heights Branch with funding a guest lecturer visit by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar.

<u>IMPACT:</u> Mayor Bradley Sellers introduced Mr. Abdul-Jabbar to crowd of approximately 300 that included about 250 youth. The youth also received a pre-signed copy of his book, Becoming Kareem: Growing Up On and Off the Court.

Ohio University Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine Aspiring Doctor's Program – received \$10,000 to assist with programming for Warrensville Heights High School Student participants (grades 10-12). The Aspiring Doctor's Precollege Program, a four-year high school pipeline program designed to foster an interest in medical/health professions in under-represented minority students from Warrensville Heights High School and John F. Kennedy PACT High School.

<u>IMPACT:</u> 20 WHHS 10<sup>th</sup> grade students participated in 2017-2018 program that included Grade 10 Intro Day and a Grade 10 ShaDOw Day. 3 students completed the Intro Day; 1 completed the ShaDOw Day; 7 students completed the ELA Day; 6 completed the Intro Day + ShaDOw Day; 2 completed the ShaDOw Day + ELA Day; 1 completed the Intro Day + ELA Day. There were a total of 23 WHHS 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graded students enrolled in the Aspiring Doctors Program (11 – 11<sup>th</sup> graders and 12 – 12<sup>th</sup> graders). A total of 18 WHHS students completed the 2017-2018 program year (10 – 11<sup>th</sup> graders and 8 – 12<sup>th</sup> graders).

### 2018 - 2019 #CAREERU MENTORING PROGRAM FOR WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS 8<sup>TH</sup> GRADE SCHOLARS

The City of Warrensville Heights and the Warrensville Heights City School District through its partnership agreement with College Now of Greater Cleveland's Community Connector's Grant has launched its 2019 #CareerU Mentoring Program for 8th grade student scholars at Warrensville Heights Middle School.

The goal of this 2<sup>nd</sup> year mentoring program is to match adult mentors with 8th grade scholars in order to help them with their transition to high school, understand their journey to graduation, and provide guidance to pathways leading to postsecondary education and eventual careers.

The 2018 – 2019 # CareerU Mentoring Program served and engaged 110 eighth graders. 28 mentors participating in the program. Mentors represented various industries such as Community/ Organization Members from Greater Cleveland Faith Based Inc, Lee Rd Baptist Church; Cuyahoga Community College Students & Retirees; City of Warrensville Heights Employees; Former Teachers & Principals; US Census Bureau; Cleveland Edits; Former Professor from Stark State College; Thea Bowman Center President of the Board; Thea Bowman Center Youth Coordinator; Thea Bowman Center Youth Volunteer; LTV Steel; Job Corp of Cleveland; Open Doors Academy Campus Coach and Program Coordinators; College Now Advisors; AmeriCorps members; Medical Mutual Supervisors; YMCA Aftercare; J.U.M.P Dance Fit; U.S. Armed Services; Business Owners and Nonprofit Founders.

If you are interested in becoming a #CareerU mentor during the 2019-2020 school year, please contact Alicia Jordan, #CareerU Coordinator, at 216.408.2598 or ajordan@collegenowgc.org.

#### **2019 Special Initiatives/Opportunities:**

- Warrensville Heights as a Smart City Research the Smart City platforms that allow electronic
  data collection sensors to supply information which is used to manage assets and resources
  efficiently. This includes data from citizens, devices, and assets that process and analyze to
  monitor and manage service systems.
- Business Growth Collaborative (BGC) Reviewing the BGC model for the city of Warrensville Heights's emerging entrepreneurs and business owners considering scaling up. The BGC is a partnership between 11 organizations that provide technical assistance services to business enterprises and start-up business entrepreneurs.
- School Travel Plan Safe Routes Program As Warrensville Heights City School District embark on the construction of two new schools that will come on-line in a 2-4 year time span, it is imperative that the City of Warrensville begin to develop safe routes program for students, walking and biking to and from schools. The City of Warrensville, the Warrensville City School District and community partners will use the Ohio Safe Routes to Schools (SRTS) program which is funded by the Federal Highway Administration and administered by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). The program supports projects and programs that enable and encourage walking and bicycling to and from school.

#### **Police Department**

#### **2018 Police Department Summary**

The Warrensville Heights Police Department has completed the integration of Body Cameras and every officer is now required to have a body camera on them as they perform their duties. We are also proud to inform the residence of the "Friendly City" that we have re-established the K-9 unit, which was featured as the cover article in the most recent magazine. Our goal for 2018 was to hire five new police officer but we were only able to find, two highly qualified officers that have made a great addition to the department.

#### Statistics.

In 2018 the Warrensville Heights Police Department received 20,068 total calls with 9,904 of them being 911 calls. We issued 2,239 moving citations and 1,535 parking citations. This agency has responded to 1,579 residential/commercial alarms and maintains a response time of 3-5 minutes.

#### 2019 Police Department Plan.

As always, the Warrensville Heights Police Department goal is to continue to provide professional and courtesy service to the residents and business owners of the "Friendly City". We will continue to strive to increase manpower in the Warrensville Heights Police Department.

#### **Fire Department**

The Fire Department responded to 3,506 calls relating to fires, EMS, and hazardous materials. The Department also conducted 212 fire inspections at commercial buildings, hospitals, daycare centers, foster homes, and the City's School District buildings. The Department also provided mutual aid 38 times during the year.

#### 2018 Highlights

#### • Man Power New Hires

The Fire Department hired one new firefighters/ paramedic in August of 2018. That brought the department total to 27 full time firefighters with 25 of them being paramedics. With the potential of losing 2 firefighters to retirement, the Fire Dept. is looking to hire 2-3 Firefighters in the upcoming year.

#### • Station remodel after mold remediation

Restoration of drywall and paint work in progress at both stations after the completion of mold remediation work. The next project is to replace the flooring at both stations.

#### **Equipment**

In 2018, 6 Seek Thermal Imaging Cameras that deliver high resolution thermal imaging to help see through smoke, visualize plan and execute maneuvers.

#### **Service Department**

The Service Department is involved in the maintenance of City streets, sewers, parks, buildings, and vehicles. Rubbish and recycling collection and some lawn maintenance has been outsourced to outside contractors in efforts to better utilize the time and skills of City personnel. 534.21 tons of recyclables were collected in 2017, excluding leaves and compost items. Three trees were planted and almost six hundred trees were trimmed. The Department is also responsible for snow and leaf removal, and assists with community events.

#### **Building Department**

The Building and Housing Department is very proud of the residential and business components of our community. All residents and businesses are encouraged to maintain a clean, healthy, and safe environment. The Building and Housing Department is responsible for enforcement of Building, Zoning, and Planning ordinances of the City.

Our Building and Housing Department is a State Certified Department recognized by the Board of Building Standards. One of our main purposes is to ensure that residential and commercial structures are constructed to safeguard the health, safety, property, and public welfare of the community. We manage all construction activities within the City through review and approval of all residential and commercial plans for new construction, additions/alterations to existing structures. Inspections will be conducted through permit approval for Building, Electrical, Plumbing, and HVAC work by State Certified Inspectors.

The 2018 Community Impact for the Building and Housing Department:

- 589 Permits Issued
- \$10,187,805 in Permit Application Valuations
- 32 Projects came through Plan Review for new construction, additions/alterations.

- 1,439 Property Maintenance Inspections performed.
- 134 Point of Sale Inspections performed.
- 908 Rental Occupancy Inspections performed.

#### **The Civic & Senior Center**

The Civic & Senior Center is a municipal facility whose primary mission is to provide services and activities for the senior and adult community of the City. The Center also serves as an emergency shelter. The Center currently offers a variety of activities and classes. There are opportunities for seniors to go on group outings to the Cleveland Playhouse, Karamu Theater, and other locations, depending on interest.

The Center offers a variety of room rental needs not only at the Center, but at the Chateaux of Emery Woods Clubhouse as well. The rooms can be rented by the residents of the City for adult events.

In 2016, the Center purchased a new bus to transport senior residents 60 years and older who are unable to drive themselves. The van is available for medical appointments, dialysis, and physical therapy on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Transportation is limited to destinations within the eastern suburbs of Cuyahoga County and the University Circle area. Every Wednesday from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00p.m., seniors are transported to Walmart.

#### 2018 Center's Highlights

#### • Health Fair

The Civic Center held a health fair that were well attended by vendors and participants. Some of the participating vendors were South Pointe Hospital-Cleveland Clinic, Ajuha Medical Center, Fairhill Partners, CVS Hearing Specialist, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC- a wholesale byer of broker of utility services, such as electricity of long-distance telephone services, who packages it and sells it to consumers), Aetna-Health Insurance Company, Humana-Health Insurance Company, and Right At Home Care-In home care services. Cleveland Clinic and Ahuja Medical Center provided screenings, which were monitored at each health fair. Participants gained a lot of information as it related to their screenings, learned about services that were available at reduced cost, and how to self-care for themselves through educational workshops. Matter of Balance, Chronic Health Pain Management, and Diabetes Management were just a few of the topics presented, and the list continues to grow as providers learn how to better educate the community.

The Civic Center continues to collaborate with South Pointe through the Healthy Community Initiative by hosting Community Baby Showers which are held at the Civic & Senior Center. This event focuses on women in their third trimester and women and men with a child under 6 months of age. The baby shower provided an Infant Mortality Workshop, among others, that equipped expected mothers with valuable information to keep their child healthy and safe during their first year of life and beyond. There were also opportunities to win gifts, enjoy refreshments, and talk amongst other new and expectant mothers and fathers.

#### • The Center's Funding Sources

Fairhill Partners provided priceless workshops to seniors: Matter of Balance, Diabetes Maintenance, and Chronic Disease workshops. These workshops promotes exercise, strengthening, endurance and flexibility; managing medications; nutrition; decision-making; evaluating new treatments and communicating with family, friends and doctors. Participants learn and practices a safe, no-impact exercise program and receive CD's and books to help them as they continue with their daily activities.

Cleveland Clinic continues to excel with monthly lunch and learn seminars. In these seminars participants learn about research done in areas of diet, nutrition, exercise, cognitive activity and social engagement. The seniors learn to use hands on tools to help them incorporate these recommendations into a plan for healthy aging. All this is done along with a light lunch.

University Hospital, Ahuja Medical Center is providing educational programs on a bi-monthly basis. The presentations are led by doctors and nurses in areas from reducing stress to managing diabetes. Our time includes good conversation, valuable information and developing relationships by learning from each other along with delicious refreshments.

Case Western Reserve, Community Dentistry Program, "Lifelong Smiles" van is a part of a new initiative at the Case Western Reserve School of Dental Medicine. Dental students treat older patients on a fully equipped van that can accomplish everything done in a dental office. The van visits the Warrensville Heights Civic & Senior Center to do basic exams and offer advice. The dental assistance not only offered advice, but provided tooth brushes, dental floss, mouth wash along with literate on proper care of our teeth.

AARP offers two programs, tax preparation and fraud watch. AARP Foundation Tax-Aide offers free tax preparation assistance Feb. 1 through April 15. Now in its 51st year, Tax-Aide has helped more than 68 million low- and moderate-income taxpayers. You don't have to be an AARP member, and there's no age requirement to get tax help from IRS-certified volunteers. Tax preparation is provided free of charge to anyone make an appointment. AARP also provides a Fraud Watch Network Presentation aimed at arming the seniors with tools and resources to spot and avoid identity theft and fraud, which will protect themselves and their families. Both of these programs were free of charge.

Ohio Department of Aging provides a monthly Partner Newsletter. The newsletter is titled "STEADY U OHIO" where the focus is "preventing falls one step at a time". Each newsletter provides monthly tips to the seniors in the community on remaining conscious of how falls can occur.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City has continued its commitment to improving infrastructure, investing in the City's assets throughout the City, and to also upgrading its vehicle fleet one department as a time. In 2018, the City spent approximately \$200k in capital projects and asset improvements. To highlight a few, the City purchased for the police department a police K9 sport utility vehicle, HD DVR cameras, mobile radio equipment. The fire department purchased heat pumps, air conditioner, carrier furnace, and unit heater. The service department purchased a F150 Ram truck, mower, grass catcher, blower assembly and a street vacuum diesel. The road program was deferred until 2019.

The Mayor's major initiative and focus will continue to be "Growth through Development and Innovation". Through several strategic programs, partnerships and initiatives, the goal is to move the City toward an ultimate objective of continued economic growth through sustainable development and innovation. The Mayor and the Administration have been working on this mission through a three-pronged approach for several years now. They are as follows:

- 1. Implementation and Retention of Vital City Programs
- 2. Continued Technological Advances
- 3. Housing Initiatives.

The City's vision is to redevelop the areas that have been demolished for mix-use commercial, residential development and park setting. As you drive around the City it will immediately become evident that the vision in moving towards reality. It is exciting times for the City of Warrensville Heights and more is sure to come.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The Northfield Road Corridor is still identified as one area most in need of enhancements according to the City's Master Plan. The Plan recommends improvements between Clarkwood Parkway and Emery Road. In an effort to follow the Master Plan, the City proved its commitment by purchasing two buildings on the corridor that remained vacant for many years. The buildings purchased were once the home of a new and used auto dealership that sat on approximately 5.7 acres.

To further strengthen the City's reserve balances for years to come, the City plans to adopt a formal minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, as well as establish new reserve funds for capital improvement, infrastructure, and for employee retirement payout by 2019. It has always been the City's goal to maintain fund balances that would finance at least a minimum of three months (25 percent) of operations. The Finance Department reviews all transactions on an on-going basis, balances bank accounts daily, and works diligently to manage and monitor revenues and expenditures to ensure that adequate fund balances are maintained.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

**Award---**The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a **'Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting'** to the City of Warrensville Heights for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year end December 31, 2017.

The criteria established to be awarded a 'Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting', a government unit must publish a reader friendly and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which satisfies all program standards. Such a report must also conform to generally accepted accounting principles and must satisfy all applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

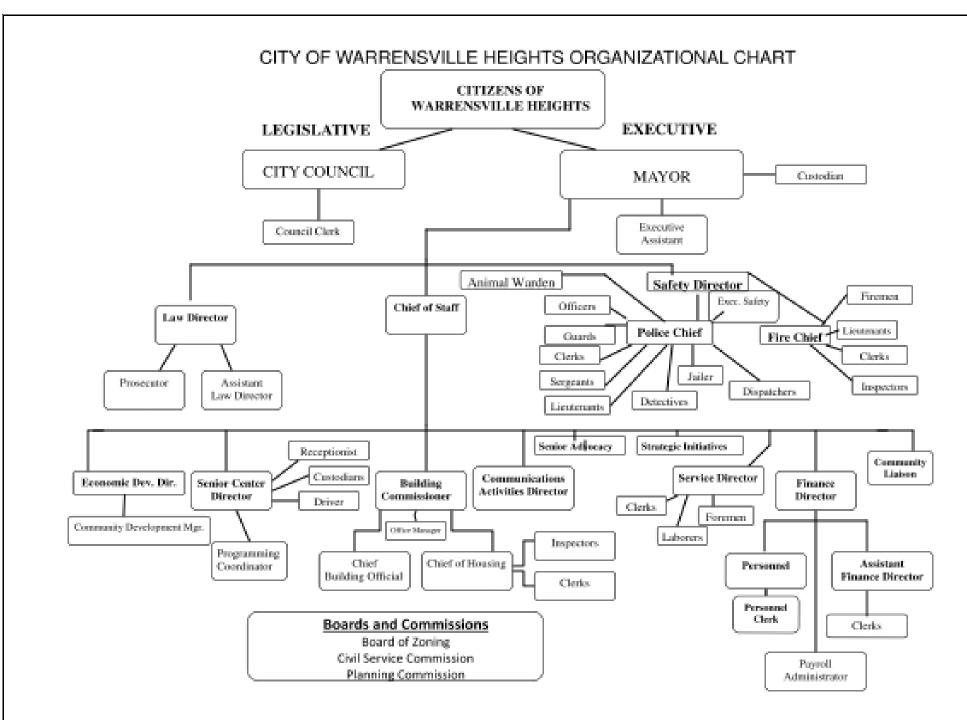
The Award is valid for only one year. We believe that our report for the year end of December 31, 2018 continues to meet the standards of the Award. Therefore, we are submitting it to GFOA at this time.

**Acknowledgments** This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) was prepared by the Finance Department with the efficient and dedicated services of its entire staff. Sincere gratitude goes to City Council for its enthusiastic support and its granting of funds for this project. Appreciation is also expressed to all City Hall Department Heads for their cooperation and assistance.

Bradley D. Sellers

Mayor

Karen A. Howse Director of Finance





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Warrensville Heights Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### <u>CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS</u> <u>ELECTED AND APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS</u>

#### HONORABLE MAYOR BRADLEY D. SELLERS

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Andrea Mitchell, Ward 2

Dorise Hagwood, Ward 1

Elona C. White, Ward 3

Walter Stewart, Ward 4

Matthew Howard, Ward 5

Stanley Anderson, Ward 6

Kimberly Hodge-Edwards, Ward 7

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Kelli Wilson, Chief of Staff

Teresa Beasley. Director of Law

Karen Howse, Director of Finance

Ted Sims, Director of Service

Wesley Haynes, Chief of Police

Herb Waugh, Chief of Fire

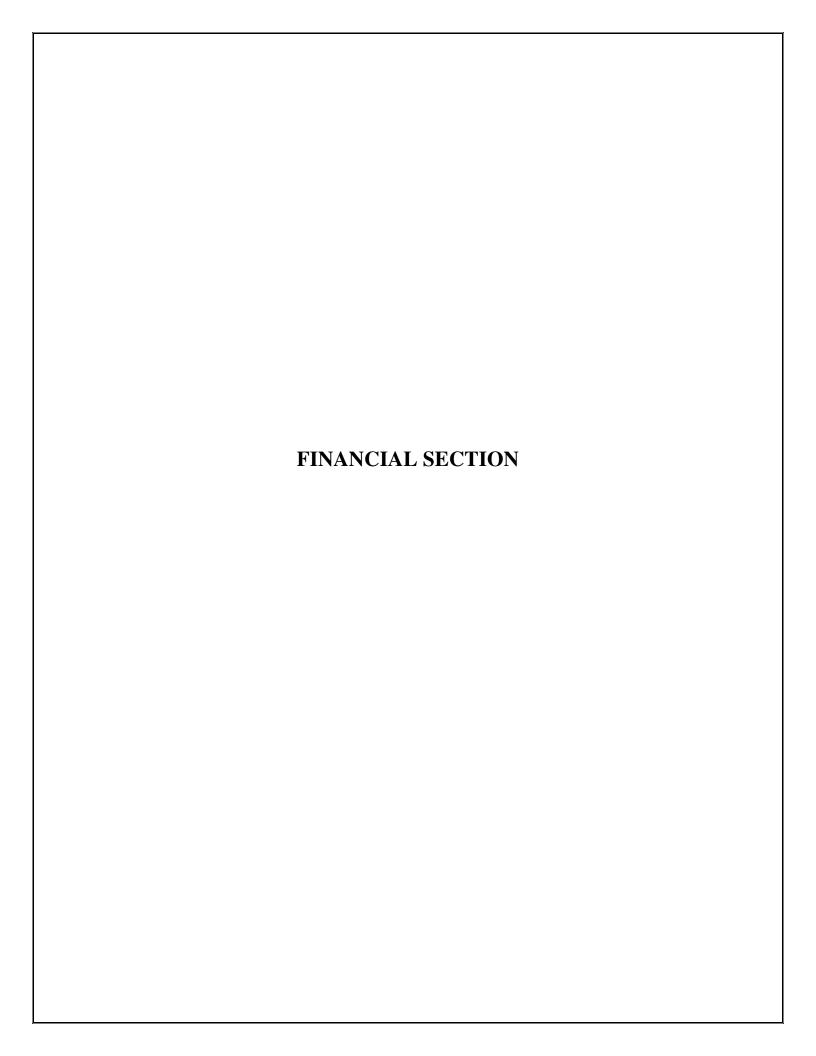
Nicole Johnson, Personnel Director

Jerome DuVal, Economic Development Director

Ben Brown, Interim Building Commissioner

Jennifer Lastery, Director of Civic and Senior Center

GPD Associates, City Engineer



### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Warrensville Heights Warrensville Heights, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the ODOT SIB Loan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, during 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. 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 and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

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

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2019, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James J. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 28, 2019

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The discussion and analysis of the City of Warrensville Heights' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter, as well as the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the City exceeded assets and deferred outflows at December 31, 2018 by \$17,251,298.
- Total assets decreased by \$1,391,532 and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$822,587 in 2018. The largest decreases were in depreciable capital assets of \$707,690 and equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents of \$434,081. The decrease in deferred outflows of resources was related to the pension and OPEB plans.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$4,118,762 and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$3,040,052 in 2018. The main fluctuations in liabilities are related to a decrease in accounts payable \$765,260, and the net pension liability \$3,267,049.
- Net position in total decreased by \$1,135,409 during 2018. This represents a decrease of 7.05 percent from 2017. The main reason for the decrease in net position is due to the increase in City's expenses in 2018.

### Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Warrensville Heights as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City. They provide both an aggregate view of the City's finances in addition to a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain 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.

### The City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position presents information, excluding fiduciary funds, on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This change is important because it serves as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or diminishing.

However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base, change in the tax law, and the condition of capital assets should also be considered.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities are reported as governmental activities, which include all of the City's services including police, fire, administration, and all other departments. The City does not operate any business-type activities and has no component units. Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting methods used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred outflows of resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred inflows of resources
- Net position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program revenues and expenses
- General revenues
- Net position beginning of year and year-end

### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City has established many funds that account for the multitude of services, facilities, and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Warrensville Heights, the major governmental funds are the General Fund, Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan and General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

### Governmental Funds

The governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the year.

All City activities are reported in the governmental funds focusing on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. The City's funds are reported using the accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's operations and the basic services it provides.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis - The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole and can be used as an indicator of the City's financial position. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

### **Table1 - Net Position**

I dole I 1 (cc	Oblition	
	2018	2017*
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,870,555	\$ 18,554,397
Capital assets, net	25,835,584	26,543,274
Total Assets	43,706,139	45,097,671
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	<b>'</b> C	
Pension	3,175,761	5,434,631
OPEB	1,502,162	65,879
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,677,923	
Total Deterred Outilows of Resources	1,077,523	3,300,310
LIABILITIES		
Current and other liabilities	3,415,247	4,640,961
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,656,849	1,425,047
Due in more than one year		
Net pension liability	18,529,403	21,796,452
Net OPEB liability	15,807,740	14,086,436
Other amounts	21,836,857	23,415,962
Total Liabilities	61,246,096	65,364,858
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes	1,289,954	1,200,130
Pension	2,221,035	149,082
OPEB	878,275	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,389,264	1,349,212
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,969,735	1,531,320
Restricted	4,644,354	6,620,709
Unrestricted	(25,865,387	(24,267,918)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (17,251,298	\$ (16,115,889)

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from a deficit of \$2,095,332 to a deficit of \$16.115.889.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its restricted funds available to pay down the City's debt. At December 31, 2018, total net position had a deficit of \$17,251,298. The deficit net position was due to the recording of the net pension and net OPEB liability. Total assets decreased by \$1,391,532 from 2017 to 2018. Of that decrease, the most significant changes were in equity in depreciable capital assets and cash and cash equivalents, which decreased by \$707,690 and \$434,081, accordingly. Total liabilities decreased by \$4,118,762 in 2018. This increase is primarily due to the decrease in the net pension liability by \$3,267,049. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows in resources is due to the recording of GASB statement nos, 68 and 75.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2018 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pensions to our employees, not the City of Warrensville Heights. These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Total Net Position at December 31, 2018 (with GASB 68 and 75)	\$ (17,251,298)
GASB 68 Calculations:	
Add:	
Deferred Inflows related to Pension	2,221,035
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	878,275
Net Pension Liability	18,529,403
Net OPEB Liability	15,807,740
Less:	
Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(3,175,761)
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(1,502,162)
Total Net Position (without GASB 68 and 75)	\$ 15,507,232

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared to 2017.

**Table 2 – Statement of Activities** 

	2018	2017 **
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,145,820	\$ 1,361,739
Operating grants and contributions	876,417	670,660
Capital grants and contributions	31,966	131,869
Total Program Revenues	2,054,203	2,164,268
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	1,384,523	1,528,193
Municipal income taxes	17,797,030	17,607,661
Hotel Taxes	295,813	304,246
Franchise Taxes	214,692	189,805
Grants and entitlements	534,019	706,503
Investment income	129,037	74,099
All other revenues	543,237	87,904
Total General Revenues	20,898,351	20,498,411
<b>Total Revenues</b>	22,952,554	22,662,679
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Security of persons and property	10,765,269	11,130,235
General government	4,497,280	4,907,339
Public works	3,853,307	4,042,109
Leisure time activities	1,032,162	1,103,575
Transportation	1,582,197	2,004,261
Community development	1,675,338	1,035,567
Public health and welfare	58,020	53,085
Interest and fiscal charges	624,390	525,353
Total Expenses	24,087,963	24,801,524
Change in Net Position	(1,135,409)	(2,138,845)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(16,115,889)	N/A
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (17,251,298)	\$ (16,115,889)

<sup>\*\*</sup> certain reclassifications were done for comparative analysis

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$65,879 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$1,188,074. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 24,087,963
OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	(1,188,074) 24,778
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	22,924,667
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	24,801,524
Increase in program expenses note related to OPEB	\$ 1,876,857

### Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources mainly fund the governmental activities with the City municipal income tax being the largest contributor. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the City's municipal income tax accounted for \$17,797,030 or 77.54 percent of total revenues. The electorates of the City voted to change the municipal income tax rate from 2.00 percent to 2.60 percent on May 5, 2009, which took effect on July 1, 2009.

Property taxes of \$1,384,523 accounted for 6.03 percent of total revenues. Other taxes of \$510,505 accounted for 2.22 percent of total revenues. Charges for services of \$1,145,820 accounted for 4.99 percent of total revenue. Operating grants and contributions of \$876,417 accounted for 3.82 percent of total revenue. Grants and entitlements of \$534,019 accounted for 2.33 percent of total revenues. All other revenue sources of \$1,580,657 accounted for the remaining 6.89 percent of the City's 2018 revenue. The City monitors its sources of revenue very closely for fluctuations throughout the year, especially municipal income taxes.

Security of persons and property, including the Police and Fire departments, accounted for program expenses of \$10,765,269, which is 44.69 percent of total City expenses for 2018. The general government expenses accounted for \$4,497,280, or 18.67 percent of total expenses. The public works expenses, primarily the Service Department, accounted for \$3,853,307, or 16.00 percent of total expenses.

The Police and Fire departments continue to provide the public with informative programs in a professional manner. The departments will continue to look for ways to expand our services and develop new public education programs for the community.

### The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$23,016,619 and expenditures of \$22,505,189 (not including other financing sources and uses). The most significant fund is the General Fund with a fund balance at year-end of \$8,073,692. In 2018, the fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$291,730. This increase is due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

The City's other major fund is the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund. The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund is used to pay the City's outstanding general obligation debt and also accounts for property tax and special assessment revenues which help to make it a major fund.

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund's fund balance decreased by \$179,512 from 2017, with a deficit fund balance of \$1,740,131 at December 31, 2018. This decrease in fund balance is mainly due to the repayment of short-term notes payable in the current year.

The City's third major fund is the Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund. The Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund is used to accounts for loan proceeds from the Ohio Department of Transportation for rehabilitation of local roads. The Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund's fund balance increased by \$267,552 from 2017, and had deficit fund balance of \$181,231 at December 31, 2018.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds.

City Council is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a Finance Committee meeting, which is open to the public, the budget is adopted by City Council at a regularly held City Council meeting at the object level for all other funds. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within the object level within each fund.

The General Fund supports many of our major activities including the police department, fire department, and most legislative and executive activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

Both the original revenue and expenditure budget is designed to be very conservative, requiring additional spending requests to be approved by City Council throughout the year. During the course of 2018, the City amended its General Fund budget in response to departmental needs. The original and final budgeted revenue, excluding other financing sources and uses, amounted to \$20,177,657 and \$20,672,346, respectively. Actual revenues, excluding other financing sources and uses, of \$20,788,659 were \$116,313 greater than the final budgeted revenues. This increase is mainly due to a greater amount of municipal income taxes received than budgeted.

The original and final budgeted expenditures, excluding other financing sources and uses, amounted to \$19,561,818 and \$21,039,742, respectively. Actual expenditures of \$18,490,115 were \$2,549,627 less than the final budgeted expenditures. See Notes 4 and 5 of the basic financial statements for additional information.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the City had \$25,835,584 invested in land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure. Table 3 shows 2018 balances of capital assets as compared to 2018.

**Table 3 – Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)** 

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 3,641,410	\$ 3,641,410
Buildings	11,432,209	11,706,261
Land Improvements	150,361	166,913
Machinery and Equipment	366,764	452,903
Furniture and fixtures	35,040	40,417
Vehicles	1,033,935	1,121,404
Infrastructure:		
Roads	6,550,434	6,698,736
Sanitary Sewers	875,337	909,700
Water Lines	795,482	818,656
Storm Sewers	954,612	986,874
Total Capital Assets	\$ 25,835,584	\$ 26,543,274

Capital assets decreased by \$707,690 in 2018. The main reason for the decrease was current year depreciation expense.

The City Engineer maintains a comprehensive listing of all the roads, sanitary sewers, waterlines, and storm sewers within the City. Each spring, this inventory is updated with current conditions and recommendations made for repair or replacement. The City has taken an aggressive approach in pursuing funding to assist in the financing of infrastructure projects. See Notes 2 and 11 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

### Long-Term Obligations

At December 31, 2018, the City had \$57,830,849 in outstanding long-term obligations, of which debt obligations primarily consisted of \$9,777,336 in certificates of participation and \$8,942,379 in various purpose general obligation bonds. Table 4 summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

Table 4 – Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at December 31

	2018	2017 *
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,942,379	\$ 9,526,940
Certificate of Paticipation	9,777,336	9,881,406
Loans Payable	2,344,005	2,722,395
Compensated Absences	2,261,407	2,468,803
Claims Payable	26,450	19,252
Capital leases	142,129	222,213
Net Pension Liability	18,529,403	21,796,452
Net OPEB Liability	15,807,740	14,086,436
Total outstanding long term liabilities	\$ 57,830,849	\$ 60,723,897

<sup>\*</sup>Restated

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$13,669,206 with an unvoted legal debt margin of \$2,901,785 on December 31, 2018. For more information about the City's long-term obligations and short-term note activity, see Notes 12, 13, 14, and 17 to the basic financial statements.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The mission of the City of Warrensville Heights, its Mayor, City Council, and employees is to continue to enhance the quality of life for the residential and business community by providing an exceptional level of services. Warrensville is known as the "The Friendly City" and for a good reason. It's attributed to the well planned programs and services offered. The City continuously attracts new residents and businesses. As well as, retain longtime citizens and companies. The City has an annual road improvement program to ensure that the roads and streets are safe. Warrensville offers a yearly Exterior Maintenance City Grant Program to encourage and assist homeowners with improvements to their exterior maintenance and upkeep of their homes. The City also runs a monthly Mobile Food Pantry that provide over 3,000 meals to children, adults and seniors. These are just a few of the many excellent services provided by the City.

According to the Mayor "One of the thrusts of our efforts in 2018 has been working with developers on new residential construction to accommodate all life situations including affordable housing for seniors and young families, workforce housing and quality rental units". It is the City's hope that offering the Homebuyers Education to Home Ownership Program in the prior year has helped individuals to be ready to purchase a home as a means to improve their chances of owning a newly constructed home. The fundamental objective of the City is to draw individuals to the City of Warrensville Heights in hopes they find it place to call home and to enhance their quality of life.

Although the economy appeared to be strong the City remains prepared should the economy take a downward turn. The City of Warrensville strives to be proactive in the face of challenges by continuing to increase unreserved balances. Having a strong unreserved balances strengthens the City's ability to pay for infrastructure projects, capital improvements, continue to enhance the City's Public Safety and Public Works Division. Additionally, it allows the City the ability to act on emergencies and unforeseen expenditures, should they arise. Hence, the City will continue to assess cost savings measures while addressing the needs of the community. The finances are closely monitored monthly by the Mayor, Administration and City Council ensuing in healthy year-end reserves. Moreover, Warrensville continues to carry a favorable credit rating of an A-1 assigned by Moody's Investors Services. The City takes great pride in committing itself to financial excellence. This is evident in the City receiving once again a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Report consecutively since 2003 from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). City of Warrensville Heights will continue to make strong financial strides for many years to come.

### Contacting the City of Warrensville Heights' Financial Management

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, contact the Finance Director Karen Howse, at the City of Warrensville Heights, 4301 Warrensville Center Road, Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128, (216) 587-1135, or e-mail to khowse@cityofwarrensville.com.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,939,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	4.664
In Segregated Accounts	4,664
Materials and Supplies Inventory	117,942
Accounts Receivable	505,388
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,467
Intergovernmental Receivable	508,207
Prepaid Items	178,480
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	3,423,576
Property Taxes Receivable	1,792,322
Special Assessments Receivable	3,393,784
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,641,410
Depreciable Capital Assets	22,194,174
Total Assets	43,706,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	3,175,761
OPEB	1,502,162
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,677,923
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	374,625
•	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable	410,054
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	154,161 77,407
Accrued Interest Payable	2,399,000
Notes Payable Long-term Liabilities:	2,399,000
Due within one year	1,656,849
Due in more than one year:	1,030,849
Net Pension Liability	18,529,403
Net OPEB Liability	15,807,740
Other amounts due in more than one year	21,836,857
Total Liabilities	61,246,096
Total Liabilities	01,240,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	1,289,954
Pension	2,221,035
OPEB	878,275
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,389,264
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,969,735
Restricted for:	
Debt Services	1,766,666
Capital Projects	862,412
Street construction, maintenance and repair	472,601
Building Levy	114,428
Police programs	129,266
Fire	103,202
Other Purpose	1,195,779
Unrestricted	(25,865,387)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,251,298)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

						ram Revenu Operating		Capital	F	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
	Charges for Grants and Grant		ants and	nd Government						
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	Φ.	< 2<2 502	Φ.	252 645	Φ.	20.502	Φ.		Φ.	(6,000,146)
Police and Others	\$	6,362,593	\$	252,645	\$	20,502	\$	-	\$	(6,089,446)
Fire		4,402,676		315,974		-		-		(4,086,702)
Public Health and Welfare		58,020		-		-		-		(58,020)
Leisure Time Activities		1,032,162		77,379		- 75 204		-		(954,783)
Community Development Public Works		1,675,338		425,083		75,394		-		(1,174,861)
		3,853,307		490		- 779,706		21.066		(3,853,307)
Transportation General Government		1,582,197 4,497,280		480 74,259		779,706 815		31,966		(770,045) (4,422,206)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		624,390		74,239		-		-		(624,390)
Total Governmental activities	\$	24,087,963	\$	1,145,820	\$	876,417	\$	31,966		(22,033,760)
		neral Revenue	levie	l for:						
		General Purpo								417,337
		Debt Service I	_	ose						391,614
	_	Other Purpose		1 . 10						575,572
	N	Iunicipal Incor		ixes levied fo	or:					17 707 020
	T1	General Purpo	oses							17,797,030
		lotel Taxes								295,813
		ranchise Taxes Frants & Entitle		s not rootriot	ad to (	maaifia nraar	o mc			214,692 534,019
		ivestment Inco		s not restrict	eu io s	specific progr	anis			129,037
		ain on Sale of		tal Accets						245,998
		Il Other Reven		iai Assets						297,239
	11	Total General		enties						20,898,351
	C	hange in Net P								(1,135,409)
	N	let Position - B	eginr	ning of Year,	Resta	ted				(16,115,889)
	N	et Position - H	End o	f Year					\$	(17,251,298)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	ODOT IB Loan	General igation Bond Retirement	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,011,667	\$ 412,836	\$ 83,405	\$	2,431,817	\$	7,939,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		-					
In Segregated Accounts	4,664	-	-		-		4,664
Materials and Supplies Inventory	117,942	-	-		-		117,942
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,467	-	-		-		6,467
Accounts Receivable	488,090	-	-		17,298		505,388
Interfund Receivable	716,216	-	-		-		716,216
Intergovernmental Receivable	215,979	-	16,590		275,638		508,207
Prepaid Items	178,480	-	-		-		178,480
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	3,423,576	-	-		-		3,423,576
Property Taxes Receivable	530,351	-	535,641		726,330		1,792,322
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	3,393,784		-		3,393,784
Total Assets	\$ 10,693,432	\$ 412,836	\$ 4,029,420	\$	3,451,083	\$	18,586,771
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 330,420	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$	36,705	\$	374,625
Accrued Wages and Benefits	410,054	-	-		-		410,054
Intergovernmental Payable	154,161	-	-		-		154,161
Accrued Interest Payable	-	_	9,082		-		9,082
Interfund Payable	_	594,067	46,954		75,195		716,216
Notes Payable	_	_	1,760,000		639,000		2,399,000
Total Liabilities	894,635	594,067	1,823,536		750,900		4,063,138
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes	382,078	_	385,418		522,458		1,289,954
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	148,273	_	150,223		203,872		502,368
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	643,032	_	_		-		643,032
Unavailable Revenue - Other	551,722	_	3,410,374		196,090		4,158,186
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,725,105	-	3,946,015		922,420		6,593,540
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	1,012,638	_	_		_		1,012,638
Restricted	-,012,030	_	_		1,859,606		1,859,606
Committed	-	-	-		169,287		169,287
Assigned	1,543,313	-	-		107,207		1,543,313
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,517,741	(181,231)	(1,740,131)		(251,130)		3,345,249
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	 8,073,692	 (181,231)	 (1,740,131)				7,930,093
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	 0,073,092	 (101,231)	 (1,740,131)		1,777,763		1,730,073
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 10,693,432	\$ 412,836	\$ 4,029,420	\$	3,451,083	\$	18,586,771

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 7,930,093
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		25,835,584
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental	\$ 502,368 643,032 3,393,784 358,674	
Charges for services Total	405,728	5,303,586
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(68,325
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payble in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total	3,175,761 (2,221,035) (18,529,403) 1,502,162 (878,275) (15,807,740)	(32,758,530
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds Loans Payable Certificate of Participation Unamortized bond and note premiums Claims Payable Capital leases Accrued compensated absences	(8,635,000) (2,344,005) (9,700,000) (384,715) (26,450) (142,129) (2,261,407)	
Total		(23,493,706
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (17,251,298

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDTURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 420,512	\$ -	\$ 391,614	\$ 570,865	\$ 1,382,991	
Municipal Income Taxes	17,802,827	-	-	-	17,802,827	
Hotel Taxes	-	-	-	295,813	295,813	
Franchise Taxes	214,692	-	-	-	214,692	
Intergovernmental	513,815	267,552	33,179	582,425	1,396,971	
Interest	129,037	-	-	-	129,037	
Licenses and Permits	263,303	-	-	-	263,303	
Fines and Forfeitures	252,628	-	-	26,389	279,017	
Rentals	170,550	-	-	-	170,550	
Charges for Services	572,211	-	-	9,469	581,680	
Special Assessments	-	-	202,499	-	202,499	
All Other Revenues	280,867	-	14,562	1,810	297,239	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	20,620,442	267,552	641,854	1,486,771	23,016,619	
EXPENDITURES						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others	5,066,670	_	_	384,761	5,451,431	
Fire	3,528,544	_	_	192,885	3,721,429	
Public Health and Welfare	58,020	_	_		58,020	
Leisure Time Activities	712,525	_	_	_	712,525	
Community Development	622,317	_	_	967,733	1,590,050	
Public Works	3,488,250	_	_	-	3,488,250	
Transportation	662,180	_	_	868,888	1,531,068	
General Government	3,806,716	_	_	4,800	3,811,516	
Capital Outlay	170,580			14,925	185,505	
Debt Service:	170,300	_	_	14,723	105,505	
	174 100	-	660.000	284.275	1 110 474	
Principal Retirement	174,199	-	,	- ,	1,118,474	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,911	-	704,666	84,644	805,221	
Bond Issuance Costs	10.207.012		31,700		31,700	
Total Expenditures	18,305,912		1,396,366	2,802,911	22,505,189	
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	2,314,530	267,552	(754,512)	(1,316,140)	511,430	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Capital Assets	245,998	-	-	-	245,998	
Transfers In	-	-	575,000	1,693,798	2,268,798	
Transfers Out	(2,268,798)	· <u> </u>			(2,268,798	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(2,022,800)		575,000	1,693,798	245,998	
Net Change in Fund Balances	291,730	267,552	(179,512)	377,658	757,428	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	7,781,962	(448,783)	(1,560,619)	1,400,105	7,172,665	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 8,073,692	\$ (181,231)	\$ (1,740,131)	\$ 1,777,763	\$ 7,930,093	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### 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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$	757,428
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 185,505 (893,195)		(707,690)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	1,532 (5,797) (170,533) 12,650 (147,915)		(310,063)
Repayment of bond and loan principal and capital leases are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			1,118,474
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows  Pension  OPEB			1,610,773 24,778
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB			(2,674,547) (1,188,074)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.			
Claims Payable Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium Accrued Interest On Bonds	(7,198) 207,396 28,631 4,683		222.512
Total  Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	233,512 (1,135,409)
Change in 140 2 conton of Coverimental factivities		-	(-,100,100)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	D. 1	A		Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 396,161	\$ 396,161	\$ 420,512	\$ 24,351	
Income Taxes	17,438,392	17,873,401	17,958,559	85,158	
Intergovernmental	708,888	726,944	729,002	2,058	
Interest	136,127	139,595	139,990	395	
Licenses and Permits	255,246	261,747	262,488	741	
Fines and Forfeitures	245,658	251,915	252,628	713	
Rentals	165,844	170,068	170,550	482	
Charges for Services	563,572	577,926	579,563	1,637	
All Other Revenues	267,769	274,589	275,367	778	
Total Revenues	20,177,657	20,672,346	20,788,659	116,313	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	9,320,349	9,374,049	8,804,250	569,799	
Public Health and Welfare	54,000	59,000	58,020	980	
Leisure Time Activities	663,844	809,272	717,897	91,375	
Community Development	726,403	743,253	603,311	139,942	
Public Works	3,447,571	3,951,471	3,498,484	452,987	
General Government	5,349,651	6,102,697	4,808,153	1,294,544	
Total Expenditures	19,561,818	21,039,742	18,490,115	2,549,627	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	615,839	(367,396)	2,298,544	2,665,940	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	239,211	245,303	245,998	695	
Transfer In	-	-	8,445	8,445	
Transfers Out	(1,730,000)	(2,623,809)	(2,755,276)	(131,467)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(1,490,789)	(2,378,506)	(2,500,833)	(122,327)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(874,950)	(2,745,902)	(202,289)	2,543,613	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,432,157	4,432,157	4,432,157	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	491,011	491,011	491,011		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,048,218	\$ 2,177,266	\$ 4,720,879	\$ 2,543,613	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -

### OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amou			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$	450,000	\$ 267,552	\$	(182,448)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		450,000	267,552		(182,448)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	163,029		163,029	 163,029		=
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 163,029	\$	613,029	\$ 430,581	\$	(182,448)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,384,033
Total Assets	\$ 1,384,033
Liabilities	
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 1,384,033
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,384,033

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Warrensville Heights (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted May 6, 1958. Legislative authority is vested in a seven member City Council. City Council members are elected for a four year term. The Mayor is elected for a four year term and serves as the City's chief executive and administrative officer.

### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services. The City's departments include a Public Safety Department, a Public Service Department, a Street Maintenance Department, a Parks and Recreation Department, a Planning and Zoning Department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operations of each of these activities and entities are directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or 3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with four jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government, and Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Government. These organizations are presented in Note 20 to the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to local governments. 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.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; the City, however, has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### B. 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. The City's funds are classified as either governmental or fiduciary.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

### Governmental Funds

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

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

Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund – The Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for loan proceeds received from the Ohio Department of Transportation for the rehabilitation of local roads.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund accounts for property tax collections and special assessments revenue which are used to pay the voted general obligation refunding bonds and special assessment bonds principal, interest, and related costs.

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

### 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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds are for holding deposits from contractors, for collecting Senior Civic Center rental deposits, for payroll clearing and medical self-insurance

### C. Measurement Focus

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. <u>Measurement Focus</u> (Continued)

### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

### D. 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 and the statement for the fiduciary funds are prepared using 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 inflows/outflows of 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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include municipal income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

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

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 17 and 18.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance year 2019 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 delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 17 and 18)

### Expenses/Expenditures

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

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> (Continued)

During the year, the City's investments were limited to STAROhio, certificates of deposits and money market funds.

During fiscal year 2018, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2018, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City as well as Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is distributed to the General Fund, the Bureau of Justice Grant, and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant special revenue funds. Interest income credited to the General Fund during 2018 amounted to \$129,037, which includes \$47,587 assigned from other funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating certificates of deposits, which are reported at cost.

### F. **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

### G. **Inventory**

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### H. Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using the appropriate price level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All 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 historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	3 to 15 years
Infrastructure	75 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sanitary sewers, waterlines, storm sewers, and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

### I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received and from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources should have an equal offset which would be included in nonspendable fund balance unless the proceeds from their collection are restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund balance amounts between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and are probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after five years of service.

### K. <u>Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

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

### L. Payables, Accrued Liabilities, and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City Council's resolutions). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by City Council.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### M. **Fund Balance** (Continued)

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

### N. **Net Position**

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

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

### O. Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

### P. **Bond Premiums and Discounts**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

### R. 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.

### S. **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates.

The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the object level. 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 and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by City Council.

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

### NOTE 3: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

### NOTE 3: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

Net Position December 31, 2017	\$ (2,095,332)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB liability	(14,086,436)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	65,879
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$(16,115,889)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements were not available.

### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. **Accountability**

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2018:

<u>Major Funds</u>	
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	\$ 1,740,131
Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund	181,231
Nonmajor Funds	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Lighting	13,669
Community Development and Building Grant	14,854
COPS Grant	16,748
2007 Nature Works Grant	19,589
Capital Projects Funds:	
Land Acquisition	186,270

### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

### A. <u>Accountability</u> (Continued)

The deficits in the nonmajor special revenue funds are caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficits in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund and the Land Acquisition Capital Projects Fund is the result of the issuance of anticipation notes which are used to finance projects until bonds are issued. Once the notes are retired or the bonds are issued, the deficits will be eliminated. The deficit in the Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan fund is due to local roads rehabilitation project started in 2016. The City anticipates to receive the balance of loan proceeds in 2019, which will eliminate the deficit balance.

### B. <u>Compliance</u>

Contrary to Section 5705.41 (B), Ohio Revised Code, the following funds, functions, departments, and objects had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

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				litures Plus			
Fund/Function	Appropr	Appropriations		Encumbrances		Excess	
General Fund							
Security of Persons and Property							
Fire Department							
Personal Services	\$ 3	3,361,179	\$	3,436,771	\$	(75,592)	
Security of Persons and Property							
Police Department							
Contractual Services		84,214		206,905		(122,691)	
<u>Leisure Time Activities</u>							
Park and Recreation							
Supplies and Materials		201,136		210,314		(9,178)	
Basic Utility Services							
Service Building							
Personal Services	2	2,203,039		2,528,195		(325,156)	
General Government							
Legal							
Contractual Services		230,500		234,235		(3,735)	
Engineering							
Travel and Education		68,164		83,557		(15,393)	
Other General Government							
Transfers Out	2	2,623,809		2,755,276		(131,467)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
Police Salary and Equipment Fund							
Security of Persons and Property							
Police and Others							
Personal Services		107,885		127,000		(19,115)	
Street Lighting Fund							
Community Development							
Contractual Services		205,000		219,485		(14,485)	
Juvenile Diverson Program Fund							
Security of Persons and Property							
Mandatory Drug Law							
Supplies and Material		800		1,536		(736)	

#### NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances (GAAP);
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance								
			ODOT					
		General	S	SIB Loan				
		Fund	Fund					
GAAP Basis	\$	291,730	\$	267,552				
Increase (Decrease) Due to:								
Revenue Accruals		(237,391)		-				
Expenditure Accruals		(675,135)		-				
Net Impact of Encumbrances		(302,815)		-				
Budgetary Basis	\$	(923,611)	\$	267,552				

### NOTE 6: **FUND BALANCES**

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

	General		ODOT SIB Loan		General Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds			Total
Nonspendable			_						_	
Prepaid Items	\$	178,480	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,480
Inventories		117,942		-		-		-		117,942
Interfund Balance		716,216						-		716,216
Total Nonspendable		1,012,638		-					_	1,012,638
Restricted										
Fire Pension		-		-		-		3,742		3,742
Police Pension		-		-		-		5,856		5,856
Police and Fire Services		-		-		-		60,819		60,819
Other Law Enforcement		-		-		-		57,544		57,544
Master Plan Grant		-		-		-		25,353		25,353
BJA Grant		-		-		-		18,027		18,027
Streets and Highways		-		-		-		299,327		299,327
Building Levy		-		-		-		88,118		88,118
Residential Demolition		-		-		-		193,436		193,436
SIB Loan		-		-		-		701,026		701,026
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		388,682		388,682
Other Purposes		-		-		-		17,676		17,676
Total Restricted				-		-		1,859,606		1,859,606
Committed										
CRA monitoring fees		-		-		-		136,275		136,275
Economic development		-		-		-		28,150		28,150
Occupancy Program		_		-		-		4,862		4,862
Total Committed				-		-		169,287		169,287
Assigned										
Fiscal Year 2019 Appropriations		1,258,322		_		_		_		1,258,322
Purchases on Order:		, ,-								, ,-
Police Programs and services		5,959		_		_		-		5,959
Fire Programs and services		4,780		_		_		_		4,780
Community and Leisure Time Activitie	2	3,010		_		_		_		3,010
Streets and Public Works		245,745		_		_		-		245,745
General Government		25,497		_		_		_		25,497
Total Assigned		1,543,313		-		-		-		1,543,313
Unassigned (Deficit)		5,517,741	(1	81,231)		(1,740,131)		(251,130)		3,345,249
Total Fund Balance		8,073,692		81,231)	\$	(1,740,131)	\$	1,777,763	\$	7,930,093
1 cm. 1 and Datanee	<u> </u>	0,070,072	Ψ (1	01,201)	Ψ	(2,7 10,131)	Ψ	1,777,703	Ψ	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

#### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City follows State statute and classifies held monies into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the City treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the City Council has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations.; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bond of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this state, as to which there is not of principal, interest, or coupon; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,965,381 (excluding \$4,664 in segregated accounts) and the bank balance was \$2,142,852. Of the City's bank balance \$834,502 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Company (FDIC) and \$1,308,350 was uninsured. At year-end, the City had \$600 in cash on hand.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2018.

### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments:

				Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Measurement Value	Level Input	Credit Rating (*)	<1	1-3	3-5		
Investment Type	varue	Input	Kating ( )		1-3			
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 741,119	N/A	AA+	\$ 741,119	\$ -	\$ -		
Negotiable CD's	2,315,459	1	N/A	1,091,419	981,407	242,633		
STAR Ohio	4,301,199	N/A	AAAm	4,301,199	-	-		
Total Investments	7,357,777			\$6,133,737	\$ 981,407	\$242,633		
Carrying Amount of Deposits	1,965,381							
Petty Cash	600							
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,323,758							

<sup>\*</sup> Credit Ratings were obtained from Standard & Poor's, respectively, for all investments.

Star Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. The City has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Negotiable CD's are measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). All other investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). The above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

Interest Rate Risk – The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

*Credit Risk* – STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable certificates of deposits were not rated. The credit ratings for the money market mutual fund were AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Securities backed by a federal government agency or instrumentality are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At the year end, the City's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit was fully covered by the FDIC. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

### NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES**

#### A. **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections for 2017 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2018 for tangible personal property, except for public utility property, are for prior year unpaid tangible personal property taxes.

Real property taxes (other than public utility property) are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of the appraised market value, and reappraisal of all property is required every six years with a triennial update. The last reappraisal was completed for tax year 2015.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31, if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Taxes not paid become delinquent after December 31 of the year in which payable. 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. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected during the calendar year were levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

Real and public utility 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 30. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

### A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$9.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$ 206,045,000
Public Property	9,303,430
Total	\$ 215,348,430

Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes and public utility taxes which are measurable as of December 31, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, the Police Salary and Equipment, the Fire Salary and Equipment, the Street Lighting, the Building Levy, the Fire Pension, and the Police Pension special revenue funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2018 operations and the collections of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred inflows of resources.

#### B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.60 percent on income earned within the City. Residents of the City who work and pay taxes in another community receive a fifty percent credit of their Warrensville Heights City income tax. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Central Collection Agency (CCA) at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay estimated tax quarterly and file a return annually. Taxes collected by CCA in one month are remitted to the City on the tenth of the following month. Municipal income tax revenue is credited entirely to the General Fund.

#### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	 Amount
Local Government	200,437
Cents Per Gallon and Excise Tax	248,957
Homestead and Rollback	54,948
Permissive Tax	2,515
Miscellaneous	1,350
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 508,207

### NOTE 9: **INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The transfers among City funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations and for the payment of debt. The following transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Tra	ansfer From	
		General	
Transfer To	Fund		
General Obligation Bond Retirement	\$	575,000	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,693,798	
Total	\$	2,268,798	

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

### NOTE 10: **INTERFUND BALANCES**

Interfund balances at December 31, 2018, consist of the following interfund receivable and payables:

	Interfund Receivable		
Interfund Payable	Gen	eral Fund	
Major Governmental Funds:			
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	\$	46,954	
State Infrustructure Bank Loan Fund	594,0		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Bereau of Justice Grant		148	
Community Development Block Grant		27,919	
COPS Grant		21,566	
2007 Nature Works Grant		19,589	
Town Center Project Fund		5,973	
Total	\$	716,216	

The loans to the other major and other governmental funds from the General Fund were made to cover expenditures until reimbursements are received. All of the loans will be repaid in subsequent periods.

### NOTE 11: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Royermental Activities           Nondepreciable Assets:           Land         \$ 3,641,410         \$ .         \$ 3,641,410           Total Nondepreciable Assets         3,641,410         .         .         3,641,410           Depreciable Assets:         335,654         .         .         335,654           Buildings         14,874,941         29,730         .         14,904,671           Machinery and Equipment         1,772,758         55,515         .         1,828,273           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         .         .         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         .         4,391,703           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         .         .         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         .         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         2         .         .         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         .         .         2,262,279           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         .         39,314,828           Land Improvements         (168,741)         (16,552)         .         (185,293)		Balances			Balances
Nondepreciable Assets:         3,641,410         \$ -         \$ 3,641,410           Total Nondepreciable Assets         3,641,410         -         -         3,641,410           Depreciable Assetts:         335,654         -         -         335,654           Land Improvements         335,654         -         -         335,654           Buildings         14,874,941         29,730         -         14,904,671           Machinery and Equipment         1,772,758         55,515         -         1,828,273           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         -         -         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         8         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         2,245,6227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)      <		12/31/2017	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2018
Land         \$ 3,641,410         -         \$ 3,641,410           Total Nondepreciable Assets         3,641,410         -         -         3,641,410           Depreciable Assets:         3,641,410         -         -         3,641,410           Depreciable Assets:         335,654         -         -         335,654           Buildings         14,874,941         29,730         -         14,904,671           Machinery and Equipment         1,772,758         55,515         -         1,828,273           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         -         -         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         8         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Total Nondepreciable Assets         3,641,410         -         -         3,641,410           Depreciable Assets:         Buildings         335,654         -         -         335,654           Buildings         14,874,941         29,730         -         14,904,671           Machinery and Equipment         1,772,758         55,515         -         1,828,273           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         -         -         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         8         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         8         -         10,828,058         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416         -         -         2,26,227         -         -         2,26,227         -         -         2,26,22	Nondepreciable Assets:				
Depreciable Assets:         Land Improvements         335,654         -         -         335,654           Buildings         14,874,941         29,730         -         14,904,671           Machinery and Equipment         1,772,758         55,515         -         1,828,273           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         -         -         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         8         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         1         1,466,520         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,241,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)	Land	\$ 3,641,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,641,410
Land Improvements         335,654         -         -         335,654           Buildings         14,874,941         29,730         -         14,904,671           Machinery and Equipment         1,772,758         55,515         -         1,828,273           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         -         -         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         8         -         -         10,828,058           Sands         10,828,058         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751	Total Nondepreciable Assets	3,641,410	-	-	3,641,410
Buildings         14,874,941         29,730         -         14,904,671           Machinery and Equipment         1,772,758         55,515         -         1,828,273           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         -         -         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         8         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         4         1,687,411         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads	Depreciable Assets:				
Machinery and Equipment         1,772,758         55,515         -         1,828,273           Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         -         -         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         Roads         10,828,058         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         Land Improvements         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)	Land Improvements	335,654	-	-	335,654
Furniture and Fixtures         57,791         -         57,791           Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         Roads         10,828,058         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         Land Improvements         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads         (4,129,322)         (148,302)         -         (4,277,624) <td>Buildings</td> <td>14,874,941</td> <td>29,730</td> <td>-</td> <td>14,904,671</td>	Buildings	14,874,941	29,730	-	14,904,671
Vehicles         4,291,443         100,260         -         4,391,703           Infrastructure:         Roads         10,828,058         -         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         Land Improvements         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads         (4,129,322)         (148,302)         -         (4,277,624)           Sanitary Sewers         (1,673,716)         (34,363)         - <td>Machinery and Equipment</td> <td>1,772,758</td> <td>55,515</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,828,273</td>	Machinery and Equipment	1,772,758	55,515	-	1,828,273
Infrastructure:   Roads	Furniture and Fixtures	57,791	-	-	57,791
Roads         10,828,058         -         10,828,058           Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads         (4,129,322)         (148,302)         -         (4,277,624)           Sanitary Sewers         (1,673,716)         (34,363)         -         (1,708,079)           Water Lines         (1,344,033)         (23,174)         -         (1,367,207)           Storm Sewers         (1,439,353)         (32,262) <td>Vehicles</td> <td>4,291,443</td> <td>100,260</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,391,703</td>	Vehicles	4,291,443	100,260	-	4,391,703
Sanitary Sewers         2,583,416         -         2,583,416           Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads         (4,129,322)         (148,302)         -         (4,277,624)           Sanitary Sewers         (1,673,716)         (34,363)         -         (1,708,079)           Water Lines         (1,344,033)         (23,174)         -         (1,367,207)           Storm Sewers         (1,439,353)         (32,262)         -         (1,471,615)           Total Accumulated Depreciation	Infrastructure:				
Water Lines         2,162,689         -         -         2,162,689           Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads         (4,129,322)         (148,302)         -         (4,277,624)           Sanitary Sewers         (1,673,716)         (34,363)         -         (1,708,079)           Water Lines         (1,344,033)         (23,174)         -         (1,367,207)           Storm Sewers         (1,439,353)         (32,262)         -         (1,471,615)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (16,431,113)         (893,195)         -         (17,324,308)	Roads	10,828,058	-	-	10,828,058
Storm Sewers         2,426,227         -         -         2,426,227           Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         Land Improvements         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads         (4,129,322)         (148,302)         -         (4,277,624)           Sanitary Sewers         (1,673,716)         (34,363)         -         (1,708,079)           Water Lines         (1,344,033)         (23,174)         -         (1,367,207)           Storm Sewers         (1,439,353)         (32,262)         -         (1,471,615)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (16,431,113)         (893,195)         -         (17,324,308)           Total Depreciable Assets, Net         22,901,864	Sanitary Sewers	2,583,416	-	-	2,583,416
Total Depreciable Assets         39,332,977         185,505         -         39,518,482           Less Accumulated Depreciation         (168,741)         (16,552)         -         (185,293)           Buildings         (3,168,680)         (303,782)         -         (3,472,462)           Machinery and Equipment         (1,319,855)         (141,654)         -         (1,461,509)           Furniture and Fixtures         (17,374)         (5,377)         -         (22,751)           Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         -         (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads         (4,129,322)         (148,302)         -         (4,277,624)           Sanitary Sewers         (1,673,716)         (34,363)         -         (1,708,079)           Water Lines         (1,344,033)         (23,174)         -         (1,367,207)           Storm Sewers         (1,439,353)         (32,262)         -         (1,471,615)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (16,431,113)         (893,195)         -         (17,324,308)           Total Depreciable Assets, Net         22,901,864         (707,690)         -         22,194,174	Water Lines	2,162,689	-	-	2,162,689
Less Accumulated Depreciation         Land Improvements       (168,741)       (16,552)       - (185,293)         Buildings       (3,168,680)       (303,782)       - (3,472,462)         Machinery and Equipment       (1,319,855)       (141,654)       - (1,461,509)         Furniture and Fixtures       (17,374)       (5,377)       - (22,751)         Vehicles       (3,170,039)       (187,729)       - (3,357,768)         Infrastructure:         Roads       (4,129,322)       (148,302)       - (4,277,624)         Sanitary Sewers       (1,673,716)       (34,363)       - (1,708,079)         Water Lines       (1,344,033)       (23,174)       - (1,367,207)         Storm Sewers       (1,439,353)       (32,262)       - (1,471,615)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (16,431,113)       (893,195)       - (17,324,308)         Total Depreciable Assets, Net       22,901,864       (707,690)       - 22,194,174	Storm Sewers	2,426,227			2,426,227
Land Improvements       (168,741)       (16,552)       - (185,293)         Buildings       (3,168,680)       (303,782)       - (3,472,462)         Machinery and Equipment       (1,319,855)       (141,654)       - (1,461,509)         Furniture and Fixtures       (17,374)       (5,377)       - (22,751)         Vehicles       (3,170,039)       (187,729)       - (3,357,768)         Infrastructure:       Roads       (4,129,322)       (148,302)       - (4,277,624)         Sanitary Sewers       (1,673,716)       (34,363)       - (1,708,079)         Water Lines       (1,344,033)       (23,174)       - (1,367,207)         Storm Sewers       (1,439,353)       (32,262)       - (1,471,615)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (16,431,113)       (893,195)       - (17,324,308)         Total Depreciable Assets, Net       22,901,864       (707,690)       - 22,194,174	Total Depreciable Assets	39,332,977	185,505	-	39,518,482
Buildings       (3,168,680)       (303,782)       - (3,472,462)         Machinery and Equipment       (1,319,855)       (141,654)       - (1,461,509)         Furniture and Fixtures       (17,374)       (5,377)       - (22,751)         Vehicles       (3,170,039)       (187,729)       - (3,357,768)         Infrastructure:       Roads       (4,129,322)       (148,302)       - (4,277,624)         Sanitary Sewers       (1,673,716)       (34,363)       - (1,708,079)         Water Lines       (1,344,033)       (23,174)       - (1,367,207)         Storm Sewers       (1,439,353)       (32,262)       - (1,471,615)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (16,431,113)       (893,195)       - (17,324,308)         Total Depreciable Assets, Net       22,901,864       (707,690)       - 22,194,174	Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Machinery and Equipment       (1,319,855)       (141,654)       - (1,461,509)         Furniture and Fixtures       (17,374)       (5,377)       - (22,751)         Vehicles       (3,170,039)       (187,729)       - (3,357,768)         Infrastructure:       - (4,277,624)         Roads       (4,129,322)       (148,302)       - (4,277,624)         Sanitary Sewers       (1,673,716)       (34,363)       - (1,708,079)         Water Lines       (1,344,033)       (23,174)       - (1,367,207)         Storm Sewers       (1,439,353)       (32,262)       - (1,471,615)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (16,431,113)       (893,195)       - (17,324,308)         Total Depreciable Assets, Net       22,901,864       (707,690)       - 22,194,174	Land Improvements	(168,741)	(16,552)	-	(185,293)
Furniture and Fixtures (17,374) (5,377) - (22,751)  Vehicles (3,170,039) (187,729) - (3,357,768)  Infrastructure:  Roads (4,129,322) (148,302) - (4,277,624)  Sanitary Sewers (1,673,716) (34,363) - (1,708,079)  Water Lines (1,344,033) (23,174) - (1,367,207)  Storm Sewers (1,439,353) (32,262) - (1,471,615)  Total Accumulated Depreciation (16,431,113) (893,195) - (17,324,308)  Total Depreciable Assets, Net 22,901,864 (707,690) - 22,194,174	Buildings	(3,168,680)	(303,782)	-	(3,472,462)
Vehicles         (3,170,039)         (187,729)         - (3,357,768)           Infrastructure:         Roads         (4,129,322)         (148,302)         - (4,277,624)           Sanitary Sewers         (1,673,716)         (34,363)         - (1,708,079)           Water Lines         (1,344,033)         (23,174)         - (1,367,207)           Storm Sewers         (1,439,353)         (32,262)         - (1,471,615)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (16,431,113)         (893,195)         - (17,324,308)           Total Depreciable Assets, Net         22,901,864         (707,690)         - 22,194,174	Machinery and Equipment	(1,319,855)	(141,654)	-	(1,461,509)
Infrastructure:         Roads       (4,129,322)       (148,302)       -       (4,277,624)         Sanitary Sewers       (1,673,716)       (34,363)       -       (1,708,079)         Water Lines       (1,344,033)       (23,174)       -       (1,367,207)         Storm Sewers       (1,439,353)       (32,262)       -       (1,471,615)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (16,431,113)       (893,195)       -       (17,324,308)         Total Depreciable Assets, Net       22,901,864       (707,690)       -       22,194,174	Furniture and Fixtures	(17,374)	(5,377)	-	(22,751)
Roads       (4,129,322)       (148,302)       - (4,277,624)         Sanitary Sewers       (1,673,716)       (34,363)       - (1,708,079)         Water Lines       (1,344,033)       (23,174)       - (1,367,207)         Storm Sewers       (1,439,353)       (32,262)       - (1,471,615)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (16,431,113)       (893,195)       - (17,324,308)         Total Depreciable Assets, Net       22,901,864       (707,690)       - 22,194,174	Vehicles	(3,170,039)	(187,729)	-	(3,357,768)
Sanitary Sewers       (1,673,716)       (34,363)       -       (1,708,079)         Water Lines       (1,344,033)       (23,174)       -       (1,367,207)         Storm Sewers       (1,439,353)       (32,262)       -       (1,471,615)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (16,431,113)       (893,195)       -       (17,324,308)         Total Depreciable Assets, Net       22,901,864       (707,690)       -       22,194,174	Infrastructure:				
Water Lines         (1,344,033)         (23,174)         -         (1,367,207)           Storm Sewers         (1,439,353)         (32,262)         -         (1,471,615)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (16,431,113)         (893,195)         -         (17,324,308)           Total Depreciable Assets, Net         22,901,864         (707,690)         -         22,194,174	Roads	(4,129,322)	(148,302)	-	(4,277,624)
Storm Sewers         (1,439,353)         (32,262)         -         (1,471,615)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (16,431,113)         (893,195)         -         (17,324,308)           Total Depreciable Assets, Net         22,901,864         (707,690)         -         22,194,174	Sanitary Sewers	(1,673,716)	(34,363)	-	(1,708,079)
Total Accumulated Depreciation         (16,431,113)         (893,195)         -         (17,324,308)           Total Depreciable Assets, Net         22,901,864         (707,690)         -         22,194,174	Water Lines	(1,344,033)	(23,174)	-	(1,367,207)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net 22,901,864 (707,690) - 22,194,174	Storm Sewers	(1,439,353)	(32,262)		(1,471,615)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,431,113)	(893,195)	-	(17,324,308)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$ 26,543,274 \$ (707,690) \$ - \$ 25,835,584	Total Depreciable Assets, Net	22,901,864	(707,690)	-	22,194,174
	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,543,274	\$ (707,690)	\$ -	\$ 25,835,584

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Security of Persons and Property:	\$ 139,450
Leisure Time Activities	254,969
Community Development	9,932
Public Works	106,390
General Government	 382,454
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 893,195

### NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Original issuance amounts and interest rates of the City's debt issues are as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
Debt issue	merest Rate	13340	Widtuilty
General obligation bonds:			
2013 Various purpose			
improvement refunding bonds	2.00%-3.125%	9,055,000	2032
2013 Various purpose			
improvement refunding bonds	2.00%-4.00%	1,725,000	2029
Unamortized Premium	n/a	304,219	2032
2014 Cinema Park			
improvement bonds	1.500% - 4.00%	2,095,000	2030
Unamortized Premium	n/a	142,163	2030
Certificates of participation:			
2013 Certificates of participation	3.125%-4.50%	9,800,000	2037
Unamortized premiums	n/a	145,419	2013-2037
Loon povoblo			
Loan payable: Land installment loan	4.50%	450,000	2019
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	3.00%	2,529,893	2019
State Illiastructure Dalik Loan	3.00%	2,329,893	2023

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### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

	1	Restated Balances 2/31/2017	Issued		Retired		Balances 12/31/2018		Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:									•
Various Purpose Bonds									
Series 2013-1	\$	5,920,000	\$ -	\$	(470,000)	\$	5,450,000	\$	485,000
Various Purpose Bonds									
Series 2013-2		1,195,000	-		(85,000)		1,110,000		85,000
Cinema Park Improvement					. , ,				
Bond Series 2014		2,080,000	-		(5,000)		2,075,000		-
Unamortized Premium		331,940	_		(24,561)		307,379		_
Total General Obligation Bonds	-	9,526,940	 _		(584,561)		8,942,379		570,000
g	-		 		(= = )= = )				
Certificates of Participation:									
2013 Certificates of Participation		9,800,000	-		(100,000)		9,700,000		365,000
Unamortized Premium		81,406	 -		(4,070)		77,336		-
Total Certificates of Participation:		9,881,406	 		(104,070)		9,777,336		365,000
Loans Payable:		102 502			(0.4.115)		00.207		00.207
Land Installment Loan Payable State Infrastructure Bank Loan		192,502	-		(94,115)		98,387		98,387
		2,529,893 2,722,395	 <del>-</del>		(284,275)		2,245,618 2,344,005		292,868 391,255
Total Loans Payable:	-	2,122,393	 		(378,390)		2,344,003		391,233
Other Long-Term Obligations:									
Compensated Absences		2,468,803	113,201		(320,597)		2,261,407		264,791
Claims Payable		19,252	49,460		(42,262)		26,450		10.431
Capital Leases		222,213	-		(80,084)		142,129		55,372
Net Pension Liability:					. , ,				
OPERS		6,772,296	-		(2,055,053)		4,717,243		-
OP&F		15,024,156	-		(1,211,996)		13,812,160		-
Total Net Pension Liability		21,796,452	-		(3,267,049)		18,529,403		-
Net Pension OPEB:									
OPERS		2,827,085	229,798		_		3,056,883		-
OP&F		11,259,351	1,491,506		-		12,750,857		-
Total Net OPEB Liability		14,086,436	1,721,304		-		15,807,740		
Total Other Long-Term Obligations:	-	38,593,156	1,883,965		(3,709,992)		36,767,129		330,594
Total Governmental Activities	\$	60,723,897	\$ 1,883,965	\$	(4,777,013)	\$	57,830,849	\$	1,656,849

The voted general obligation, special assessment refunding bonds for various purpose improvements and the street improvement general obligation bonds, and the certificate of participation will be paid with property tax revenue and special assessment revenue from the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

Compensated absences, employer pension contributions, claims payable, and capital leases (see Notes 14 and 16 for additional detail on capital leases and claims payable) will be paid from the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. See Notes 17 and 18 for further information regarding net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

As of December 31, 2018, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$13,669,206 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$2,901,785.

### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities															
		General Obli	igation	Bonds		Certificates o	of Participation Land Installment Loan			Loan	Sta	ate Infrastructu	re Ba	ınk Loan		
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal	]	nterest
2019	\$	570,000	\$	268,938	\$	365,000	\$	376,663	\$	98,387	\$	2,783	\$	292,868	\$	65,188
2020		870,000		252,125		380,000		358,062		-		-		301,719		56,337
2021		585,000		234,799		395,000		342,863		-		-		310,840		47,216
2022		910,000		215,900		-		327,062		-		-		320,234		37,822
2023		560,000		192,506		-		314,250		-		-		329,914		28,142
2024-2028		3,375,000		624,930		3,160,000		1,362,119		-		-		690,043		26,069
2029-2033		1,765,000		122,481		2,755,000		923,531		-		-		-		-
2034-2037		-		-		2,645,000		303,975		-				-		-
Total	\$	8,635,000	\$	1,911,679	\$	9,700,000	\$	4,308,525	\$	98,387	\$	2,783	\$	2,245,618	\$	260,774

#### NOTE 13: **NOTE DEBT**

In 2018, the City issued \$660,000 in General Obligation Emery Woods Improvement bond anticipation notes at 2.45 percent and maturing August 7, 2019.

The City issued \$1,100,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) in 2018 to retire \$1,300,000 in COPs issued in December 2017. These COPs were issued to provide funds for constructing, furnishing and equipping the City's Community Center. As of December 31, 2018, none of the proceeds have been spent.

The City also issued a \$639,000 Emery Woods Improvements bond anticipation notes on December 11, 2018 at 2.79 percent and maturing on December 11, 2019. As of December 31, 2018, none of the proceeds have been spent.

		Balances				Balances
	1	2/31/2017	 Issued	 Retired	1	12/31/2018
2017 Bond Anticipation Notes						
Emery Woods Improvements		639,000	-	(639,000)		-
2017 Emery Woods General Obligation Notes						
Series 2017-1		720,000	-	(720,000)		-
2017 Certificates of Participation						
Series 2017-1		1,300,000	-	(1,300,000)		-
Improvement Bond Anticipation Note						
2018 Bond Anticipation Notes						
Anticipation Note Series 2017		-	639,000	-		639,000
2018 Emery Woods General Obligation Notes						
Series 2018-1		-	660,000	-		660,000
2018 Certificates of Participation						
Series 2018-1		-	1,100,000	-		1,100,000
Γotal Governmental Activities	\$	2,659,000	\$ 2,399,000	\$ (2,659,000)	\$	2,399,000
						_

All the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. The notes will be paid off from the debt service funds.

### NOTE 14: **LEASES**

#### **Capital Leases**

In previous years, the City has entered into several lease agreements for various vehicles, machinery and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their minimum lease payments as of inception date.

	Governmenta Activities		
Capital Leases, being depreciated			
Machinery & Equipment	\$	106,960	
Vehicles		502,567	
Total Capital Leases, being depreciated		609,527	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(53,308)	
Capital Leases, Net	\$	556,219	

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u> </u>	Payment Payment
2018	\$	61,173
2019		61,173
2020		29,143
		151,489
Less Interest		(9,360)
Future Minimum Lease	\$	142,129

Capital lease payments have been presented as part of the General Fund's program expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and principal payments reduce liabilities rather than being an expense on the statement of activities.

### NOTE 15: **CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. <u>Litigation</u>

The City is party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

#### B. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2018.

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### NOTE 16: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. **Property and Liability**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During 2018, the City contracted with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Coverage	Amount
U.S. Specialty Insurance Co.	General Liability (per occurrence/aggregate)	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
	Damage to Premises Rented to You	1,000,000
	Premises Medical Payments (per person)	10,000
	Employee Benefits Liability (per occurrence/aggregate)	1,000,000/3,000,000
	Ohio Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000
	Employment Practice Liability	1,000,00/1,000,000
	Automobile Liability and Physical Damage Coverage:	
	Combined Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000
	Medical Payments	5,000
	Law Enforcement Liability (per occurrence/aggregate)	1,000,000/3,000,000
	Public Officials Liability (per occurrence/aggregate)	1,000,00/1,000,000
	Sexual Abuse Liability	1,000,00/1,000,000
	Crime:	
	Forgery and Alterations	250,000
	Computer Fraud	250,000
	Theft, Disappearance, and Destruction	25,000
	Employee Dishonesty	500,000
	Flood	500,000
	Earthquake	500,000
	Property (Building and Contents) Coverage	27,655,943
	Inland Marine Coverage	2,588,698
	Umbrella Liability	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating and Payment Plan. This Plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees. The balance of claims payable at December 31, 2018, represents an estimate of the liability for unpaid claims costs provided by Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The claims liability for the Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system at December 31, 2018, was \$26,450. All of the claims are paid from the General Fund.

The claims liability reported at December 31, 2018 for workers' compensation is based on the requirements of Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated adjustment expenses.

### NOTE 16: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

Changes in claims activity for the years 2014 through 2018 are as follows:

	Beginning			End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2014	87,828	-	36,560	51,268
2015	51,268	-	2,129	49,139
2016	49,139	-	33,162	15,977
2017	15,977	4,395	1,120	19,252
2018	19,252	49,460	42,262	26,450

#### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

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

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension. GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers.

#### A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA.

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### A. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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 percent.

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

	State
	and Local
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- \* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$574,051 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. Of this amount, \$37,319 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### B. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) (Continued)

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 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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 allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on 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 three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,036,722 for 2017. Of this amount, \$82,178 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

## C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Fraditional ension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	0.029823%	0.1142501%	0.1229522%	
Current Measurement Date	0.030069%	0.1097825%	0.1152646%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000246%	-0.004468%	-0.007688%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability	\$ 4,717,243	\$ 6,737,849	\$ 7,074,311	\$ 18,529,403
Pension Expense	\$ 1,125,369	\$ 769,699	\$ 779,479	\$ 2,674,547

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	OFERS	Fonce	FILE	Total
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 4,817	\$ 102,251	\$ 107,357	\$ 214,425
Changes of assumptions	563,739	293,604	308,265	1,165,608
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	109,035	22,745	53,175	184,955
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	574,051	484,962	551,760	1,610,773
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,251,642	\$903,562	\$1,020,557	\$3,175,761
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 1,012,730	\$ 233,077	\$ 244,716	\$ 1,490,523
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	92,961	12,189	12,797	117,947
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and		204.956	407.700	612 565
proportionate share of contributions		204,856	407,709	612,565
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,105,691	450,122	665,222	2,221,035

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

## C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

\$1,610,773 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2019	\$513,172	\$135,713	\$113,832	\$762,717
2020	(79,175)	74,433	49,493	\$44,751
2021	(445,953)	(166,979)	(203,974)	(\$816,906)
2022	(416,144)	(120,646)	(169,445)	(\$706,235)
2023	_	37,177	10,758	47,935
Thereafter		8,780	2,911	11,691
Total	(\$428,100)	(\$31,522)	(\$196,425)	(\$656,047)

#### D. 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, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.15% simple
7.5 percent
Individual Entry Age

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### **D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS** (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality table. For males, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Health Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, 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 investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 16.82 percent for 2017.

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 2016 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 %	2.20 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37
Real Estate	10.00	5.26
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	20.00	7.88
Other investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

### NOTE 17: **<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>** (Continued)

#### **D.** Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

				Current			
	1	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	8,376,622	\$	4,717,243	\$	1,666,424	

#### Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their valuation prepared as of January 1, 2018. The most significant change is a reduction in the assumed actuarial rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact the City's net pension liability.

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, 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 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.

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2017, are presented below:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Increases Inflation Assumptions Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2017
Entry Age Normal
8.00 percent
3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
3.25 percent
2.75 percent

2.20 percent and 3.00 percent Simple

Mortality rates for active members were based on the RP2014 Total employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent. For disabled retirees, the mortality rates were based on the RP2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %		
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.22 %	4.36 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.41	5.59
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.57	2.71
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.98	2.52
High Yield	7.00	2.94	4.71
Real Estate	12.00	5.58	6.34
Private Markets	8.00	6.67	8.08
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.50	79.93
Private Credit	5.00	6.93	7.26
Real Assets	8.00	6.88	7.24
_			
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers are net of expected inflation

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

				Current		
	1					% Increase (9.25%)
City's proportionate share				()		( )
of the net pension liability	\$	19,147,276	\$	13,812,160	\$	9,460,885

#### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### A. 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.

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### A. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

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

#### B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available.

#### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### **B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)** (Continued)

The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2018 was 4.0 percent.

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$276 for 2018.

#### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### C. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) (Continued)

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 \$1,036,722 for 2018. Of this amount, \$2,111 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability				
Prior Measurement Date	0.027990%		0.237200%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability				
Current Measurement Date	0.028150%		0.225047%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000160%		-0.012153%	
		-		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB				
Liability	\$ 3,056,883	\$	12,750,857	\$ 15,807,740
OPEB Expense	\$ 264,643	\$	923,431	\$ 1,188,074

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

## D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 2,381	\$ -	\$ 2,381
Changes of assumptions	222,573	1,244,213	1,466,786
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	8,217	-	8,217
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	276_	24,502	24,778
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$233,447	\$1,268,715	\$1,502,162
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 64,310	\$ 64,310
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	227,718	83,932	311,650
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		502,315	502,315
	·		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$227,718	\$650,557	\$878,275

\$24,778 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 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:		_	
2019	\$54,552	\$78,079	\$132,631
2020	54,552	78,079	132,631
2021	(46,720)	78,079	31,359
2022	(56,931)	78,079	21,148
2023	-	99,062	99,062
Thereafter	_	182,278	182,278
Total	\$5,453	\$593,656	\$599,109

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

> Wage Inflation 3.25 percent Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

3.85 percent Current measurement date 4.23 percent Prior Measurement date 6.50 percent Investment Rate of Return Municipal Bond Rate 3.31 percent Health Care Cost Trend Rate 7.5 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028 Individual Entry Age

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

#### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

During 2017, 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 is 15.2 percent for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. A single discount rate of 4.23 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2016. 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 6.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.31 percent. 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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 3.85 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.85%)	(3.85%)	(4.85%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,061,201	\$3,056,883	\$2,244,400	

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care				
	Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,924,785	\$3,056,883	\$3,193,336		

#### Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their valuation prepared as of January 1, 2018. The most significant change is a reduction in the assumed actuarial rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, is has the potential to impact the City's net OPEB liability.

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return 8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus

productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

Single discount rate:

Currrent measurement date
Prior measurement date

Ost of Living Adjustments

3.24 percent
3.79 percent
3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
for increased based on the lesser of the

for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		

\* levered 2x

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017 and 3.71 percent at December 31, 2016, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, 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 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 3.24 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.24 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.24 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.24%)	(3.24%)	(4.24%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$15,938,725	\$12,750,857	\$10,297,932

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate. The trend rate is the annual rate at which the cost of covered medical services is assumed to increase from the current year to the next year.

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

Year	Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.47%	5.20%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
2020	6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2023 and Later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a one percent decrease in the trend rates and a one percent increase in the trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$9,905,095	\$12,750,857	\$16,585,981

### Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2018, the OP&F Board of Trustees approved the implementation date and framework for a new health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019, the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. The impact to the City's NOL is not known.

### NOTE 19: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. All City employees earn vacation ranging from two to six weeks based upon length of service.

General administration employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement earn sick leave of 120 hours annually, without limit on the amount they can accumulate. General administration employees may carry forward a maximum of 336 hours of vacation leave unless the employee's department head certifies to the Mayor that the employee has exceeded the maximum vacation hours allowed as a result of the employee's inability to use vacation leave due to staffing requirements. Upon separation from the City, a maximum of 25 percent of accumulated sick leave up to 240 hours and up to 336 hours of vacation leave shall be paid.

### NOTE 19: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES** (Continued)

Fire department employees earn 168 hours of sick leave annually and may carry forward an unlimited amount. Upon separation from the City, fire department employees will be paid for 37.5 percent of their accumulated sick balance up to 1,080 hours and up to 120 hours of vacation leave shall be paid. The maximum amount of vacation leave that may be carried forward annually is 120 hours.

Police officers earn 120 hours of sick leave per year and may carry forward an unlimited amount of sick leave annually. However, only 480 hours of vacation time may be carried forward annually. Police officers separating from employment will be paid for any unused vacation balance with a maximum of 480 hours. Police officers with at least ten years of continuous City service will be paid 30 percent of their accumulated sick leave balance upon separation from the City, with a maximum of 400 hours.

Police dispatchers earn 120 hours of sick leave annually and may carry forward an unlimited amount; the maximum amount of vacation leave that may be carried forward is 336 hours. Upon separation from employment, dispatchers may be paid for all accumulated vacation leave up to 336 hours; however they are only paid for accumulated sick leave at 30 percent of total or a maximum of 232 hours if separation is by retirement and with at least ten years of continuous service with the City.

### NOTE 20: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments

The City is a member of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Government ("Council"). The Council is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is currently comprised of 18 communities. The Council was formed to foster cooperation between municipalities in matters of mutual concern including but not limited to, initiation and support of policies and practices which protect, maintain and redevelop mature communities and other matters which affect health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development.

The Council is governed by an Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives then elect the Governing Board made up of a Chair, Vice Chair, and other members elected in annual elections. The Governing Board oversees and manages the Council.

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the Assembly and on the Governing Board.

During 2018, the City contributed \$1,500 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 40 Severance Circle, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118.

### NOTE 20: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

### **Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council**

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of members in over 235 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board of Directors oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board of Directors. The City of Warrensville Heights did not contribute to NOPEC during 2018. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31320 Solon Rd, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

### **Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government**

The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government operates the Chagrin/Southeast HazMat Response Team. The team was formed in 1990 to assist local fire departments in responding to incidents involving industrial chemicals. The Council of Government has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Swat Team. During 2018, the City contributed \$3,500 to the organization. The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director of the Village of Glenwillow, 29555 Pettibone Road, Glenwillow, Ohio 44139.

The City is a member of Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Government ("VERCOG"), a jointly governed organization. VERCOG is a regional council of government formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. VERCOG was formed to continue to foster cooperation among political subdivisions through sharing of facilities for their common benefit. It includes the supervision and control of the Valley Enforcement Group ("VEG"), which has been a mutual aid organization providing the mutual interchange and sharing of police personnel and police equipment.

VERCOG is comprised of communities located within the Chagrin Valley which exercise law enforcement authority under Ohio law and whose law enforcement agency consists of four or more full-time, sworn law enforcement officers. VERCOG is authorized to acquire and own police equipment and other property, to be used by all participating members, and may do any other thing permitted by law to accomplish its general purposes. During 2018, the City paid \$8,000 to VERCOG. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the City of Pepper Pike, 28000 Shaker Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

### NOTE 21: OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

	Encumbrance	
General Fund	\$	284,991
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		42,434
<b>Total Encumbrances-Governmental Funds</b>	\$	327,425

### NOTE 22: TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE

### **Income tax abatement program**

As of December 31, 2018, the City of Warrensville Heights continues to pursue new and efficient economic development strategies that are fiscally responsible, support the creation of new jobs, and grow the City's economic tax base.

The Warrensville Heights Occupancy Program (W.H.O.P.) provides a monetary grant to businesses occupying or looking to occupy, whether buying or leasing, existing vacant industrial and/or commercial property within the City of Warrensville Heights, where such occupancy results in new jobs in the City of Warrensville Heights. The grant is an annual payment from the City's non-tax revenues, which is equal to a percentage of the businesses total annual payroll. Retail and food service businesses are not eligible program participants.

The business must currently employ at least twenty-five (25) full time or full-time equivalent employees with a current payroll, excluding benefits, exceeding \$500,000 and is creating at least ten (10) new jobs that will result in at least \$320,000 in new annual payroll within a three (3) year period beginning at the commencement date of the agreement.

An eligible grant recipient will receive an annual grant payment equal to no more than fifty percent (50%) of the total annual payroll taxes paid to the City of Warrensville Heights for the duration of the W.H.O.P. agreement. The duration of the agreement may not exceed the lease term if the benefiting business is leasing space.

### **Real Estate Tax abatement**

The City of Warrensville Heights Community Reinvestment Areas was created in 1977. The program underwent major revisions in 1994. In fact, there are two types of CRAs – those created prior to July 1, 1994 and those after. The City Council passed legislative authority with designated area determined the size, the number of areas as well as the term and extent of the real property exemptions. Designations includes Northeast, Southeast and West boundaries of the City of Warrensville Heights.

### NOTE 22: TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE (Continued)

### **Real Estate Tax abatement** (Continued)

The City's Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by City of Warrensville Heights and county government that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. For residential property, a tax exemption on the increase in the assessed valuation resulting from improvements. Residential application must be filed with the Housing Officer no later than six months after construction completion.

- A. Ten (10) years, for the remodeling of dwellings containing not more than two housing units and upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$2,500;
- B. Twelve (12) years for remodeling of existing residential dwelling containing more than two housing units and upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$5,000;
- C. Fifteen (15) years for new residential, commercial, and industrial facilities shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of construction occurring.

Warrensville Heights Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is another economic development mechanism used by the city to apply payments derived from the increased assessed value of improvements to real property beyond that amount are directed towards a separate fund to finance the construction of infrastructure defined within the TIF legislation.

The City Council designate a Housing Officer to review applications and serve as the program lead. The city created a Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) to review performance of all agreements and projects.

### City Council's incentive criteria for decision making

The City of Warrensville Heights has offered Community Reinvestment Area abatement and tax incentives programs to businesses based upon substantial investment into the City. All projects requires an application to the Office of Community and Economic Development, Mayoral review, Council approval and is filed with the County.

The City's Health Neighborhood Initiative housing development projects continues to rehabilitate areas of the city needing improvement. In 2018, we have continued to see increases in real estate values, particularly since the triannual appraisal occurred.

The total amount of tax abated for tax year 2017 is \$96,431.

Required Supplementary Information

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.030069%	0.029823%	0.028017%	0.027299%	0.027299%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,717,243	\$6,772,296	\$4,852,897	\$3,292,564	\$3,218,196
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,973,692	\$3,865,858	\$3,533,442	\$3,375,283	\$3,507,777
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	118.71%	175.18%	137.34%	97.55%	91.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

Police	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1097825%	0.1142500%	0.1144450%	0.1145327%	0.1145327%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,737,849	\$7,236,487	\$7,362,327	\$5,933,271	\$5,578,102
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,749,674	\$2,970,400	\$2,690,837	\$2,523,995	\$3,093,713
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	245.04%	243.62%	273.61%	235.07%	180.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fire City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	<b>2018</b> 0.1152646%	<b>2017</b> 0.1229520%	<b>2016</b> 0.1252940%	<b>2015</b> 0.1232648%	<b>2014</b> 0.1232648%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1152646%	0.1229520%	0.1252940%	0.1232648%	0.1232648%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.1152646% \$7,074,311	0.1229520% \$7,787,669	0.1252940% \$8,060,251	0.1232648% \$6,385,631	0.1232648% \$6,003,382

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$574,051	\$516,580	\$463,903	\$424,013	\$405,034	\$456,011
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$574,051)	(\$516,580)	(\$463,903)	(\$424,013)	(\$405,034)	(\$456,011)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$0	\$3,973,692	\$3,865,858	\$3,533,442	\$3,375,283	\$3,507,777
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$484,962	\$522,438	\$564,376	\$511,259	\$479,559	\$486,641	\$332,201	\$315,146	\$318,591	\$324,726
Fire	\$551,760	\$556,146	\$601,039	\$539,688	\$516,938	\$531,591	\$399,714	\$403,288	\$358,172	\$406,236
Total Required Contributions	\$1,036,722	\$1,078,584	\$1,165,415	\$1,050,947	\$996,497	\$1,018,232	\$731,915	\$718,434	\$676,763	\$730,962
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,036,722)	(\$1,078,584)	(\$1,165,415)	(\$1,050,947)	(\$996,497)	(\$1,018,232)	(\$731,915)	(\$718,434)	(\$676,763)	(\$730,962)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	\$2,552,432	\$2,749,674	\$2,970,400	\$2,690,837	\$2,523,995	\$3,093,713	\$2,605,498	\$2,471,733	\$2,498,753	\$2,546,871
Fire	\$2,347,915	\$2,366,579	\$2,557,613	\$2,296,545	\$2,199,736	\$2,627,736	\$2,317,183	\$2,337,901	\$2,076,359	\$2,354,991
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-									
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

<sup>[1] –</sup> The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2018	 2017		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.028150%	0.027990%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,056,883	\$ 2,827,085		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,847,733	\$ 3,810,666		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	79.45%	74.19%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	54.14%	54.04%		

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

**LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)** 

	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.225047%	0.237200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,750,857	\$ 11,259,351
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,116,253	\$ 5,528,013
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	249.22%	203.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB	14 1207	15.060
Liability	14.13%	15.96%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2018			2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	276	\$	40,298	\$ 79,192	\$ 71,970
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(276)		(40,298)	(79,192)	(71,970)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$	4,107,257	\$	3,847,733	\$ 3,810,666 0	\$ 3,789,838
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.01%		1.05%	2.08%	1.90%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,502	\$ 25,581	\$ 25,580	\$ 26,425	\$ 23,846	\$ 170,997	\$ 331,969	\$ 325,549	\$ 308,820	\$ 330,876
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(24,502)	(25,581)	(25,580)	(26,425)	(23,846)	(170,997)	(331,969)	(325,549)	(308,820)	(330,876)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$4,900,347	\$ 5,116,253	\$ 5,528,013	\$ 4,987,382	\$ 4,723,731	\$ 5,721,449	\$ 4,922,681	\$ 4,809,634	\$ 4,575,112	\$ 4,901,862
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

### Net Pension Liability

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

### Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent

### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

### Net Pension Liability

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016.

### Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

Combining and Indivi	dual Fund St	tatements and	Schedule
<b>C</b>			

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. A description of the City's special revenue funds follows:

### Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund

The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund accounts for ninety-two and one half percent (92.5%) of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

### State Highway Fund

The State Highway Fund accounts for seven and one half percent (7.5%) of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

### Police Levy Fund

The Police Salary and Equipment Fund accounts for property tax revenue levied for the payment of salaries and for the purchase of equipment in the police department.

### Fire Levy Fund

The Fire Salary and Equipment Fund accounts for property tax revenue levied for the payment of salaries and for the purchase of equipment in the fire department.

### Street Lighting Fund

The Street Lighting Fund accounts for property tax revenue levied to provide street lighting within the City.

### Building Levy Fund

The Building Levy Fund accounts for property tax revenue levied for the payment of repairs to City owned buildings.

### Fire Pension Fund

The Fire Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the payment of employer's pension contributions.

### Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the payment of employer's pension contributions.

### DARE Grant Fund

The DARE Grant Fund accounts for grant monies received which are used to educate the public regarding drug abuse and drug abuse prevention. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Master Plan Grant Fund

The Master Plan Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the Cuyahoga County Department of Development to be used for maintaining the City's master plan which is a plan to create and maintain a quality way of life for the City's residents and businesses in both the immediate and longer-term future.

### Bureau of Justice Grant Fund

The Bureau of Justice Grant Fund accounts for monies to be expended for safety equipment in the police department.

### Community Development Block Grant Fund

The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the federal government and City matching funds and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

The Law Enforcement Trust Fund accounts for confiscated monies from criminals that are restricted, by state statute, for expenditures that would enhance the police department.

### Juvenile Diversion Program Fund

The Juvenile Diversion Program Fund accounts for monies received from Cuyahoga County to be used to establish or expand community policing programs.

### Fire Department Child Safety Grant Fund

The Fire Department Child Safety Grant Fund accounts for monies to be used for fire safety programs for children. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### EMS Computer Grant Fund

The EMS Computer Grant Fund accounts for monies from the state to be used for the purchase of equipment, computer software, and other costs associated with EMS mobile computing.

### EMS Training and Equipment Grant Fund

The EMS Training and Equipment Grant Fund accounts for monies used for the purchase of computers in the fire department. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund

The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund accounts for monies used for the purchase of equipment in the police department. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Sidewalk Replacement Fund

The Sidewalk Replacement Fund accounts for monies received from the Cuyahoga County Community Development department for the inspection and improvement of sidewalks within the City. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### COPS Grant Fund

The COPS Grant Fund accounts for monies from the federal government to be used for the purchase of equipment, computer software, and other costs associated with police mobile computing.

### FEMA Grant Fund

The FEMA Grant Fund accounts for monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be expended on personal protective equipment for use by the fire department. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Cleveland Browns Foundation Fund

The Cleveland Browns Foundation Fund accounts for monies to be used for youth crime prevention programs. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### CRA Monitoring Fee Fund

The CRA Monitoring Fee Fund accounts for monies received from companies that have a Community Reinvestment Agreement with the City. Funds are to be used exclusively for the purpose of complying with Section 3735.671 (D) of the Ohio Revised Code.

### The Cleveland Foundation Fund

The Cleveland Foundation Fund accounts for monies received from the Cleveland Foundation to be used for a summer and after school family based prevention program within the City. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Economic Development Stimulus Incentive Grant Fund

The Economic Development Stimulus Incentive Grant Fund accounts for monies received from building permits issued to developers of the Emery Woods Housing Project.

### Grass Refuse Fund

The Grass Refuse Fund accounts for monies received from a special assessment to be used for various expenses incurred by the City for upkeep on unkempt lots and/or lawns.

### Homeland Security Grant Fund

The Homeland Security Grant Fund accounts for federal grant monies received to provide overtime payments to the service department employees participating in emergency preparedness. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Civic Center Park Restoration Grant Fund

The Civic Center Park Restoration Grant Fund accounts for local grant monies used for the assessment, consultation, and implementation of sewer and drainage requirements; sidewalk repairs, and reconstruction; provision of recreation facilities; and rehabilitation of community housing and code enforcement. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund

The G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund accounts for federal grant monies used to implement gang-prevention education activities and programming for elementary school students. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Fire Reporting Grant Fund

The Fire Reporting Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the State of Ohio's Fire Marshall's office to be used towards computers, printers, and accessories to assist in the department's fire reporting requirements, and provide fire protection to the citizens for the community. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### 2007 NatureWorks Grant Fund

The NatureWorks Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and City's matching funds. The fund expends funds in compliance with the NatureWorks Local Grant Program State/Local Project Agreement, which includes: new playground equipment and various other improvements at the Green Road Civic Center and Park. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### 2008 G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund

The G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund accounts for federal grant monies used to implement gang prevention education activities and programming for elementary school students. The 2008 grant is a subsequent grant to the 2007 G.R.E.A.T. Grant. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Warrensville Heights Occupancy Program Fund

The Warrensville Heights Occupancy Program Fund accounts for fees received to be used for compliance monitoring of companies participating in the program.

### Residential Demolition Fund

The Residential Demolition Fund accounts for monies to be used for asbestos remediation and demolition of properties deemed blighted by the City.

### Community Recycling Grant Fund

The Community Recycling Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Cuyahoga County Solid Waste District to be used for community recycling programs.

### Continuing Professional Training Program Fund

The Continuing Professional Training Program Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Ohio Continuing Professional Training Program to be used for law enforcement continuing professional training.

### Ohio Bureau Workers Compensation Intervention Grant Fund

The Ohio Bureau Workers Compensation Intervention Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation to be used for capital outlay equipment. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Ohio Department of Aging Grant Fund

The Ohio Department of Aging Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Department of Aging to be used for the senior community services. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Ohio Department of Aging Grant 2016-2017 Fund

The Ohio Department of Aging Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Department of Aging to be used for the senior community services for 2016-2017 period. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### State Infrastructure Repayment Loan Fund

The State Infrastructure Repayment Loan Fund accounts for the funds received for hotel and motel taxes to be used for the repayment of state infrastructure bank loan.

### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

Capital project funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. A description of the City's capital project funds follows:

### Street Improvement Fund

The Street Improvement Fund accounts for grant monies and note proceeds used for the improvement of streets and curbs within the City.

### Information Technology System Fund

The Information Technology System Fund accounts for resources to be used for purchasing computer hardware, application software, network telephone systems and other technology system upgrades.

### Land Acquisition Fund

The Land Acquisition Fund accounts for resources set aside for future economic growth and development.

### Emery Woods Project Fund

The Emery Woods Project Fund accounts for note proceeds used to pay for the costs of constructing a new development in the City which will consist of new houses.

### Town Center Project Fund

The Town Center Project Fund accounts for note proceeds used to pay for the costs of constructing projects within the City's Town Center project.

### Generators Fund

The Generator Fund accounts for monies received from a note issuance to be used for the purchase and installation of a generator at City Hall. This fund did not have any activity of a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Cinema Park Fund

The Cinema Park Fund accounts for note proceeds used to pay for the costs of the infrastructure improvements at a housing development project. This fund did not have any activity of a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### City Hall Boiler Replacement Fund

The City Hall Boiler Replacement Fund accounts for monies received from a NOPEC "Powering Our Communities" grant that will be used to replace the City Hall's boiler. This fund did not have any activity of a budget in 2018 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	I	onmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,565,598	\$	866,219	\$	2,431,817
Accounts Receivable		17,298		-		17,298
Intergovernmental Receivable		275,638		-		275,638
Property Taxes Receivable		726,330				726,330
Total Assets	\$	2,584,864	\$	866,219	\$	3,451,083
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	17,871	\$	18,834	\$	36,705
Interfund Payable	-	69,222	_	5,973	_	75,195
Notes Payable		-		639,000		639,000
Total Liabilities		87,093		663,807		750,900
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes		522,458		_		522,458
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		203,872		_		203,872
Unavailable Revenue - Other		196,090		_		196,090
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		922,420		-		922,420
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		1,470,924		388,682		1,859,606
Committed		169,287		_		169,287
Unassigned (Deficit)		(64,860)		(186,270)		(251,130)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		1,575,351		202,412		1,777,763
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				,		
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,584,864	\$	866,219	\$	3,451,083

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 570,865	\$ -	\$ 570,865
Hotel Taxes	295,813	-	295,813
Intergovernmental	582,425	-	582,425
Fines and Forfeitures	26,389	-	26,389
Charges for Services	9,469	-	9,469
All Other Revenues	1,810		1,810
Total Revenues	1,486,771		1,486,771
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Security of Persons and Property:			
Police and Others	384,761	-	384,761
Fire	192,885	-	192,885
Community Development	241,459	726,274	967,733
Transportation	624,588	244,300	868,888
General Government	4,800	-	4,800
Capital Outlay	14,925	-	14,925
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	141,079	143,196	284,275
Interest and Fiscal Charges	37,949	46,695	84,644
Total Expenditures	1,642,446	1,160,465	2,802,911
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(155,675)	(1,160,465)	(1,316,140)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfer In	329,287	1,364,511	1,693,798
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	329,287	1,364,511	1,693,798
Net Change in Fund Balances	173,612	204,046	377,658
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	1,401,739	(1,634)	1,400,105
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,575,351	\$ 202,412	\$ 1,777,763

	Ma	Street intenance	Н	State ighway		Police Levy		Fire Levy		Street Lighting
ASSETS										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Assets:	\$	192,937	\$	32,394	\$	25 727	\$	35,082	\$	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	Ф	192,937	Ф	32,394	Э	25,737	Ф	33,082	Ф	_
Intergovernmental Receivable		232,404		19,068		3,357		3,357		8,295
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		118,234		118,234		245,916
Total Assets	\$	425,341	\$	51,462	\$	147,328	\$	156,673	\$	254,211
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	4,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,669
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		4,202		-		-		-		13,669
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		_		_		85,236		85,236		176,589
Unavailable Revenue - Deling. Property Taxes		_		_		32,998		32,998		69,327
Unavailable Revenue - Other		160,278		12,996		3,357		3,357		8,295
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		160,278		12,996		121,591		121,591		254,211
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		260,861		38,466		25,737		35,082		
Committed		200,801		56,400		23,131		33,062		_
Unassigned (Deficit)		_		-		-		_		(13,669)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	260.861			38,466		25,737	35.082			(13,669)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		,		,		,,		,		(,/)
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	425,341	\$	51,462	\$	147,328	\$	156,673	\$	254,211

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

	I	Building Levy	P	Fire Tension	Police Pension	 ster Plan Grant	BJA Grant	
ASSETS					-			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	88,118	\$	3,742	\$ 5,856	\$ 25,353	\$	18,175
Accounts Receivable		-		-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		2,829		2,489	2,489	-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		83,252		80,347	80,347	-		-
Total Assets	\$	174,199	\$	86,578	\$ 88,692	\$ 25,353	\$	18,175
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Total Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Other Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	59,771 23,481 2,829 86,081	\$	57,813 22,534 2,489 82,836	\$ 57,813 22,534 2,489 82,836	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	- 148 148
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		88,118		3,742	5,856	25,353		18,027
Committed		-		-	-	-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		-	-	-		_
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>		88,118		3,742	5,856	25,353		18,027
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	·		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	174,199	\$	86,578	\$ 88,692	\$ 25,353	\$	18,175

CDBG Exterior	Enf	Law Forcement Trust	uvenile iversion	EMS omputer	COPS Grant		M	CRA onitoring	EDSI Grant	Grass Refuse
\$ 13,065	\$	14,925	\$ 20,020	\$ 3,000	\$	4,818	\$	136,275	\$ 28,150	\$ 13,637
-		-	1,350	-		-		-	-	-
\$ 13,065	\$	14,925	\$ 21,370	\$ 3,000		4,818	_	136,275	28,150	13,637
\$ 27,919 27,919	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	21,566 21,566	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
- - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		- - -		- - -	- - - -	- - - -
- - (14,854) (14,854)		14,925 - - 14,925	21,370 - - 21,370	3,000		- (16,748) (16,748)		136,275 - 136,275	28,150 - 28,150	13,637 - - 13,637
\$ 13,065	\$	14,925	\$ 21,370	\$ 3,000	\$	4,818	\$	136,275	\$ 28,150	\$ 13,637

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2018

	N	2007 ature Vorks	O	ensville Hts. ecupancy rogram		esidential emolition	Re	nmunity cycling Grant	CPT Program	
ASSETS  OUTER OWG OF DESCRIPTION										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	4,862	\$	193,436	\$	1,039	\$	21 240
Accounts Receivable	Ф	-	Ф	4,802	Ф	195,450	Ф	1,039	Ф	21,249
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets			\$	4,862	\$	193,436	\$	1,039	\$	21,249
Total Assets			Φ	4,802	φ	193,430	φ	1,039	φ	21,249
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Interfund Payable	Ψ	19,589	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Total Liabilities		19,589								
Total Etablines	-	17,507				•				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		_		_		193,436		1,039		21,249
Committed		_		4,862		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		(19,589)		-		_		_		_
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(19,589)	-	4,862		193,436		1,039		21,249
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		( - , )		-,		,		-,		,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$		\$	4,862	\$	193,436	\$	1,039	\$	21,249

Re	SIB Loan epayment	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	683,728	\$ 1,565,598
	17,298	17,298
	-	275,638
	_	726,330
\$	701,026	\$ 2,584,864
\$	-	\$ 17,871
		 69,222
		 87,093
	-	522,458
	-	203,872
		 196,090
	_	922,420
	701,026	1,470,924
	-	169,287
		(64,860)
	701,026	 1,575,351
\$	701,026	\$ 2,584,864

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ma	Street intenance	~	tate hway	Police Levy		Fire Levy		Street Lighting
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,725	\$	96,725	\$ 189,232
Hotel Taxes		-		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		483,204	3	9,403		6,715		6,715	16,590
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-	-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-	-
All Other Revenues		-						-	-
Total Revenues		483,204	3	9,403		104,440		103,440	 205,822
EXPENDITURES									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Police and Others		-		-		127,000		-	194,493
Fire		-		_		_		107,885	_
Community Environment		-		-		_		_	_
Transportation		578,399	4	6,189		-		-	-
General Government		-		-		_		-	_
Capital Outlay		-		-		_		-	_
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-	-
Total Expenditures		578,399	4	6,189		127,000		107,885	194,493
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(95,195)	(	6,786)		(22,560)		(4,445)	11,329
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfer In		_		_		_		_	4,517
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		_			-	_			4,517
Net Change in Fund Balances		(95,195)	(	6,786)		(22,560)		(4,445)	 15,846
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		356,056	4	5,252		48,297		39,527	(29,515)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	260,861		8,466	\$	25,737	\$	35,082	\$ (13,669)

Building Levy		Fire Pension		Police Pension		Master Plan Grant		BJA Grant		CDBG Exterior		Law Enforcement Trust		
\$	68,717	\$	59,733	\$	58,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	5,658		4,975		4,975		-		4,352		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
_	74,375		64,708		63,708				4,352		-			
	-		-		75,000		-		-		-		(14,925)	
	-		85,000		-		-		-		-		-	
	20,460		-		-		-		-		29,808		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		14,925	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	- 20.460		- 05.000		75.000	_				_	- 20,000			
	20,460		85,000		75,000				1 252	_	29,808			
	53,915		(20,292)		(11,292)				4,352		(29,808)			
											30,000		6,260	
	-		-		-		-		-		30,000		6,260	
	53,915		(20,292)		(11,292)		-		4,352		192		6,260	
	34,203		24,034		17,148		25,353		13,675		(15,046)		8,665	
\$	88,118	\$	3,742	\$	5,856	\$	25,353	\$	18,027	\$	(14,854)	\$	14,925	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

DEVENTES	Juvenile Diversion	EMS Computer		COPS Grant		CRA Monitoring		EDSI Grant		Grass Refuse	
REVENUES  Description Transport	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		¢	
Property Taxes Hotel Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	<b>3</b>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	4.050		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	4,950		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	-		-		-		26,389		-		-
Charges for Services	-		-		-		-		-		4,969
All Other Revenues	1,810						-				-
Total Revenues	6,760		-				26,389				4,969
EXPENDITURES											
Security of Persons and Property:											
Police and Others	2,222		_		_		_		_		-
Fire	-		_		_		_		_		_
Community Environment	_		_		_		_		_		28,606
Transportation	_		_		_		_		_		-
General Government	_		_		_		4,800		_		-
Capital Outlay	_		_		_		-		-		-
Debt Service:	_		_		_		-		-		-
Principal Retirement	_		_		_		_		_		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_		_		_		_		_		_
Total Expenditures	2,222		-		-		4,800		-		28,606
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,538		-		-		21,589		-		(23,637)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfer In	_		_		_		_		_		37,032
Total Other Financing Sources											37,032
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,538	-					21,589			-	13,395
The Change in Faire Butainess	1,550						21,507				13,373
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	16,832		3,000		(16,748)		114,686		28,150		242
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 21,370	\$	3,000	\$	(16,748)	\$	136,275	\$	28,150	\$	13,637
						_					<del></del>

\$         \$	2007 Nature Works		Warrensville Hts. Occupancy Program		Residential Demolition		Community Recycling Grant		CPT Program		SIB Loan Repayment		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
	\$	_	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$	_	\$	_	\$	570,865
		-		-		-		-		-		295,813		
-       4,500       -       -       -       -       9,469         -       -       -       -       -       1,810         -       4,500       -       4,888       -       295,813       1,486,771         -       -       -       -       971       -       384,761         -       -       -       -       -       192,885         -       -       -       -       -       192,885         -       -       -       -       -       241,459         -       -       -       -       -       241,459         -       -       -       -       -       241,459         -       -       -       -       -       624,588         -       -       -       -       -       4,800         -       -       -       -       -       14,905         -       -       -       -       -       141,079       141,079         -       -       -       -       -       37,949       37,949         -       -       -       -       37,949       1642,446		-		-		-		4,888		-		-		
-         -         -         -         1,810           -         4,500         -         4,888         -         295,813         1,486,771           -         -         -         4,888         -         295,813         1,486,771           -         -         -         -         971         -         384,761           -         -         -         -         -         192,885           -         -         -         -         -         192,885           -         -         -         -         241,459           -         -         -         -         624,588           -         -         -         -         -         624,588           -         -         -         -         -         4,800           -         -         -         -         -         4,800           -         -         -         -         -         14,925           -         -         -         -         -         14,925           -         -         -         -         -         37,949         37,949           -         -		-		-		-		-		-		-		26,389
- 4,500 - 4,888 - 295,813 1,486,771  971 - 384,761 192,885 - 158,623 - 3,962 241,459 624,588 624,588 14,925 14,925 141,079 141,079 141,079 37,949 37,949 - 158,623 - 3,962 971 179,028 1,642,446 - (154,123) - 926 (971) 116,785 (155,675)  - 125,550 125,840 88 329,287 - 125,550 125,840 88 329,287 - (28,573) 125,840 1,014 (971) 116,785 173,612		-		4,500		-		-	-		-		9,469	
971 - 384,761 192,885 - 158,623 - 3,962 241,459 624,588 4,800 14,925 141,079 141,079 141,079 37,949 37,949 - 158,623 - 3,962 971 179,028 1,642,446 - (154,123) - 926 (971) 116,785 (155,675)  - 125,550 125,840 88 329,287 - (28,573) 125,840 1,014 (971) 116,785 173,612								-		-		-		1,810
- 158,623 - 3,962 - 241,459 624,588 624,588 624,588 14,800 141,079 141,079 141,079 141,079 37,949 - 158,623 - 3,962 971 179,028 1,642,446 - (154,123) - 926 (971) 116,785 (155,675)  - 125,550 125,840 88 329,287 - (28,573) 125,840 1,014 (971) 116,785 173,612		-		4,500		-		4,888				295,813		1,486,771
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-		-		-		971		-		
624,588 4,800 14,925 141,079 141,079 37,949 37,949 158,623 - 3,962 971 179,028 1,642,446 - (154,123) - 926 (971) 116,785 (155,675)  - 125,550 125,840 88 329,287 - 125,550 125,840 88 329,287 - (28,573) 125,840 1,014 (971) 116,785 173,612		-		-		-		-		-		-		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		158,623		-		3,962		-		-		,
		-		-		-		-		-		-		
		-		-		-		-		-		-		
-         -         -         -         -         37,949         37,949           -         158,623         -         3,962         971         179,028         1,642,446           -         (154,123)         -         926         (971)         116,785         (155,675)           -         125,550         125,840         88         -         -         -         329,287           -         (28,573)         125,840         88         -         -         329,287           -         (28,573)         125,840         1,014         (971)         116,785         173,612           (19,589)         33,435         67,596         25         22,220         584,241         1,401,739		-		-		-		-		-		-		14,925
-         -         -         -         -         37,949         37,949           -         158,623         -         3,962         971         179,028         1,642,446           -         (154,123)         -         926         (971)         116,785         (155,675)           -         125,550         125,840         88         -         -         -         329,287           -         (28,573)         125,840         88         -         -         329,287           -         (28,573)         125,840         1,014         (971)         116,785         173,612           (19,589)         33,435         67,596         25         22,220         584,241         1,401,739		-		-		-		-		-		-		
-     158,623     -     3,962     971     179,028     1,642,446       -     (154,123)     -     926     (971)     116,785     (155,675)       -     125,550     125,840     88     -     -     329,287       -     125,550     125,840     88     -     -     329,287       -     (28,573)     125,840     1,014     (971)     116,785     173,612       (19,589)     33,435     67,596     25     22,220     584,241     1,401,739		-		-		-		-		-		,		,
-         (154,123)         -         926         (971)         116,785         (155,675)           -         125,550         125,840         88         -         -         329,287           -         125,550         125,840         88         -         -         329,287           -         (28,573)         125,840         1,014         (971)         116,785         173,612           (19,589)         33,435         67,596         25         22,220         584,241         1,401,739				150 622				- 2.062						
-     125,550     125,840     88     -     -     329,287       -     125,550     125,840     88     -     -     329,287       -     (28,573)     125,840     1,014     (971)     116,785     173,612       (19,589)     33,435     67,596     25     22,220     584,241     1,401,739														
-         125,550         125,840         88         -         -         329,287           -         (28,573)         125,840         1,014         (971)         116,785         173,612           (19,589)         33,435         67,596         25         22,220         584,241         1,401,739				(134,123)				920		(9/1)		110,783		(155,075)
-         125,550         125,840         88         -         -         329,287           -         (28,573)         125,840         1,014         (971)         116,785         173,612           (19,589)         33,435         67,596         25         22,220         584,241         1,401,739														
-     (28,573)     125,840     1,014     (971)     116,785     173,612       (19,589)     33,435     67,596     25     22,220     584,241     1,401,739												-		
(19,589) 33,435 67,596 25 22,220 584,241 1,401,739		-										-		
		-		(28,573)	1	125,840		1,014		(971)		116,785		173,612
\$ (19,589)     \$ 4,862     \$ 193,436     \$ 1,039     \$ 21,249     \$ 701,026     \$ 1,575,351		(19,589)		33,435		67,596		25		22,220		584,241		
	\$	(19,589)	\$	4,862	\$ 1	193,436	\$	1,039	\$	21,249	\$	701,026	\$	1,575,351

		Street rovements	Tech	rmation nnology estem	Land Acquisition		
ASSETS OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	337,059	\$	305	\$	471,564	
Total Assets	\$	337,059	\$	305	\$	471,564	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Notes Payable Total Liabilities		- - - -		- - - -		18,834 - 639,000 657,834	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		337,059		305		-	
Unassigned (Deficit)		_		-		(186,270)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	-	337,059		305		(186,270)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	337,059	\$	305	\$	471,564	
resources and I and Dalances	Ψ	331,037	Ψ	303	Ψ	171,501	

Emer Wood Proje	ls	Ce	own enter oject	I	Total onmajor Capital Projects Funds
	,519	\$ \$	16,772 16,772	\$ \$	866,219 866,219
	- - - -		5,973 - 5,973		18,834 5,973 639,000 663,807
40	,519 - ,519	\$	10,799 - 10,799	<u> </u>	388,682 (186,270) 202,412 866,219

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Infor	mation			
		Street	Tech	nology		Land	
	Imp	provements	Sy	stem	Acquisition		
EXPENDITURES							
Community Environment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	726,274	
Transportation		242,653		-		-	
Debt Service:		-		-		-	
Principal Retirement		143,196		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		35,832		-		10,863	
Total Expenditures		421,681		-		737,137	
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(421,681)		-		(737,137)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfer In		750,000				614,511	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		750,000		-		614,511	
Net Change in Fund Balances		328,319		-		(122,626)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		8,740		305		(63,644)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	337,059	\$	305	\$	(186,270)	

V	Emery Voods Project	Town Center Project	Total Ionmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 726,274
	1,647	-	244,300
	-	-	
	-	-	143,196
		_	46,695
	1,647	-	1,160,465
	(1,647)	-	(1,160,465)
	-	-	1,364,511
	-	-	1,364,511
	(1,647)	-	204,046
	42,166	 10,799	(1,634)
\$	40,519	\$ 10,799	\$ 202,412

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### **Agency Funds**

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of operations.

#### Developers' Deposits Fund

The Developers Deposits Fund accounts for deposits from contractors, held by the City, to insure compliance with various City ordinances regarding development within the City.

#### Senior Civic Center Rental Fund

The Senior Civic Center Rental Fund accounts for monies received as security deposit for rental of the civic and senior center.

#### Payroll Clearing Fund

The Payroll Clearing Fund accounts for payroll deductions collected for other governmental units or entities.

#### Self-Insurance Fund

The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for payroll deductions collected for health care self-insurance.

#### Tax Incentive Fund

This fund is used to account for service payments in lieu of property taxes. The service payments are collected to implement the City's Master Plan for urban renewal, prevention and elimination of blight and deteriorations, land and building acquisitions, demolitions, site preparation and relocation expenses

#### **Unclaimed Funds**

This fund is used to account for stale dated checks issued by the City for various purposes. These dollars are held in this fund until a legal claim is made.

#### Flexible Spending Fund

The Tax Incentive Fund accounts for tax incentive activity related to the economic development of the City.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance 12/31/2017	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Developers' Deposits Fund				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 451,131	\$ 563,985	\$ 616,760	\$ 398,356
<b>Liabilities</b> Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 451,131	\$ 563,985	\$ 616,760	\$ 398,356
Senior Civic Center Rental Fund Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 882	\$ 12,931	\$ 10,075	\$ 3,738
<b>Liabilities</b> Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 882	\$ 12,931	\$ 10,075	\$ 3,738
Payroll Clearing Fund				
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 216,818	\$ 2,016,027	\$ 2,034,722	\$ 198,123
<b>Liabilities</b> Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 216,818	\$ 2,016,027	\$ 2,034,722	\$ 198,123
Self-Insurance Fund Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 401,006	\$ 2,662,475	\$ 2,685,804	\$ 377,677
Liabilities  Descript Held and Dura to Others	¢ 401.006			¢ 277.677
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 401,006	\$ 2,662,475	\$ 2,685,804	\$ 377,677
<b>Tax Incentive Fund</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,001	\$ 861,376	\$ 478,071	\$ 387,306
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 4,001	\$ 861,376	\$ 478,071	\$ 387,306
Unclaimed Funds Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,672
<b>Liabilities</b> Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 13,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,672
Flexible Spending Fund Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,095	\$ 41,514	\$ 46,448	\$ 5,161
<b>Liabilities</b> Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 10,095	\$ 41,514	\$ 46,448	\$ 5,161
Total - All Agency Funds Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,097,605	\$ 6,158,308	\$ 5,871,880	\$ 1,384,033
<b>Liabilities</b> Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 1,097,605	\$ 6,158,308	\$ 5,871,880	\$ 1,384,033

Individual Fund
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget (Non – GAAP Basis) and Actual

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Rudgata	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	Originar	1 11141	- Actual	(regative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 396,161	\$ 396,161	\$ 420,512	\$ 24,351	
Income Taxes	17,438,392	17,873,401	17,958,559	85,158	
Intergovernmental	708,888	726,944	729,002	2,058	
Interest	136,127	139,595	139,990	395	
Licenses and Permits	255,246	261,747	262,488	741	
Fines and Forfeitures	245,658	251,915	252,628	713	
Rentals	165,844	170,068	170,550	482	
Charges for Services	563,572	577,926	579,563	1,637	
All Other Revenues	267,769	274,589	275,367	778	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	20,177,657	20,672,346	20,788,659	116,313	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property					
Fire Department				(= ·	
Personal Services	3,360,679	3,361,179	3,436,771	(75,592)	
Contractual Services	50,811	50,811	19,610	31,201	
Supplies and Materials	255,320	255,320	173,254	82,066	
Other Expenses	23,000	23,000	7,083	15,917	
Total Fire Department	3,689,810	3,690,310	3,636,718	53,592	
Police Department					
Personal Services	4,886,042	4,909,742	4,634,783	274,959	
Contractual Services	76,214	84,214	206,905	(122,691)	
Supplies and Materials	402,037	423,537	105,920	317,617	
Other Expenses	66,000	66,000	47,660	18,340	
Total Police Department	5,430,293	5,483,493	4,995,268	488,225	
Traffic Waiver					
Personal Services	58,146	58,146	56,475	1,671	
Contractual Services	140,000	140,000	115,721	24,279	
Supplies and Materials	2,100	2,100	68	2,032	
Total Animal Control	200,246	200,246	172,264	27,982	
Total Security of Persons and Property	9,320,349	9,374,049	8,804,250	569,799	

Continued

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

#### **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public Health & Welfare				(s regime r)
Public Health				
Contractual Services	54,000	59,000	58,020	980
Total Public Health and Welfare	54,000	59,000	58,020	980
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation				
Personal Services	70,886	133,886	103,930	29,956
Contractual Services	19,000	34,400	3,754	30,646
Supplies and Materials	153,450	201,136	210,314	(9,178)
Total Parks and Recreation	243,336	369,422	317,998	51,424
Senior Services				
Personal Services	309,920	311,420	311,303	117
Contractual Services	5,924	20,000	11,837	8,163
Supplies and Materials	84,664	88,430	76,759	11,671
Other Expenses	20,000	20,000	=	20,000
Total Senior Services	420,508	439,850	399,899	39,951
Total Leisure Time Activates	663,844	809,272	717,897	91,375
Community Environment				
Planning Commission				
Personal Services	6,327	6,327	3,465	2,862
Supplies and Materials	1,800	1,800	25	1,775
Total Planning Commission	8,127	8,127	3,490	4,637
Community Development				
Personal Services	143,449	143,449	126,687	16,762
Contractual Services	6,040	9,040	4,072	4,968
Supplies and Materials	44,760	44,810	25,875	18,935
Total Community Development	194,249	197,299	156,634	40,665
Board of Zoning Appeals				
Personal Services	7,908	7,908	1,898	6,010
Supplies and Materials	500	500	-	500
Total Board of Zoning Appeals	8,408	8,408	1,898	6,510
Building Department				
Personal Services	437,235	438,235	379,361	58,874
Contractual Services	35,834	48,634	45,007	3,627
Supplies and Materials	39,550	39,550	16,921	22,629
Other Expenses	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Total Building Department	515,619	529,419	441,289	88,130
Total Community Environment	726,403	743,253	603,311	139,942

Continued

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

#### **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A			Positive
5 · · · · · ·	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Basic Utility Services				
Service Building	1.050.020	2 202 020	2.520.105	(225.150)
Personal Services	1,959,839	2,203,039	2,528,195	(325,156)
Contractual Services	592,000	812,000	551,280	260,720
Supplies and Materials	865,732	875,732	368,521	507,211
Total Basic Utility Services	3,447,571	3,951,471	3,498,484	452,987
General Government				
City Council				
Personal Services	198,272	198,272	158,177	40,095
Supplies and Materials	208,652	217,652	97,428	120,224
Total City Council	406,924	415,924	255,605	160,319
Clerk of Council				
Personal Services	599,325	601,325	591,218	10,107
Supplies and Materials	50,148	53,748	30,348	23,400
Total Clerk of Council	649,473	655,073	621,566	33,507
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Legal				
Personal Services	119,530	184,530	122,239	62,291
Contractual Services	185,500	230,500	234,235	(3,735)
Supplies and Materials	16,377	16,627	14,531	2,096
Total Legal	321,407	431,657	371,005	60,652
Civil Service Commission				
Personal Services	9,363	9,363	8,881	482
Supplies and Materials	800	800	371	429
Total Finance	10,163	10,163	9,252	911
Charter Review Commission				
Personal Services	1,139	1,139		1,139
Total Charter Review Commission	1,139	1,139		1,139
Total Chartel Review Commission	1,139	1,139		1,139
Community Liason				
Personal Services	25,162	50,162	23,884	26,278
Supplies and Materials	250	250		250
Total Mayor's Office	25,412	50,412	23,884	26,528
Human Resources				
Personal Services	154,796	174,796	140,514	34,282
Contractual Services	46,875	46,875	16,463	30,412
Supplies and Materials	10,934	10,934	2,519	8,415
Total Human Resources	212,605	232,605	159,496	73,109
Information Systems				
Information Systems Contractual Services	270.715	210 725	221 102	70.600
	270,715	310,725	231,102	79,623 8 245
Other Expenses Total Public Properties	20,000	20,000 330,725	11,755	8,245
Total rublic Flopetites	290,713	330,723	242,857	87,868

Continued

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

#### **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

				Variance with Final Budget
	Rudgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Finance Department	Original		7 Actual	(Ivegative)
Personal Services	445,290	481,490	447,392	34,098
Contractual Services	14,000	21,000	12,063	8,937
Supplies and Materials	16,542	33,442	17,581	15,861
Total Finance Department	475,832	535,932	477,036	58,896
Toy Donastmont				
Tax Department Personal Services	55,132	76,392	72,973	3,419
Contractual Services	300,000			
Supplies and Materials	1,500	300,000 2,200	284,580	15,420
Total Tax Department	356,632	378,592	1,403 358,956	797 19,636
Total Tax Department	330,032	378,392	338,930	19,030
Election				
Personal Services	40,000	40,000	11,139	28,861
Total Retirees	40,000	40,000	11,139	28,861
Engineering				
Travel and Education	54,164	68,164	83,557	(15,393)
Total Engineering	54,164	68,164	83,557	(15,393)
Other General Government				
Personal Services	95,929	96,029	81,224	14,805
Contractual Services	920,000	1,246,716	961,127	285,589
Supplies and Materials	230,606	246,606	21,468	225,138
Other Expenses	349,650	349,650	-	349,650
Total Other General Government	1,596,185	1,939,001	1,063,819	875,182
Total General Government	5,349,651	6,102,697	4,808,153	1,294,544
Total Expenditures	19,561,818	21,039,742	18,490,115	2,549,627
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	615,839	(367,396)	2,298,544	2,665,940
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	239,211	245,303	245,998	695
Transfers In	237,211	213,303	8,445	8,445
Transfers Out	(1,730,000)	(2,623,809)	(2,755,276)	(131,467)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,490,789)	(2,378,506)	(2,500,833)	(122,327)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(1,470,707)	(2,378,300)	(2,300,633)	(122,321)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(874,950)	(2,745,902)	(202,289)	2,543,613
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,432,157	4,432,157	4,432,157	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	491,011	491,011	491,011	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,048,218	\$ 2,177,266	\$ 4,720,879	\$ 2,543,613

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

### OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou			Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(	Original		Final	 Actual	1)	Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	450,000	\$ 267,552	\$	(182,448)
-							
Net Change in Fund Balance		_		450,000	267,552		(182,448)
The change in I and Balance				.23,000	20.,002		(102,110)
Fund Dalanca Daginning of Voor		163,029		163,029	163,029		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					 		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	163,029	\$	613,029	\$ 430,581	\$	(182,448)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

						iance with nal Budget
	Budgeted	Amo			Positive (Negative)	
	 Original		Final	 Actual		
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 372,897	\$	372,897	\$ 391,614	\$	18,717
Intergovernmental	252,505		197,878	33,179		(164,699)
Special Assessments	1,541,094		1,207,697	202,499		(1,005,198)
All Other Revenues	102,626		80,424	13,485		(66,939)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,269,122		1,858,896	640,777		(1,218,120)
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal	2,600,000		2,680,000	2,680,000		-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	716,000		716,000	714,018		1,982
Bond Issuance Costs	35,000		55,000	44,092		10,908
Total Debt Service	3,351,000		3,451,000	3,438,110		12,890
Total Expenditures	3,351,000		3,451,000	3,438,110		12,890
Other Financing Sources						
Note Proceeds	1,761,077		1,761,077	1,761,077		-
Transfers In	575,000		575,000	575,000		_
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	2,336,077		2,336,077	2,336,077		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,254,199		743,973	(461,256)		(1,205,230)
Fund Balance- Beginning of Year	 523,162		523,162	 523,162		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,777,361	\$	1,267,135	\$ 83,406	\$	(1,183,730)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STREET CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	474,000	\$ 485,622	\$	11,622	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Personal Services		325,000	325,000		-	
Supplies and Materials		270,000	 257,506		12,494	
Total Expenditures		595,000	582,506		12,494	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(121,000)	(96,884)		24,116	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		263,148	263,148		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances		25,882	 25,882		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	168,030	\$ 192,146	\$	24,116	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STATE HIGHWAY FUND

		Amounts_inal	F	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	-						
Intergovernmental	\$	40,000	\$	39,375	\$	(625)	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Personal Services		46,000		46,000		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,000)		(6,625)		(625)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	39,208 33,208	\$	39,208 32,583	\$	(625)	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – POLICE LEVY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		_		_			
Property Taxes	\$	91,602	\$	97,725	\$	6,123	
Intergovernmental		10,897		6,715		(4,182)	
Total Revenues		102,499		104,440		1,941	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police and Others: Personal Services		107,885		127,000		(19,115)	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(5,386)		(22,560)		(17,174)	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	42,911	\$	25,737	\$	(17,174)	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – FIRE LEVY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			-			
Property Taxes	\$	91,602	\$	96,725	\$	5,123
Intergovernmental		10,398		6,715		(3,683)
Total Revenues		102,000		103,440		1,440
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Fire Personal Services		107,885		107,885		<u>-</u> _
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,885)		(4,445)		1,440
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	39,527 33,642	\$	39,527 35,082	\$	1,440

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STREET LIGHTING FUND

<u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	180,687	\$	189,232	\$	8,545
Intergovernmental		26,796		16,590		(10,206)
Total Revenues		207,483		205,822		(1,661)
Expenditures: Current: Community Development Contractual Services		205,000		219,485		(14,485)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In		4,517		4,517		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,000		(9,146)		(16,146)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Φ.	9,146	Ф.	9,146	Ф.	- (16.146)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	16,146	\$	-	\$	(16,146)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – BUILDING LEVY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 65,277	\$	68,717	\$	3,440
Intergovernmental	 5,974		5,658		(316)
Total Revenues	 71,251		74,375		3,124
Expenditures: Current: Community Development	<i>65</i> ,000		20.270		44.620
Contractual Services	65,000		20,370		44,630
Supplies and Materials	 8,000		90		7,910
Total Expenditures  Net Change in Fund Balance	 73,000		20,460 53,915		52,540
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances	 27,074 7,129		27,074 7,129		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 32,454	\$	88,118	\$	55,664

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – FIRE PENSION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					1	
Property Taxes	\$	55,934	\$	59,733	\$	3,799
Intergovernmental		8,066		4,975		(3,091)
Total Revenues		64,000		64,708		708
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Fire Personal Services		85,000		85,000		<del>-</del>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(21,000)		(20,292)		708
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		24,034		24,034		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,034	\$	3,742	\$	708

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – POLICE PENSION FUND

_	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	55,934	\$	58,733	\$	2,799
Intergovernmental		8,066		4,975		(3,091)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		64,000		63,708		(292)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police and Others: Personal Services		75,000		75,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,000)		(11,292)		(292)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	17,148 6,148	\$	17,148 5,856	\$	(292)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – MASTER PLAN GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final		 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	25,353 25,353	\$ 25,353 25,353	\$	-

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – BUREAU OF JUSTICE GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina Po	ance with  I Budget  ositive  egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	5,000	\$	4,352	\$	(648)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police Safety Equipment						
Personal Services		5,000				5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		4,352		4,352
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		13,823		13,823		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	13,823	\$	18,175	\$	4,352

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				,		
Current:						
Community Development						
Contractual Services	\$	30,000	\$	29,808	\$	192
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		30,000		30,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		192		192
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		12,873		12,873		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	12,873	\$	13,065	\$	192

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final		 Actual	Variance wi Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Law enforcement					
Travel and Education	\$	15,000	\$ 14,925	\$	75
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In		8,000	 6,260		(1,740)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,000)	(8,665)		(1,665)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,665	8,665		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		14,925	 14,925		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	16,590	\$ 14,925	\$	(1,665)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			ctual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	3,527	\$	3,600	\$	73
All Other Revenues		1,773		1,810		37
Total Revenues		5,300		5,410		110
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Mandatory Drug Law Personal Services Supplies and Materials Total Expenditures		4,800 800 5,600		686 1,536 2,222		4,114 (736) 3,378
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300)		3,188		3,488
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	16,832 16,532	\$	16,832 20,020	\$	3,488

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – EMS COMPUTER GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgete	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Fire						
Supplies and Materials	\$	3,000	\$		\$	3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		-		3,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,000		3,000		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	3,000

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – COPS GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final		- Actual		Variance v Final Bud Positiv (Negativ	
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	200	\$	-	\$	(200)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others:						
Supplies and Materials		5,000				5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,800)		-		4,800
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,818		4,818		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	18	\$	4,818	\$	4,800

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – CRA MONITORING FEE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	30,000	\$	26,389	\$	(3,611)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Contractual Services		100,000		54,800		45,200
Net Change in Fund Balance		(70,000)		(28,411)		41,589
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		164,686		164,686		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	94,686	\$	136,275	\$	41,589

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STIMULUS GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community Development							
Supplies and Materials	\$	28,150	\$	-	\$	28,150	
		_					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,150)		-		28,150	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		28,150		28,150		_	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$		\$	28,150	\$	28,150	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GRASS REFUSE FUND

	Budgeted Amou Final	nts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 4	,968 \$	4,969	\$	1
Expenditures: Current: Community Development Contractual Services	28	,606	28,606		
Contractual Services			20,000		
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	37	,032	37,032		
Net Change in Fund Balance	13	,394	13,395		1
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 13	242 \$	242 13,637	\$	1

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS OCCUPANCY PROGRAM FUND

	 ed Amounts Final	Actual	Final I Posi	ce with Budget tive ative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 4,450	\$ 4,500	\$	50
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community Development				
Contractual Services	158,623	 158,623		-
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	125,550	 125,550		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,623)	(28,573)		50
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 33,435	33,435		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,812	\$ 4,862	\$	50

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – RESIDENTIAL DEMOLITION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget	ted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:		_	 		
Community Development					
Contractual Services	\$		\$ 193,435	\$	(193,435)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In			125,840		125,840
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(67,595)		(67,595)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		67,596	67,596		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		193,435	 193,435		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	261,031	\$ 193,436	\$	(67,595)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY RECYCLING GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

-	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,912	\$ 4,888	\$ (24)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community Development			
Supplies and Materials	5,000	3,962	1,038
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	88	88	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	1,014	1,014
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(1,310)	(1,310)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,335	1,335	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 25	\$ 1,039	\$ 1,014

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM FUND

	Budgeted A	A	ctual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	25,000	\$	11,200	\$	(13,800)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police and Others: Personal Services		12,000		971_		11,029
Net Change in Fund Balance		13,000		10,229		(2,771)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	11,020 24,020	\$	11,020 21,249	\$	(2,771)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN REPAYMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	240,000	\$	294,025	\$	54,025
Expenditures:						
Debt Service						
Principal		323,742		141,066		182,676
Interest & Fiscal Charges		84,024		37,962		46,062
Total Expenditures		407,766		179,028		228,738
Net Change in Fund Balance		(167,766)		114,997		282,763
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		568,731		568,731		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	400,965	\$	683,728	\$	282,763
		·		·		·

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STREET IMPROVEMENTS FUND

Expenditures:	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Current:						
Transportation						
Contractual Services	\$	743,500	\$	430,933	\$	312,567
Supplies and Materials		6,500				6,500
Total Transportation		750,000		430,933		319,067
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		750,000		750,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		319,067		319,067
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,740		8,740		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		9,252		9,252		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	17,992	\$	337,059	\$	319,067

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted A		Ac	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	305 305	\$	305 305	\$	<u>-</u>	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – LAND AQUISITION FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budg	eted Amounts Final	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Expenditures:	•				
Current:					
Capital Outlay					
Contractual Services	\$	875,000	\$ 743,697	\$	131,303
Debt Service					
Principal		1,089,000	1,089,000		-
Interest & Fiscal Charges		19,188	 19,188		
Total Debt Service		1,108,188	1,108,188		_
Total Expenditures		1,983,188	 1,851,885		131,303
Other Financing Sources					
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		716,101	639,000		(77,101)
Transfers In		688,657	614,511		(74,146)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		1,404,758	1,253,511		(151,247)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(578,430)	(598,374)		(19,944)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,031,167	1,031,167		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		5,588	 5,588		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	458,325	\$ 438,381	\$	(19,944)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – EMERY WOODS PROJECT FUND

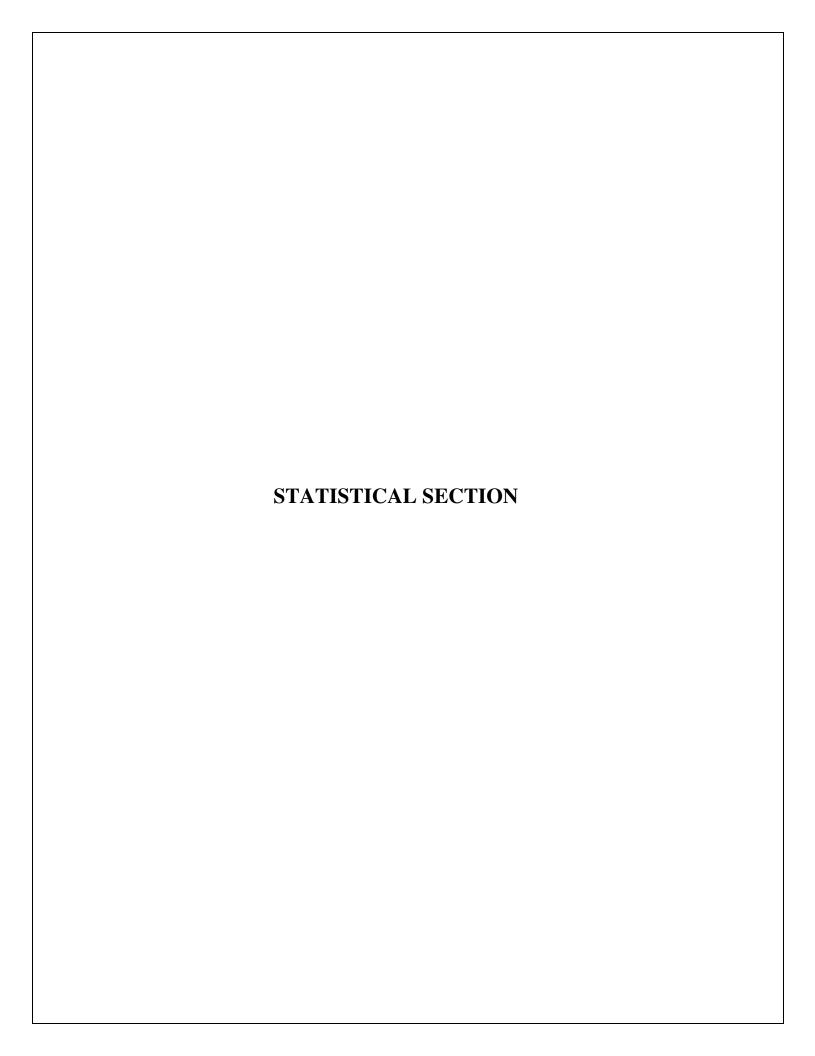
### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Contractual Services	\$	40,000	\$ 1,647	\$	38,353
Net Change in Fund Balance		(40,000)	(1,647)		38,353
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		42,166	42,166		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,166	\$ 40,519	\$	38,353

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – TOWN CENTER PROJECT FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Capital Outlay					
Street Paving and Repair	\$	11,772	\$ -	\$	11,772
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In		30,000	-		(30,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		18,228	-		(18,228)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		16,772	16,772		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	35,000	\$ 16,772	\$	(18,228)



#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2018

This part of 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.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2-S7
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S8-S13
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S14-S19
Economic and Demographic Information  These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S20
Operating Information  These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S21-S25

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

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (2)	2016	2017 (3)	<b>Table 1</b> 2018
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in										
Capital assets (1)	\$ (2,121,770)	\$ (1,790,978)	\$ (1,396,664)	\$ 4,741,934	\$ (2,719,265)	\$ (1,660,356)	\$ (413,445)	\$ 4,413,884	\$ 1,531,320	\$ 3,969,735
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	857,341	135,117	133,539	200,257	229,630	306,185	643,180	74,795	637,366	862,412
Streets	555,791	451,898	477,528	616,951	632,092	409,723	394,833	396,076	573,835	472,601
Police	96,712	123,898	130,420	100,840	122,122	39,637	41,910	89,401	153,193	129,266
Fire	76,928	89,282	147,844	129,579	166,035	33,550	42,567	53,494	128,812	103,202
Building Levy	58,305	130,156	183,607	203,745	126,547	45,891	23,996	19,506	61,988	114,428
Debt Services	359,660	799,916	1,553,049	1,136,956	1,296,384	1,675,502	4,645,437	1,861,294	4,128,029	1,766,666
Other Purposes	400,742	377,815	430,731	469,722	612,974	597,939	274,504	1,064,971	937,486	1,195,779
Unrestricted	(1,491,137)	799,973	1,119,275	(2,676,263)	3,661,396	(5,058,960)	(6,447,325)	(7,929,908)	(24,267,918)	(25,865,387)
Total net position -	¢ (1.207.428)	¢ 1117077	\$ 2.770.220	¢ 4.022.721	\$ 4127.015	\$ (2.610.990)	\$ (704.242)	\$ 42.512	¢ (16.115.990)	¢ (17.251.208)
governmental activities	\$ (1,207,428)	\$ 1,117,077	\$ 2,779,329	\$ 4,923,721	\$ 4,127,915	\$ (3,610,889)	\$ (794,343)	\$ 43,513	\$ (16,115,889)	\$ (17,251,298)

<sup>(1) –</sup> Item reported as Invested in capital assets, net of related debt through December 31, 2017.

<sup>(2) –</sup> Restated for GASB Statement No. 68 Implementation

<sup>(3) –</sup> Restated for GASB Statement No. 75 Implementation

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

#### Table 2

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Program revenues:						,	,			
Charges for services										
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	\$ 212,881	\$ 204,229	\$ 599,807	\$ 117,895	\$ 84,406	\$ 102,818	\$ 72,121	\$ 253,964	\$ 137,773	\$ 252,645
Fire	363,966	392,027	453,935	291,371	494,087	485,032	419,462	505,002	499,474	315,974
Leisure time activities	28,409	21,341	18,912	16,793	55,235	58,434	63,865	67,561	71,246	77,379
Community development	19,149	138,768	18,387	20,937	25,210	21,991	19,714	574,943	589,967	425,083
Public works	-	-	50	220	520	60	68	62,000	9,000	-
Transportation	4,031	780	1,518	-	-	-	-	2,250	12,200	480
General government	285,557	228,995	373,205	749,238	420,821	818,026	750,044	36,989	42,079	74,259
Total charges for services	913,993	986,140	1,465,814	1,196,454	1,080,279	1,486,361	1,325,274	1,502,709	1,361,739	1,145,820
Operating grants and contributions					 ·					
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	17,337	323,149	204,041	24,253	19,962	12,080	17,050	6,166	6,000	20,502
Fire	-	-	403,087	806,566	530,135	-	40,000	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409,863	90,137	-
Community development	-	33,917	37,833	2,790	5,643	3,680	146,180	5,607	4,185	75,394
Transportation	481,369	495,784	469,914	476,258	482,840	482,853	489,380	227,320	36,995	779,706
General government	49,740	-	-	25,353	-	-	-	15,740	4,229	815
Total operating grants and contributions	548,446	 852,850	1,114,875	1,335,220	1,038,580	498,613	692,610	664,696	141,546	876,417
Capital grants and contributions		 								
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	122,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	269,416	69,100	33,766	-	-	165,260	559	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363,141	131,869	31,966
General government	278,796	287,175	262,014	270,779	137,309	2,670,483	581,364	-	-	-
Total capital grants and contributions	770,621	356,275	295,780	270,779	 137,309	2,835,743	 581,923	363,141	 131,869	 31,966
Total program revenues	2,233,060	2,195,265	2,876,469	2,802,453	2,256,168	4,820,717	2,599,807	2,530,546	1,635,154	2,054,203

Continued

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

### **Table 2 (Continued)**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses:										
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	5,097,249	4,780,991	5,372,668	4,905,321	4,734,068	5,163,481	5,421,417	6,480,372	6,764,289	6,362,593
Fire	4,140,298	3,471,641	3,626,904	3,677,433	4,062,419	3,603,854	3,925,081	4,250,869	4,365,946	4,402,676
Public health and welfare	55,903	27,952	55,903	52,001	52,001	65,183	53,085	53,085	53,085	58,020
Leisure time activities	302,387	227,379	266,661	291,803	664,913	697,906	495,965	1,142,545	1,103,575	1,032,162
Community development	953,234	1,087,614	882,581	470,806	528,141	873,757	961,571	865,269	1,035,567	1,675,338
Public works	1,562,976	1,136,196	1,024,141	1,201,675	1,298,203	1,173,154	1,527,105	2,948,804	4,042,109	3,853,307
Transportation	1,773,859	2,052,226	1,697,499	1,680,189	2,429,523	2,637,135	2,004,180	2,670,273	2,004,261	1,582,197
General government	2,907,654	3,156,023	3,730,870	4,745,370	4,364,751	2,411,281	4,164,107	3,447,287	4,907,339	4,497,280
Interest and Fiscal Charges	565,318	543,135	849,472	534,465	1,606,014	876,751	781,460	505,598	525,353	624,390
Total primary government expenses	17,358,878	16,483,157	17,506,699	17,559,063	19,740,033	17,502,502	19,333,971	22,364,102	24,801,524	24,087,963
Net (expense)/revenue	(15,125,818)	(14,287,892)	(14,630,230)	(14,756,610)	(17,483,865)	(12,681,785)	(16,734,164)	(19,833,556)	(23,166,370)	(22,033,760)
General revenues										
Property and other taxes levied for:										
General purposes	664,309	801,710	611,674	681,322	597,335	560,635	687,313	405,700	463,538	417,337
Debt service	573,336	406,829	661,791	539,409	387,121	317,748	335,894	283,752	392,932	391,614
Other purposes	610,702	598,037	662,777	658,505	516,621	456,484	490,916	650,621	671,723	575,572
Municipal income taxes levied for:										
General purposes	10,857,890	13,158,561	13,185,755	14,228,423	14,526,593	16,169,998	16,576,878	17,824,264	17,607,661	17,797,030
Grants and entitlements										
not restricted to specific programs	1,514,445	1,478,918	1,091,130	586,783	306,927	659,957	679,693	1,276,788	1,729,668	534,019
Investment income	2,137	1,742	7,054	26,502	7,879	6,872	14,054	37,654	74,099	129,037
Gain on the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,686	-	245,998
All other revenues	110,512	166,600	72,301	180,058	345,583	231,000	171,522	63,947	87,904	297,239
Total general revenues	14,333,331	16,612,397	16,292,482	16,901,002	16,688,059	18,402,694	18,956,270	20,671,412	21,027,525	20,387,846
Change in net position	\$ (792,487)	\$ 2,324,505	\$ 1,662,252	\$ 2,144,392	\$ (795,806)	\$ 5,720,909	\$ 2,222,106	\$ 837,856	\$ (2,138,845)	\$ (1,645,914)

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 395,282	\$ 373,140	\$ 346,317	\$ 224,285	\$ 240,079	\$ 372,040	\$ 944,501	\$ 857,919	\$ 1,012,638
Assigned	-	49,993	600,805	40,900	144,018	165,860	1,735,968	935,889	301,710	1,543,313
Unassigned	-	2,222,634	2,871,394	4,859,616	4,926,154	6,663,466	6,035,565	6,741,663	6,622,333	5,517,741
Reserved	48,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	221,247									
Total general fund	269,559	2,667,909	3,845,339	5,246,833	5,294,457	7,069,405	8,143,573	8,622,053	7,781,962	8,073,692
All other governmental										
funds:										
Restricted	-	3,159,390	4,394,852	2,204,901	1,253,835	925,964	1,365,745	1,362,755	1,368,376	1,859,606
Committed	-	194,003	232,940	168,120	159,588	214,296	194,996	190,361	176,271	169,287
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	(5,687,816)	(5,650,602)	(88,578)	(3,089,735)	(882,616)	(2,386,056)	(2,543,979)	(2,153,944)	(2,172,492)
Reserved	3,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:										
Undesignated,										
reported in:										
Special revenue	755,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	257,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project	(5,455,083)									
Total all other										
governmental funds	(4,438,345)	(2,334,423)	(1,022,810)	2,284,443	(1,676,312)	257,644	(825,315)	(990,863)	(609,297)	(143,599)
Total governmental										
funds	\$ (4,168,786)	\$ 333,486	\$ 2,822,529	\$ 7,531,276	\$ 3,618,145	\$ 7,327,049	\$ 7,318,258	\$ 7,631,190	\$ 7,172,665	\$ 7,930,093

Note: In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54. As a result, the 2010 fund balances were reclassified to reflect the effects of GASB Statement No. 54.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	<b>Table 4</b>
Revenues:										
Property Taxes and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,799,439	\$ 1,711,860	\$ 1,824,328	\$ 1,669,752	\$ 1,920,190	\$ 1,707,323	\$ 1,595,845	\$ 1,744,604	\$ 1,677,400	\$ 1,893,496
Income Taxes	11,099,006	12,829,743	13,326,443	14,165,018	14,233,365	15,872,496	16,689,455	17,800,538	17,829,418	17,802,827
Intergovernmental	2,424,082	2,179,335	2,261,416	2,084,485	1,628,155	1,266,054	1,311,829	1,632,792	1,543,486	1,396,971
Interest	2,137	1,742	7,054	26,502	7,879	6,872	14,054	26,828	74,544	129,037
Licenses and Permits	265,502	267,270	385,966	256,690	351,843	812,181	603,691	380,903	380,380	263,303
Fines and Forfeitures	209,213	192,370	597,017	586,020	221,822	170,812	138,794	253,846	137,641	279,017
Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,250	196,600	170,550
Charges for Services	425,150	352,805	433,371	490,120	458,069	498,852	603,209	672,962	575,551	581,680
Special Assessments	690,621	242,138	222,362	184,610	107,969	341,708	520,889	430,546	176,004	202,499
All Other Revenues	126,450	280,201	210,301	55,646	352,009	233,527	149,447	66,136	87,904	297,239
Total Revenues	17,041,600	18,057,464	19,268,258	19,518,843	19,281,301	20,909,825	21,627,213	23,202,405	22,678,928	23,016,619
Expenditures: Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	4,968,400	4,762,219	5,454,369	4,909,799	4,652,818	5,177,961	5,353,511	5,867,392	6,011,557	5,451,431
Fire	4,049,393	3,406,521	4,063,276	3,726,203	4,000,675	3,552,650	3,774,899	3,860,674	4,049,991	3,721,429
Public health and welfare	55,903	27,952	55,903	52,001	52,001	53,085	53,085	53,085	53,085	58,020
Leisure time activities	288,646	178,910	227,370	276,706	437,558	470,772	445,491	888,433	769,368	712,525
Community development	949,103	1,091,745	882,581	488,755	506,859	736,622	1,002,863	850,694	928,466	1,590,050
Public works	1,310,451	1,025,838	995,680	1,186,379	1,274,543	1,186,403	1,485,708	2,602,683	3,654,007	3,488,250
Transportation	1,889,374	1,777,858	1,739,710	2,290,622	2,705,284	2,809,577	2,221,014	2,175,556	1,943,116	1,531,068
General government	2,779,632	2,785,533	3,264,306	3,470,257	3,808,277	3,536,088	4,194,991	3,219,241	3,989,601	3,811,516
Capital Outlay	392,590	1,218,367	7,233,855	3,611,711	318,538	358,256	105,879	4,031,299	478,837	185,505
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	938,478	450,000	4,030,000	20,605,060	28,977,060	2,625,000	2,621,541	821,131	1,080,547	1,118,474
Interest and fiscal charges	525,906	461,207	491,367	894,883	1,161,616	934,422	827,848	757,822	755,615	805,221
Bond issuance costs			86,600	44,227	584,403	_	_	17,686	26,760	31,700
Total expenditures	18,147,876	17,186,150	28,525,017	41,556,603	48,479,632	21,440,836	22,086,830	25,145,696	23,740,950	22,505,189
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(1,106,276)	871,314	(9,256,759)	(22,037,760)	(29,198,331)	(531,011)	(459,617)	(1,943,291)	(1,062,022)	511,430

Continued

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

									Table 4 (	Continued)
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Other financing sources (uses):										,
Sale of capital assets	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,802	1,000	245,998
Inception of Capital lease	203,314	27,898	705,826	305,000	318,538	187,290	-	77,025	-	-
Certificates of Participation issued	-	-	11,200,000	11,717,000	11,700,000	1,800,000	1,700,000	-	-	_
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	-	-	14,550,060	2,610,000	-	-	-	-	-
Land acquisition notes issued	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	450,000	-	-	-
SIB Loan Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,927,396	602,497	_
Refunding notes issed	8,892,000	12,495,060	8,680,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	10,070,000	2,095,000	-	-	-	_
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	94,976	174,447	486,662	157,625	16,745	-	-	-
Current refunding	(8,818,000)	(8,892,000)	(8,935,060)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	173,704	533,756	1,617,682	6,756,346	1,385,857	1,989,457	2,378,807	2,066,814	2,088,033	2,268,798
Transfers out	(173,704)	(533,756)	(1,617,682)	(6,756,346)	(1,385,857)	(1,989,457)	(2,378,807)	(2,066,814)	(2,088,033)	(2,268,798)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	277,314	3,630,958	11,745,802	26,746,507	25,285,200	4,239,915	2,166,745	2,256,223	603,497	245,998
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ (828,962)	\$ 4,502,272	\$ 2,489,043	\$ 4,708,747	\$ (3,913,131)	\$ 3,708,904	\$ 1,707,128	\$ 312,932	\$ (458,525)	\$ 757,428

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Table 5

		Real Property		Tangible Peros	nal Property
	Assessed	d Value		Public U	Itility
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2009	121,729,160	136,218,930	736,994,543	5,346,390	6,075,443
2010	115,592,130	137,838,050	724,086,229	5,816,510	6,609,670
2011	115,140,720	146,856,870	748,564,543	6,107,320	6,940,136
2012	114,113,300	148,000,100	748,895,429	6,363,060	7,230,750
2013	80,562,990	138,384,370	625,563,886	6,897,690	7,838,284
2014	80,172,290	141,778,880	634,146,200	7,924,770	9,005,420
2015	79,884,880	134,848,560	613,524,114	8,154,550	9,266,534
2016	73,126,970	130,974,830	583,148,000	8,299,220	9,430,932
2017	73,739,210	135,432,590	597,633,714	8,768,870	9,964,625
2018	74,993,660	131,051,340	588,700,000	9,303,430	10,572,080

Real property is reappraised every six years with a state mandated update of the current market in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35% of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25% of true value for railroad property to 88% for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25% for machinery and equipment and 23% for inventories. The general business tangible personal property tax started being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2007, both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 12.5%. The percentage will be 6.25% for 2008, and zero for subsequent collection years.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

### **Table 5 (Continued)**

	Tangible Perosn	al Property			-	14510 0 (0011
	General Bu					
		Estimated		Estimated		Total
	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		Direct Tax
_	Value	Value	Value	Value	Ratio	Rate
	12,215,192	-	275,509,672	743,069,986	37.08	9.70
	-	-	259,246,690	730,695,899	35.48	9.70
	-	-	268,104,910	755,504,679	35.49	9.70
	-	-	268,476,460	756,126,179	35.51	9.70
	-	-	225,845,050	633,402,170	35.66	9.70
	-	-	229,873,940	623,434,276	36.87	9.70
	-	-	222,887,990	622,790,648	35.78	9.70
	-	-	212,401,020	592,578,932	35.84	9.70
	-	-	217,940,670	607,598,339	35.87	9.70
	-	-	215,348,430	599,272,080	35.94	9.70

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) LAST TEN YEARS

Table 6

		City of Warren	sville Heights		Warrensville	Orange City		Special (2)	
Collection	General	Special	Debt	Total	Heights	School	Cuyahoga	Taxing	Total
Year	Fund	Funds (1)	Service	Levy	School District	District	County	Districts	Tax Levy
2009	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	90.10	86.00	13.32	7.28	206.40
2010	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	89.50	86.10	13.32	7.58	206.20
2011	3.40	3.60	2.70	9.70	89.00	91.10	13.22	7.58	210.60
2012	2.90	4.10	2.70	9.70	89.00	91.10	13.22	7.58	210.60
2013	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	89.00	91.10	13.22	7.58	210.60
2014	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	91.80	91.10	14.05	8.48	215.13
2015	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	91.70	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.03
2016	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	92.40	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.73
2017	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	92.40	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.73
2018	3.60	3.60	2.50	9.70	93.20	91.20	14.05	9.88	218.03

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Policy Levy, Fire Levy, Street Lighting, Building Levy, Fire Pension, and Police Pension special revenue funds

<sup>(2)</sup> Cleveland Metro Parks, Cuyahoga County Library, Cuyahoga Community College and Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections To Current Levy	Delinquent Tax Collection	Total Tax Collection	Percentage of Total Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Table 7 Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to To Total Tax Levy
2009	1,709,587	1,528,821	89.43%	103,153	1,631,974	95.46%	634,288	37.10%
2010	1,690,295	1,487,774	88.02%	111,273	1,599,047	94.60%	692,722	40.98%
2011	1,683,572	1,473,818	87.54%	114,013	1,587,831	94.31%	840,918	49.95%
2012	1,671,028	1,291,783	77.30%	139,276	1,431,059	85.64%	950,335	56.87%
2013	2,455,753	1,220,594	49.70%	395,845	1,616,439	65.82%	662,824	26.99%
2014	2,264,718	1,352,331	59.71%	153,636	1,505,967	66.50%	447,462	19.76%
2015	2,061,817	1,393,725	67.60%	132,815	1,526,540	74.04%	358,650	17.39%
2016	1,991,939	1,436,198	72.10%	104,700	1,540,898	77.36%	347,356	17.44%
2017	1,886,663	1,633,483	86.58%	87,209	1,720,692	91.20%	500,834	26.55%
2018	1,897,393	1,630,432	85.93%	246,283	1,876,715	98.91%	502,367	26.48%

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS – REAL ESTATE TAX 2018 AND 2009

1	a	bl	e	ð

		Table
	Decemb	per 31, 2018
		Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Value
JP JLP Harvard Park, LLC	\$ 12,313,080	5.72%
Cleveland East Hotel	9,265,550	4.30%
Cleveland Illuminating Company	6,830,290	3.17%
Highlands Woods NS, LLC	6,023,480	2.80%
Clarkwood Apartment Ltd	4,692,410	2.18%
LMBX Properties, LLC	3,822,040	1.77%
Sherwin-Williams Automotive	3,070,100	1.43%
Galaxy Corporate Center LLC	2,905,180	1.35%
JES Development	2,716,290	1.26%
LLG Carmax Auto Superstores	2,207,210	1.02%
Total	\$ 53,845,630	25.00%
Assessed Value	\$ 215,348,430	•
	Decemb	per 31, 2009
		Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Value
JP JLP Harvard Park, LLC	\$ 13,009,150	5.04%
Cleveland East Hotel	10,510,710	4.07%
Highlands Woods NS, LLC	6,346,600	2.46%
Granada Apartments Company	6,329,100	2.45%
Meridia Health System	6,007,750	2.33%
Clarkwood Apartments, LTD	5,540,850	2.15%
Cleveland Illuminating Company	5,056,700	1.96%
Sherwin-Williams Automotive	3,133,550	1.21%
Heinens, Inc.	2,438,880	0.95%
Warrensville Heights Property	2,322,050	0.90%
Total	\$ 60,695,340	23.53%
Assessed Value	\$ 257,948,090	
Addedded value	Ψ 231,770,090	-

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Table 9

								Tau	ле
Tax Year (1)	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	
2009	2.00	10,857,890	8,551,674	78.76%	993,497	9.15%	1,312,719	12.09%	
2010	2.60	13,158,561	10,405,766	79.08%	1,199,094	9.11%	1,553,701	11.81%	
2011	2.60	13,185,755	11,020,654	83.58%	995,525	7.55%	1,169,576	8.87%	
2012	2.60	13,398,636	10,805,480	80.65%	1,230,748	9.19%	1,360,394	10.15%	
2013	2.60	13,696,569	11,364,475	82.97%	1,324,053	9.67%	1,008,041	7.36%	
2014	2.60	15,103,264	11,854,771	78.49%	1,926,434	12.76%	1,322,058	8.75%	
2015	2.60	15,968,752	12,401,242	77.66%	2,187,643	13.70%	1,379,866	8.64%	
2016	2.60	16,607,036	12,223,229	73.60%	2,154,043	12.97%	1,445,887	8.71%	
2017	2.60	16,558,002	13,341,371	80.57%	1,844,681	11.14%	1,371,950	8.29%	
2018	2.60	17,346,368	13,839,779	79.78%	2,250,732	12.98%	1,255,856	7.24%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective July 1, 2009, the City's Electors voted to increase the City's income tax rate from 2.00% to 2.60%.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayers.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Table 10 Governmental Activities General Special Percentage of Personal Obligation Fiscal Assessment Long-term Long-term Capital Personal Per Per C.O.P.s Year Bonds Bonds Notes Loans Leases Total Income Capita Income Capita 2009 1,437,037 173,673 8,892,000 339,394 10,842,104 281,193,599 3.86% 15,109 718 2010 1,054,608 117,533 12,495,060 181,011 13,848,212 263,432,526 5.26% 13,542 1,023 2011 55,000 13,542 658,572 11,215,829 8,680,060 720,684 21,330,145 263,432,526 8.10% 1,575 2012 11,730,214 14,581,781 877,710 27,189,705 263,432,526 10.32% 13,542 2,008 2013 10,358,021 11,833,077 992,469 23,183,567 255,293,784 9.08% 13,542 1,712 2014 11,845,623 11,708,443 879,018 24,433,084 268,551,402 9.10% 13,542 1,804 2015 11,081,062 11,605,465 368,459 605,607 23,660,593 275,728,662 8.58% 13,542 1,747 2016 10,321,501 9,885,476 2,209,828 442,830 22,859,635 280,387,110 8.15% 13,542 1,688 2017 7.92% 1,651 9,526,940 9,881,406 2,722,395 222,213 22,352,954 282,079,860 13,542 2018 8,942,379 9,777,336 2,344,005 142,129 21,205,849 285,682,032 7.42% 13,542 1,566

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented in Table 15.

### RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

								Table 11
Year	Population (1)		Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	General Obligation Debt (3)	Resources Available for Repayment	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt per Capita
2009	15,109	a	743,069,986	1,437,037	257,832	1,179,205	0.16%	78.05
2010	13,542	b	730,695,899	1,054,608	152,856	901,752	0.12%	66.59
2011	13,542	b	755,504,679	11,874,401	812,585	11,061,816	1.46%	816.85
2012	13,542	b	756,126,179	11,730,214	-	11,730,214	1.55%	866.21
2013	13,542	b	633,402,170	22,191,098	-	22,191,098	3.50%	1,638.69
2014	13,542	b	623,434,276	23,554,066	-	23,554,066	3.78%	1,739.33
2015	13,542	b	622,790,648	22,686,527	-	22,686,527	3.64%	1,675.27
2016	13,542	b	592,578,932	20,206,977	-	20,206,977	3.41%	1,492.17
2017	13,542	b	607,598,339	19,408,346	-	19,408,346	3.19%	1,433.20
2018	13,542	b	599,272,080	18,719,715	-	18,719,715	3.12%	1,382.34

#### Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population
  - (a) 2000 Federal Census
  - (b) 2010 Federal Census
- (2) Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

#### Table 12

		2009		2010		2011		2012	_	2013	2014		2015	_	2016	_	2017		2018
Assessed Valuation	\$	275,509,672	\$	259,246,690	\$	268,104,910	\$	268,476,460	\$	225,845,050	\$ 229,873,940	\$	222,887,990	\$	212,401,020	\$	217,940,670	\$	215,348,430
Overall debt limit - 10.5% of assessed value	\$	28,928,516	\$	27,220,902	\$	28,151,016	\$	28,190,028	\$	23,713,730	\$ 24,136,764	\$	23,403,239	\$	22,302,107	\$	22,883,770	\$	22,611,585
Debt Outstanding: General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds		1,437,037 173,673		1,054,608 117,533		658,572 55,000		-		10,358,021	11,845,623		11,081,062		10,321,501		9,526,940		8,942,379 -
Certificate of participation Real property acquisition notes		-		-		11,215,829		11,730,885		11,833,077 100,000	11,708,443 215,000		11,605,465		9,885,476 -		9,881,406 -		9,777,336
Bond anticipation notes Total gross indebtedness	_	14,889,000 16,499,710	_	18,153,560 19,325,701		14,387,060 26,316,461		14,565,060 26,295,945	_	3,655,000 25,946,098	 1,560,000 25,329,066		1,515,000 24,201,527	_	2,790,389 22,997,366		2,659,000 22,067,346	_	2,399,000 21,118,715
Less: Notes issued in anticipation of the levy or collection of municipal income taxes Bonds and notes issued in anticipation of the levy or collection of special		(9,192,000)		(9,118,560)		(8,935,060)		(9,170,060)		(3,755,000)	(1,775,000)		(1,515,000)		(2,790,389)		(2,659,000)		(2,399,000)
assessments (excluding city's portion) Certificates of participation General obligation bond retirement		(5,870,673)		(5,442,533)		(5,357,000) (11,215,829)		(5,241,000) (11,730,885)		(11,833,077)	- (11,708,443)		(11,605,465)		(9,885,476)		(9,881,406)		(9,777,336)
fund balance		(257,832)		(152,856)	_	(812,585)	_	-	_	-	 -	_		_		_	-		<u>-</u>
Total net debt applicable to debt limit		1,179,205		4,611,752		(4,013)		154,000	_	10,358,021	11,845,623		11,081,062	_	10,321,501	_	9,526,940		8,942,379
Legal Debt Margin within 10 1/2% limitations	\$	27,749,311	\$	22,609,150	\$	28,155,029	\$	28,036,028	\$	13,355,709	\$ 12,291,141	\$	12,322,177	\$	11,980,606	\$	13,356,830	\$	13,669,206
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit		95.92%		83.06%		100.01%		99.45%		56.32%	50.92%		52.65%		53.72%		58.37%		60.45%

(Continued)

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		<b>Table 12</b>	(C	ontinued)
Debt Limit - 5.5% of assessed unvoted value	\$ 15,153,032	\$ 14,258,568	\$ 14,745,770	\$ 14,766,205	\$ 12,421,478	\$ 12,643,067	\$ 12,258,839	\$ 11,682,056	\$	11,986,737	\$	11,844,164
Gross indebtedness authorized by council:  Notes issued in anticipation of the levy	16,499,710	19,325,701	26,316,461	26,295,945	25,946,098	25,329,066	24,201,527	22,997,366		22,067,346		21,118,715
or collection of municipal income taxes Bonds and notes issued in anticipation	(9,192,000)	(9,118,560)	(8,935,060)	(9,170,060)	(3,755,000)	(1,775,000)	(1,515,000)	(2,790,389)		(2,659,000)		(2,399,000)
of the levy or collection of special assessments (excluding city's portion)  Certificates of participation  Consert abligation bond rationment	(5,870,673)	(5,442,533)	(5,357,000) (11,215,829)	(5,241,000) (11,730,885)	- (11,833,077)	(11,708,443)	- (11,605,465)	(9,885,476)		(9,881,406)		(9,777,336)
General obligation bond retirement fund balance	 (257,832)	 (152,856)	 (812,585)				-					-
Net debt within 5.5% limit	1,179,205	 4,611,752	(4,013)	154,000	 10,358,021	 11,845,623	 11,081,062	10,321,501	_	9,526,940		8,942,379
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5 1/2% limitations	\$ 13,973,827	\$ 9,646,816	\$ 14,749,783	\$ 14,612,205	\$ 2,063,457	\$ 797,444	\$ 1,177,777	\$ 1,360,555	\$	2,459,797	\$	2,901,785
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limitation	92.22%	67.66%	100.03%	98.96%	16.61%	6.31%	9.61%	11.65%		20.52%		24.50%

**Source**: City Financial Records

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT 2018

					Table 13
			(1)		
			Percentage		
	Go	vernmental	Applicable		Amount
	Ac	tivities Debt	to City of	Appli	cable to City of
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	C	Outstanding	Warrensville Heights	Warre	nsville Heights
Direct Debt:					
City of Warrensville Heights					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	9,526,940	100.00%	\$	9,526,940
Certificates of Participation		9,881,406	100.00%		9,881,406
Capital leases		222,213	100.00%		222,213
Loans Payable		2,722,395	100.00%		2,722,395
Total Direct Debt		22,352,954			22,352,954
Overlapping Debt:					
Warrensville Heights City School District		10,515,000	66.32%		6,973,659
Cuyahoga County		188,010,000	0.88%		1,657,753
Cuyahoga Community College		212,260,000	0.88%		1,871,574
Total overlapping debt		410,785,000			10,502,986
Total	\$	433,137,954		\$	32,855,940

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

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

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2018 AND 2009

Table 14

	20	18 (1)
Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	1,451	10.50%
University Hospital Health System	578	4.18%
Heinen's Inc.	498	3.60%
Sherwin-Williams Co.	458	3.32%
One Source Employee Management	428	3.10%
Warrensville Heights Board of Education	391	2.83%
Physical Medical Transport	300	2.17%
Henkel Corp	211	1.53%
Ameri Serv LLC	165	1.19%
Group Management Services	162	1.18%
Total	4,642	33.60%
Total City Employment	13,815	100.00%
		009
Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	1,523	11.58%
Warrensville Heights City School District	467	3.55%
Sherwin-Williams Co.	397	3.02%
United Health Homecare Services	348	2.65%
Heinen's Inc.	341	2.59%
Heinen's Inc. Par Aquisition		
	341	2.59%
Par Aquisition	341 313	2.59% 2.38%
Par Aquisition Little Sisters of the Poor	341 313 178	2.59% 2.38% 1.35%
Par Aquisition Little Sisters of the Poor City of Warrensville Heights	341 313 178 168	2.59% 2.38% 1.35% 1.28%
Par Aquisition Little Sisters of the Poor City of Warrensville Heights Henkel Corporation	341 313 178 168 142	2.59% 2.38% 1.35% 1.28% 1.08%

Source: (1) City of Cleveland Central Collection Agency

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Table 15

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (4)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Assessed Property Value
2009	15,109	281,193,599	18,611	37,204	37.7	16.40	2,273	8.9%	275,509,672
2010	13,542	263,432,526	19,453	36,461	39.2	14.40	2,145	8.9%	259,246,690
2011	13,542	263,432,526	19,453	36,461	39.2	14.40	1,956	8.0%	268,104,910
2012	13,542	263,432,526	19,453	36,461	39.2	14.40	1,700	6.6%	268,476,460
2013	13,542	255,293,784	18,852	35,926	39.2	15.50	1,657	7.0%	225,845,060
2014	13,542	268,551,402	19,831	35,461	39.6	15.40	1,432	6.9%	229,873,940
2015	13,542	275,728,662	20,361	35,143	39.6	17.60	1,416	4.0%	222,887,990
2016	13,542	280,387,110	20,705	35,181	38.3	19.40	1,531	5.3%	212,401,020
2017	13,542	282,079,860	20,830	35,733	37.8	17.20	1,539	5.9%	217,940,670
2018	13,542	285,682,032	21,096	35,871	37.8	18.80	1,640	5.0%	215,348,430

Sources: (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population

- (a) 2000 Federal Census
- (b) 2010 Federal Census
- (2) Ohio Department of Education for Warrensville Heights City School District
- (3) U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
  - (4) Total Personal Income is calculated by multiplying Population times Personal Income per Capita

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	20	17	<b>Table 16</b> 2018
Function/program:	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	-	2014	 2013	 2010		17	2016
Security of persons and property:												
Police and others:												
Total calls for services	15,918	15,312	14,012	14,470	15,514		15,842	19,245	20,691	2	20,715	20,068
Number of traffic citations issued	1,965	2,138	1,698	1,765	1,951		1,809	1,483	2,921		3,084	2,239
Number od parking citations issued	1,580	114	820	762	768		811	1,919	1,716		1,457	1,535
Number of criminal arrests	867	589	639	593	642		670	783	379		896	674
Number of accident reports completed	763	731	744	763	725		1,018	1,154	1,225		1,367	1,251
Part 1 offenses (major offenses)	633	546	575	554	560		568	7	774		869	783
DUI arrests	17	9	12	17	12		24	112	30		39	42
Prisoners	1,000	117	142	76	43		40	-	496		619	653
Prisoner meal costs	\$ 15,706	\$ 437	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,836	\$	2,234	8,795
Motor vehicle accidents	763	731	744	763	725		1,018	1,154	1,225		1,367	1,345
Property damage accident	665	640	651	684	680		725	630	191		247	327
Fatalities from motor vehicle accident	1	1	-	-	-		1	-	-		-	-
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$ 89,170	\$ 36,539	\$ 60,000	\$ 28,211	\$ 59,474	\$	51,591	\$ -	\$ -			-
Community diversion program youths	40	23	21	18	16		14	15	20		30	16
Community diversion program -												
service hours	728	640	470	490	478		385	425	450		467	389
Fire:												
EMS calls	1,869	1,678	1,902	1,899	1,950		2,037	2,227	2,494		2,587	2,781
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$ 378,967	\$ 380,413	\$ 353,557	\$ 353,520	\$ 411,455	\$	385,632	\$ 403,302	\$ 441,205	\$ 43	30,752	461,781
Fire calls	807	94	360	519	509		498	668	635		649	666
Fires with loss	46	16	23	41	12		14	3	7		35	41
Fires with losses exceeding \$10k	9	9	13	12	7		6	1	5		31	17
Fire losses	\$ 590,100	\$ 613,250	\$ 514,850	\$ 580,000	\$ 672,300	\$	687,000	\$ 96,430	\$ 148,699	\$ 1,20	00,900	\$ 1,155,000
Fire safety inspections	257	247	192	49	83		85	211	171		125	212
Number of times mutual aid given												
to fire and EMS	44	44	44	4	14		27	19	16		19	23
Number of times mutual aid received												
for fire and EMS	12	105	90	19	18		38	56	61		78	107
-31 1110 0110 21110			, 0	- /	10		50	50	01		. 0	10,

(Continued)

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

									,		(Co	ontinued)
	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018
Basic Utility Services:												
Refuse disposal per year (in tons)	4,450	4,209	4,708	3,987	4,051	4,070	3,051	3,010		2,718		2,921
Refuse disposal costs per year												
(calendar year)	\$ 169,966	\$ 163,936	\$ 164,043	\$ 147,021	\$ 189,566	\$ 153,703	\$ 161,650	\$ 419,379	\$	554,896	\$	523,524
Annual recycling tonnage												
(excluding leaf and compost items)	777	868	n/a	107	112	88	76	398		534		551
Percntage of waste recycled	15.21%	23.00%	n/a	2.61%	2.75%	2.13%	2.16%	13.23%		5.20%		16.00%
Transportation:												
Street repair (curbs, aprons, berms,												
asphalt) (hours)	803	824	320	520	2,116	1,950	877	973		720		630
Guardrail repair (hours)	144	132	16	60	10	5	2	3		16		3
Paint striping (hours)	326	205	40	150	200	150	256	328		1,260		480
Street sweeper (hours)	805	726	112	625	400	350	317	784		560		556
Cold patch (hours)	872	824	392	725	800	620	344	398		144		640
Snow and ice removal												
overtime hours	-	-	2,456	2,145	1,500	1,800	3,265	1,534		1,856		1,233
Landscaping stump-chipper												
service (hours)	799	826	32	50	754	800	1,789	1,238		2,064		1,054
Holiday lights setup (hours)	96	88	80	86	196	200	261	181		144		732
Sign department (hours)	316	263	40	60	200	220	180	120		1,004		552
Number of trees planted												
per year	10	3	-	-	5	10	5	28		30		10
Tons of snow melting salt												
purchased (Nov - Mar)	7,100	4,991	4,835	5,600	7,000	7,000	4,525	4,066		6,000		6,000
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 180,461	\$ 230,055	\$ 220,444	\$ 190,512	\$ 230,388	\$ 161,313	\$ 295,216	\$ 205,081	\$	168,000		291,420
General government:												
Council and clerk:												
Number of ordinances passed	155	114	104	188	134	139	165	179		166		127
Number of resolutions passed	51	59	60	50	30	23	66	77		57		49

(Continued)

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

										16 (Continued)		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Finance department:												
Number of checks/vouchers												
issued	3,087	2,369	2,452	2,407	2,621	2,736	2,887	2,976	2,988	3,185		
Amount of checks written	\$ 8,867,036	\$ 6,535,315	\$11,008,059	\$10,442,701	\$ 7,238,615	\$ 5,348,674	\$ 7,076,524	\$10,530,470	\$ 8,627,601	\$ 8,714,435		
General fund interest earnings												
for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 40,625	\$ 1,742	\$ 7,054	\$ 8,476	\$ 7,878	\$ 6,639	\$ 123,553	\$ 30,085	\$ 76,597	\$ 139,990		
Number of receipts issued	3,267	3,466	330	3,502	3,427	3,869	4,795	4,619	4,290	3,997		
Number of budget adjustments												
issued	10	61	16	30	50	6	3	5	83	13		
Agency rating - Moody's												
financial services	A-3	A-1										
Health insurance costs vs.												
general fund expenditures												
(cash basis)	9.74%	11.70%	8.61%	8.56%	9.40%	9.10%	10.09%	9.88%	9.47%	10.78%		
General Fund receipts (cash basis)	\$15,259,941	\$15,908,238	\$15,748,605	\$15,559,787	\$16,516,049	\$17,984,776	\$19,584,225	\$19,635,744	\$20,478,751	\$20,639,441		
General Fund expenditures												
(cash basis)	\$15,764,972	\$14,680,884	\$14,899,241	\$14,716,911	\$15,815,121	\$16,555,825	\$18,480,253	\$19,450,905	\$20,651,242	\$21,099,041		
General Fund cash balances	\$ -	\$ 786,116	\$ 1,739,885	\$ 2,911,044	\$ 3,089,881	\$ 4,291,087	\$ 5,396,290	\$ 4,988,658	\$ 4,930,484	\$ 4,621,605		
Building department indicators:												
Construction permits issued	631	631	647	609	282	667	932	795	625	589		
Estimated value of construction	\$11,450,970	\$ 8,335,467	\$14,970,841	\$ 4,515,733	\$41,779,964	\$86,106,191	\$25,462,710	\$26,797,000	\$25,437,749	\$10,187,805		
Number of plumbin and electrical												
permits issued	258	202	193	206	243	126	301	288	211	184		
Amount of revenue generated												
from permits	\$ 237,736	\$ 186,986	\$ 422,070	\$ 222,617	\$ 427,684	\$ 613,841	\$ 593,877	\$ 359,996	\$ 264,014	\$ 140,677		
Number of contract registrations												
issued	354	346	408	249	282	255	259	266	225	280		
Number of rental inspections												
performed	544	833	572	662	718	1,206	2,018	315	1,298	908		
Number of point of sale												
inspections	192	1,234	1,831	662	717	102	203	177	159	134		

Source: Information for operating indicators was obtained from the various departments within the City.

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016	2015	Table 17
Function/program:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Security of persons and property:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4840
Vehicles	36	32	29	29	29	29	29	14	18	17
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage of building	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460
Vehicles	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	8	8	8
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation:										
Number of parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
YMCA square footage	-	-	_	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Senior Community Center:										
Square footage of building	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13300
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Transportation:										
Public works:										
Square footage of building	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41360
Vehicles	40	40	37	37	40	40	40	21	39	41
Streets (miles)	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
General government:										
Square footage occupied	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25515
Administrative vehicles	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	4	4

Source: City's capital asset records

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Table 18

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/program:										
Security of persons and property:										
Police	36.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	29.00	31.00	32.00	30.00	31.00
Police - auxiliary/guards	3.50	3.50	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	_
Police - dispatchers/office/other	11.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Police - jailers	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00
Police - animal wardens	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire	35.00	28.00	32.00	31.00	29.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	27.00	28.00
Fire - secretary - other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure time activities:										
Senior and civic center	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.00
Comminuty liason	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Community Development:										
Building	10.00	10.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	6.50	7.50
Economic Development	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Transportation:										
Service	38.00	30.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	27.00
General government										
Council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Executive administration	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.50	6.50	6.00	6.00
Finance	6.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Municipal income tax	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.50	0.50	1.00
Legal	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Human reaources	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil service	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Community activities				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Totals	168.00	148.50	145.00	146.50	142.00	137.50	143.05	147.50	144.50	143.00

Source City Payroll Department Payroll Register

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year-end.

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#### **CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS**

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 29, 2019